

Deltek Cobra 8.7

Help System

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Cobra 8.7 Help System

Cobra 8.7 Help System

Welcome to the Deltek Cobra Help System.

The Deltek Cobra Help System provides help for all areas of the Cobra application.

- To access all available Cobra 8.7 documentation, go to the [Deltek Learning Hub](#).
- To view the collection of videos that will help you work with Cobra, see [Cobra Videos](#).

Note: You can access the online help using Microsoft Edge, Chrome, or Firefox.

Related Topics:

[Cobra Videos](#)

Use Cobra videos to assist you as you work with Cobra.

[Getting Started](#)

Cobra is a powerful system for managing project costs, measuring earned value, and analyzing budgets, actuals, and forecasts.

[Projects](#)

A project is a collection of projects usually corresponding to a contract. A project in generic terms is a set of activities directed to an overall goal.

[Calendars](#)

Spreading budgets, summarizing costs, and reporting depend on calendars to determine the dates and time spans of the summarized costs.

[Codes](#)

You can showcase project data at a summary level, a detailed level, or any level within the project by establishing a coding system and assigning codes to your project. A well-designed coding system offers lucid and succinct information.

[Rates](#)

Cobra uses rate sets to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs.

Resources

Cobra project costs are entered as resource assignments. Resources are a combination of labor, material, and other direct costs associated with a project.

Reports

Use the Reports feature of Cobra to generate reports that meet your firm's specific needs.

Batch Reports

Use the batch reports feature to generate a number of reports for a project or ancillary data, as a group.

Project Processes

Use processes such as advancing the calendar, calculating earned value, and respreading budgeted costs to maintain and analyze your project data.

Integration

The Integration tab contains commands for importing to and exporting from Cobra.

Tools

Cobra provides a number of tools related to project-wide functions.

Security

System administrators can use Cobra security features to grant or restrict users' access to data and processes.

Cobra Database

A data source is a named connection to a database. Before you can build a connection to a database, you must first have a database to which you connect.

Cobra Developer Resources

Developer resources are available for different Cobra versions. Use the links below to access the documentation system for each version.

Cobra Features for PM Compass Users

This section contains Cobra features available for PM Compass users.

Error Codes and Messages

Learn about the Cobra processes and how to troubleshoot their related errors.

Advanced Topics

This section provides information on additional Cobra features and usage.

Data Dictionary

The Cobra Data Dictionary provides information about all available data tables, columns, and indexes in the Cobra database. You can view the data dictionary from within the Cobra Help system. You do not need to save it to your workstation.

Cobra Videos

Use Cobra videos to assist you as you work with Cobra.

Audit Log

Video	Description
Using OTB in the IPMR Reports and IPMDAR Export	View this video to learn how to implement an over target baseline for display in the IPMR Reports and the IPMDAR Export.

Integration-Import

Video	Description
How to Link an Activity to a Work Package	View this video to learn how to identify to which work package an activity is linked, which is the first step in integrating cost and schedule.
Exporting the Cobra Calendar	View this video to learn how to export the Cobra calendar to ensure that Cobra and Open Plan time-phasing match.
Creating a Baseline for Integration	View this video to learn how to create a baseline for Cobra's integration.
Integration Wizard-Getting Started	View this video to begin using the Integration Wizard: This is the first in a series of videos explaining the Integration Wizard.
Importing the Progress Technique from the Schedule	View this video to explore the many options for choosing the progress technique while importing from the schedule.

Projects

Video	Description
Creating Filters and Saving Project Views	View this video to learn how to filter the data in the Project view to better analyze.
Adding Data in the Project View	View this video to learn how to add control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments in the Project view.
Using Export/Import Assignments to Import Project Data	View this video to learn how to edit project data in Excel and then import the data for quick and easy project data entry.
How to Resolve Common Errors When Using Assignment Import	View this video to learn how to correct common errors when using Assignment Import.

Resources

Video	Description
Adding Resources to a Resource File	View this video to learn how to add resources to a resource file.
Creating a New Resource File	View this video to learn how to create a new resource file.
Export and Import Resources and Calculations	View this video to learn how to quickly enter data into a Cobra resource file by exporting to Excel, editing in Excel, and then importing the new resources and calculations.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Getting Started

Cobra is a powerful system for managing project costs, measuring earned value, and analyzing budgets, actuals, and forecasts.

It offers seamless integration with leading scheduling tools and unmatched flexibility to meet even the most exacting cost management requirements, such as the rigorous EVMS standard required by the US and other governments.

Unlike other cost management software packages, Cobra does not limit you to a set of narrowly defined options

for gathering, organizing, and reporting cost/schedule data. Maximum flexibility combined with powerful functionality is the central design goal for each system feature.

As a result, Cobra provides all the tools a project manager needs to ensure compliance with traditional EVMS guidelines, yet offers the flexibility to serve a wide range of non-EVMS applications as well.

Because many basic design decisions are in the hands of the user, you can extend the capabilities of Cobra in many directions without needing custom programming. At the same time, you can easily integrate Cobra data with external systems.

Related Topics:

[Launching Cobra](#)

To test launching Cobra, click the **Start** menu and locate **Deltek Cobra X.x**.

[Explore Cobra](#)

Familiarize yourself with the Cobra basic layout, including the Cobra Explorer, tabs, shortcut menus, file manager, and project view.

[File Management](#)

Use the Cobra file management features to back up and restore files and perform other file-related processes.

[Process Cycle](#)

Cobra provides a set of powerful and flexible software tools for developing project management systems that can accommodate virtually any cost/schedule application, including the validation of projects for EVMS purposes.

[Earned Value Management](#)

Earned Value Management (EVM) is a set of business best practices focusing on a combination of processes, people, and tools for enterprise project planning and control. Earned value(EV) is a means of putting a monetary value on project status to enable companies to measure project health.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Launching Cobra

To test launching Cobra, click the **Start** menu and locate **Deltek Cobra X.x**.

Upon starting Cobra, you must enter a user ID and password. The default user ID is **SYSADMIN** and the default password is **password**. For security reasons, you must change this password as soon as possible.

You can also set Cobra to run as an Administrator when there are restrictive User Account Control (UAC) security settings.

Related Topics:

[Running Cobra with Command Line Parameters](#)

You can use command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications and Cobra API.

[Login and Authentication](#)

Cobra provides multiple authentication options to support different security and access requirements.

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to enter your user credentials. Cobra uses these credentials to verify that you are an authorized user.

[Set New Password Dialog Box](#)

Use the Set New Password dialog box to replace your temporary password.

[Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to recover your password or user ID.

[Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change your Cobra password.

How to...

[Set Cobra to Always Run as an Administrator](#)

[Log Into Cobra](#)

[Log Into Cobra using a Different User ID](#)

Parent Topic:

[Getting Started](#)

Running Cobra with Command Line Parameters

You can use command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications and Cobra API.

Common Parameters

This table lists the command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications.

Parameter	Description	Application	Syntax
configfolder	Use this parameter to launch Cobra application and specify the location of the Config.dat file and IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file if Cobra is not installed in the default installation location. When you pass this parameter to Cobra or to any tool, you must specify the same location of the Config.dat file or the IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file. When you use this parameter to start Cobra, you must also use this parameter in other Cobra applications (EXE applications) that support this parameter to make sure you are pointing to the	Cobra	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\DeltekCobra.exe" /configfolder:"<Target folder>" where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		Database Upgrade Wizard	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Support\\Utilities\\DeltekCobra8xDatabaseUpgradeWizard.exe" /configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		Data Tool	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\DataTool.exe" /configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		API	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file

Parameter	Description	Application	Syntax
	same database. By default, the Datasources.dat and the Config.dat files are found in the same location. In cases when the Datasources.dat file does not reside together with the Config.dat file, you must transfer the Datasources.dat file to the same location where the Config.dat file resides. Otherwise, you will be prompted to navigate to the location of the Datasources.dat file. This location will be saved in the Config.dat file. Attention: For more information on these files, refer to the "Config.dat" and "Datasources.dat" topics in the Data Tool Help System.		

API-Specific Parameters

This table lists the command line parameters that you can pass to the Cobra API.

Parameter	Description	Syntax	Example
user	You use this parameter to specify the Cobra user and password using this parameter. This parameter is required unless when Cobra is configured to use Windows Authentication.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" user:<username>/<password>	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" user:SYSADMIN/ password
script	You use this parameter to specify the script file that contains the processes. This parameter is required.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" script:<fully qualified path of the script file>	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" script:C:\\CobraAPIScripts\\batch.txt"
logfile	You use this parameter to specify a different filename for the API log file. If omitted, the log file filename will be Batch.Api.log . This parameter does not support a fully qualified path. You can specify the log filename and the file will be created in the <Logged In User>\\My Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs folder of the workstation where the Cobra API is running.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" logfile:<log file filename>	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" logfile:BatchProcess.log
datasource	You use this parameter to specify the data source to which the API would run the processes. If omitted, the API will use the last data source that was logged into Cobra.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" data source:<name of data source> Note: The <name of the data source> must be an	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" data source:DB2

Parameter	Description	Syntax	Example
	Note: If you omit the quotes in the datasource parameter, the application uses the <code>IdeaBlade.lbconfig</code> or <code>Config.datDatasources.dat</code> file is defined inside the <code>Config.dat</code> file. If the location of the <code>Datasources.dat</code> file is not specified in the <code>Config.dat</code> file, you must move the <code>Datasources.dat</code> file within the same folder where the <code>Config.dat</code> file is located.	existing data source.	

Attention: For more information on the `Config.dat` and `Datasources.dat` files, see the Cobra Data Tool Help System.

Related Topics:

[Pass Command Line Parameters using the New Application Shortcut](#)

Use this procedure to pass command line parameters using a new shortcut icon for Cobra applications.

Learn more about ...

[Data Tool](#)

[API](#)

[API Log File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

Login and Authentication

Cobra provides multiple authentication options to support different security and access requirements.

The supported modes are as follows:

- Basic Authentication
- Windows Authentication
- Mixed Authentication

Basic Authentication

This mode uses the user ID and password in the Cobra database.

Windows Authentication

This mode uses the Windows login credentials.

- When the selected data source uses Windows authentication and the **Windows Authentication** checkbox in the Cobra Login dialog box is selected, Cobra proceeds with Windows authentication without prompting for a username or password.
- When the selected data source uses Windows authentication and the **Windows Authentication** checkbox in the Cobra Login dialog box is not selected, only SYSADMIN users can log in using Basic Authentication; non-SYSADMIN users are prevented from logging in.
- When the login using Windows Authentication is unsuccessful, Cobra displays a message about incorrect credentials and advises contacting your PPM Administrator if the issue continues. Clicking **OK** exits Cobra.
- Unsuccessful login attempts may occur for several reasons, including:
 - The Windows login ID is not listed in the user list in the security tool.
 - The domain name is invalid, particularly when the authentication type is set to Windows Domain\User Name format (Domain\User).
 - You are not authorized or assigned to the Cobra license.

Mixed Authentication

This mode allows both the Basic and Windows Authentication modes.

- Non-SYSADMIN users must log in using the user authentication method they are configured for—either Basic or Windows Authentication.
- SYSADMIN users must log in using Basic Authentication.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

[Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

[API](#)

[Connecting to the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

How to...

[Log into Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

Cobra Login Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to enter your user credentials. Cobra uses these credentials to verify that you are an authorized user.

Note: If there is only one data source available and it is configured for Mixed authentication, and the user authentication is Windows Authentication, Cobra automatically logs you in using your Windows credentials.

You can use Windows Authentication by setting the authentication mode to **Mixed** on the System Authentication tab in the System Settings dialog box, and by selecting **Windows Authentication** on the Users Authentication tab in PPM Administrator.

Contents

Attention: For more information about the rules that define how authentication behaves depending on the selected data source type, see [Login and Authentication](#).

Field	Description
User ID	Use this field to enter the ID that your system administrator set up for your use. Cobra remembers the user ID from your last login and automatically enters that user ID in this field. If this user ID is not the one you want to use, delete it and enter the proper one.
Password	Use this field to enter the password associated with your user ID and click Login . If Cobra displays a message that your login information is invalid, re-enter your user ID and password and click Login again. If Cobra still does not start, check with your system administrator. There are several possible causes for this situation, including:

Field	Description
	- There may be an interruption of network services. - You may not be properly registered as a valid user. - You may have entered an incorrect password. - You are not authorized or assigned to a Cobra license. Note: - When you enter a temporary password, Cobra displays a message dialog box informing you that your password is temporary. Click OK to display the Set New Password dialog box, where you can replace your temporary password. For more information, see Set New Password Dialog Box and Set New Password. - When you enter an expired password, Cobra displays a message box informing you that your password has expired. Click OK to display the Change Password dialog box, where you can update your password. For more information, see Change Password Dialog Box and Change Your Password.
Forgot your password or user ID?	Click this link to display the Forgot Password dialog box, which you can use to recover your password or user ID. Note: This link is not displayed when you select a data source that uses Windows Authentication.
Data Source	Use this field to select the database connection to use when you log onto Cobra. By default, this field displays the data source defined in the DATASOURCES.DAT file. The field displays all data sources defined in the Cobra Data Tool. The Data Source field is available only in standalone and client/server deployments and not in n-tier deployments.
Windows Authentication	This checkbox displays when you select a data source that uses Windows Authentication or Mixed Authentication. - If you select this checkbox, Cobra proceeds with Windows Authentication without prompting for a username or password. - If you do not select this checkbox and the selected data source uses Windows Authentication, only SYSADMIN users can log in using Basic Authentication; non-SYSADMIN users are prevented from logging in.

Related Topics:

[Display the Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Cobra Login dialog box.

[Log into Cobra](#)

Use this procedure to log into Cobra.

[Log into Cobra Using a Different User ID](#)

Use this procedure if you are logged into Cobra but want to switch to another user ID.

[Set Cobra to Always Run as an Administrator](#)

Deltek recommends that you run Cobra as an Administrator when there are restrictive User Account Control (UAC) security settings.

Learn more about...

[Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

How to...

[Log into Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

[Display the Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Cobra Login dialog box.

To display the Cobra Login dialog box:

- To launch Cobra, click the **Start** menu and locate **Deltek Cobra X.x**.
- While logged into Cobra, click  > **Login**. This enables you to log into Cobra using a different user ID.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

[Log into Cobra](#)

Use this procedure to log into Cobra.

The system administrator sets up user IDs and passwords using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

To log into Cobra:

1. Click the Start menu and locate **Deltek Cobra X.x**.
2. In the **Cobra Login** dialog box, enter your **User ID** and **Password**.

The default user ID is **SYSADMIN** and the default password is **password**.

Note: Cobra remembers the user ID from your last login and automatically enters that user ID. If this user ID is not the one you want to use, delete it and enter the proper one.

3. In the **Data Source** field, select the database connection to use when you log into Cobra.

The **Data Source** field is available only in standalone and client/server deployments. By default, this field displays the data source defined in the **ideablade.ibconfig** file.

Note: The **Windows Authentication** checkbox displays when you select a data source that uses **Windows Authentication** or **Mixed Authentication**. If you select this checkbox, Cobra proceeds with **Windows Authentication** without prompting for a username or password.

4. Click **Login**.

How to...

[Set Cobra to Always Run as an Administrator](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

[Log into Cobra Using a Different User ID](#)

Use this procedure if you are logged into Cobra but want to switch to another user ID.

To log into Cobra using another user ID:

1. Click  > Login.
2. In the **Cobra Login** dialog box, enter a different **User ID** and its corresponding **Password**.
3. In the **Data Source** field, select the database connection to use when you log into Cobra.

The **Data Source** field is available only in standalone and client/server deployments. By default, this field displays the data source defined in the `ideablade.ibconfig` file.

Note: The **Windows Authentication** checkbox displays when you select a data source that uses **Windows Authentication** or **Mixed Authentication**. If you select this checkbox, Cobra proceeds with **Windows Authentication** without prompting for a username or password.

4. Click **Login**.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

[Set Cobra to Always Run as an Administrator](#)

Deltek recommends that you run Cobra as an Administrator when there are restrictive User Account Control (UAC) security settings.

To set Cobra to always run as an Administrator:

1. Navigate to the **<Cobra Installation Directory>**.

2. Right-click **DeltekCobra.exe** and click **Properties**.
3. In the Deltek Cobra Properties dialog box, click **Compatibility**.
4. Select **Run this program as an Administrator**.
5. Click **Apply** and click **OK**.

How to...

[Log Into Cobra](#)

[Log Into Cobra using a Different User ID](#)

Learn more about...

[Launch Cobra](#)

[Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Set New Password Dialog Box

Use the Set New Password dialog box to replace your temporary password.

When you enter your password in the Cobra Login dialog box, Cobra checks whether the password is temporary. If it is, Cobra displays the following message: "Your password is temporary and is intended for setting up new password only." Click **OK** to display the Set New Password dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
User ID	This field displays the user ID you entered in the Cobra Login dialog box.
Data Source	This field displays the data source you selected in the Cobra Login dialog box.
New	Use this field to enter your new password.

Field	Description
Password	
Confirm New Password	Use this field to re-enter your new password.Cobra compares the values in the New Password and Confirm New Password fields to ensure they match. If the passwords match, Cobra accepts the new password and sends a confirmation email to the address associated with your user ID. If the passwords do not match, Cobra displays a message prompting you to re-enter the new password.

Important: Your password must adhere to the established password policies configured using the Password Policies form in PPM Administrator or the Password Policies dialog box in EPM Security Administrator.For more information, refer to their respective Help systems.

Related Topics:

[Set New Password](#)

Use this procedure to replace your temporary password with a new one.

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

[Set New Password](#)

Use this procedure to replace your temporary password with a new one.

Note: When you enter your password in the Cobra Login dialog box, Cobra checks whether the password is temporary. If it is, Cobra displays the following message: "Your password is temporary and is intended for setting up new password only." Click **OK** to display the Set New Password dialog box.For more information, see Set New Password Dialog Box.

To set a new password:

1. In the Set New Password dialog box, do the following:
 - a. In the **New Password** field, enter your new password.

Note: Your new password must adhere to the established password policies configured through the

Password Policies form in PPM Administrator. If it does not, Cobra displays a message prompting you to correct it.

b. In the **Confirm New Password** field, re-enter your new password.

2. Click OK.

Cobra compares the values in the **New Password** and **Confirm New Password** fields to ensure they match. If the passwords match, Cobra accepts the new password and sends a confirmation email to the address associated with your user ID. If the passwords do not match, Cobra displays a message prompting you to re-enter the new password.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Log into Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Set New Password Dialog Box](#)

Forgot Password Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to recover your password or user ID.

Contents

Field	Description
I forgot my password	Select this option to recover your password using your user ID. After you enter your user ID and click the Send button, a temporary password will be sent to the email address associated with that user ID.
User ID	Use this field to enter your user ID.
I forgot my user ID	Select this option to recover your user ID using your email. After you enter your email and click the Send button, your user ID will be sent to the email address associated with it.

Field	Description
Email	Use this field to enter your email.
I'm using data source:	This field displays the selected data source in the Cobra Login dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Forgot Password dialog box.

[Recover Your Password or User ID](#)

Use this procedure to recover your password or user ID.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Log into Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

[Display the Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Forgot Password dialog box.

To display the Forgot Password dialog box:

- In the Cobra Login dialog box, click **Forgot your password or user ID?**.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Log into Cobra](#)

[Recover Your Password or User ID](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

[Recover Your Password or User ID](#)

Use this procedure to recover your password or user ID.

To recover your password or user ID:

1. In the Cobra Login dialog box, click **Forgot your password or user ID?**.
2. In the Forgot Password dialog box, do one of the following:
 - To recover your password, select the **I forgot my password** option and enter your user ID.
 - To recover your user ID, select the **I forgot my user ID** option and enter your email.
3. Click the **Send** button to receive either a temporary password or your user ID at the email address associated with your user ID, depending on the selected option.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Log into Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

Change Password Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to change your Cobra password.

Note: The Change Password dialog box displays when you click **Change Password** on the Cobra ribbon or when you click **OK** in the message box that displays when you log into Cobra with an expired password.

Contents

Field	Description
Old Password	Use this field to enter your current password.
New Password	Use this field to enter your new password.
Confirm New Password	Use this field to re-enter your new password.

Important: Your password must adhere to the established password policies configured using the Password Policies form in PPM Administrator or the Password Policies dialog box in EPM Security Administrator. For more information, refer to their respective Help systems.

Related Topics:

[Display the Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Password dialog box.

[Change Your Password](#)

Use the Change Password dialog box to change your Cobra password.

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

[Display the Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Password dialog box.

To display the Change Password dialog box:

- Click  > Change Password.

Note: The Change Password dialog box also displays when you click OK in the message box that displays when you log into Cobra with an expired password.

Parent Topic:

[Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Change Your Password

Use the Change Password dialog box to change your Cobra password.

To change your password:

- 1. Click  > Change Password.
- 2. Use the fields in the Change Password dialog box to change your password.
- 3. Click OK to save your new password.

Parent Topic:

Change Password Dialog Box

Explore Cobra

Familiarize yourself with the Cobra basic layout, including the Cobra Explorer, tabs, shortcut menus, file manager, and project view.

Learn how to save and filter views, view summary data, view direct and indirect resource costs, assign resources, and update your project. Finally, see some of the powerful reporting features that Cobra offers.

Cobra Explorer	Related Topics
The Cobra Explorer view, in conjunction with the left-hand Navigation Pane, allows you to view and access all projects, related ancillary files (calendars, codes, rates, resources), and reports. The view includes summary information for each project. You can right-click a column heading to add or remove columns to view different data and drag and drop columns to reorder them. You can create and maintain the project components using the links in the Navigation pane and collapse the Navigation pane to increase your viewing area.	Learn more about... Getting Started Cobra Operations How to ... Insert a Column in a view

Cobra Explorer	Related Topics
	Remove a Column from a View

Tabs	Related Topics
Tabs display commands in a series of icons. ▪ Use the Processes tab to perform Cobra processes. ▪ Use the Integration tab to import and export to/from Cobra. ▪ Use the Reporting tab to create reports and analyze data. ▪ Use the Tools tab to manage and validate data and create calculated fields. ▪ The Edit tab options change, depending on the view that you are in.	Learn more about... Processes Tab Integration Tab Reporting Tab Tools Tab Calculated Fields Edit Tab of the Project View Edit Tab of the Calendar View Edit Tab of the Code View Edit Tab of the Rate View Edit Tab of the Resource View

Shortcut Menus	Related Topics
Many of the panes and grids have shortcut menus.	Learn more about... Batch Reports Pane Shortcut Menu Calendars Pane Shortcut Menu Codes Pane Shortcut Menu Projects Pane Shortcut Menu Rates Pane Shortcut Menu Reports Pane Shortcut Menu Resources Pane Shortcut Menu

File Manager	Related Topics
The Cobra button provides you with tools for managing your projects and their data.	Learn more about... Cobra Button Cobra Button Keyboard Shortcuts Quick Access Toolbar

Project View	Related Topics
Double-click the project in the Cobra Explorer view to open it and view the control account, work package, and resource information. Spreadsheet Pane The Spreadsheet pane displays control accounts, work packages, and resources. Click the plus sign to display the work packages and resources associated with each control account. You can see separate lines for Budget, Actual, Earned, and Forecast. The Status Date in the top-right corner displays the end of the current period. When you select a control account or work package, the information in the Tabs and Time-phase panes changes to reflect the data for the selected control account or work package. The Time-phase Detail pane is blank until you select a resource in the Spreadsheet pane. Right-click a column header to add or remove columns, depending on the data that you want to view. In addition, you can drag and drop the columns to reorder them. Tabbed Pane The Tabbed pane reflects the data for the control account or work package that you select in the Spreadsheet pane. Everything that you see on the General and Codes tabs can be added as a column to the Spreadsheet pane and you can edit the information in either location. Time-phase Pane The Time-phase pane displays the costs associated with the resource assignments. The red line indicates the end of the current period. You specify the length of the periods when you create your calendars. Time-phase Detail Pane When you select a resource in the Spreadsheet pane, the costs associated with that resource display in the Time-phase Detail pane. These cost calculations are set up on the Resources Calculation tab. You can click in a cell and edit the information as needed.	Learn more about... Projects Control Accounts and Work Packages Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Time-phase Pane of the Project View Tabbed Pane of the Project View Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View Resources

Project View	Related Topics
	Calculations Tab of the Resource View How to ... Create a New Calendar Adjust Budget Spread Manually Add a New Control Account Add a New Work Package

Manage Views	Related Topics
Save the View If you customize the view by, for example, adding or reordering columns, you can save the custom view so that the next time you access Cobra, you have everything set up the way you like it. You can have several different views saved. For example, you may want one that displays only the forecast costs, and you may want another that displays budget and actuals. Views are stored on your local drive. Use the Manage Views dialog box to share views with others. Filter the View You can filter the view to display only certain types of information, for example, Earned Value. When you filter the view, only the control accounts/work packages that include that type of information display in the grid. To view all information again, use the filter to select all information types. View Summary Data	Learn more about... Save and Share View Manage Views Dialog Box Filters Data Entry Calculations Tab of the

Manage Views	Related Topics
The costs display at the resource level in the Time-phase pane. To see cost totals at the control account or work package level, select Show Summary Time-phase. Collapse the view to see the cost totals rolled up to the control account level. All of the displayed data is summarized. You can use filters to aggregate data in different ways. View Direct and Indirect Resource Costs Direct (hours, direct dollars) and indirect (burdens) costs are calculated against the resource. You can choose to view and edit different cost units (Results), for example, Total Currency, Hours, or FTE (Full Time Equivalent), in the Time-phase pane. These are based on calculations that you define on the Resources Calculations tab.	Resource View How to... Manage Views Modify an Existing View Filter by Classes or Cost Sets

Assign Resources	Related Topics
You can assign any of the existing resources to a control account or work package. Click Resources in the Cobra Navigation pane to manage resources.	Learn more about... Resources How to... Add a Resource Assignment

Update your Project	Related Topics
When you start your project, you enter your initial budget and forecast. At the end of each reporting period, there are several steps that you perform in Cobra. Start a New Reporting Period Click Advance Calendar on the Processes tab to close out the current period and move the status date (period end date) to the end of the next period. The status date changes to the last day of the next period and the red line on the Time-phase pane moves to the last day of the next period. Enter a Start Date	Learn more about... Statusing General Tab of the Project View Advance

Update your Project	Related Topics
After the work starts, and before you enter actuals or calculate progress, you must set the status of the work package to in-progress by entering an actual start date that represents when the work began. You do this on the work package in the Spreadsheet pane or on the General tab of the Project view. Enter Actuals Enter actual costs in the Time-phased grid. Enter Progress Update progress for the current period that ends on the status date. For some progress techniques such as Level of Effort (LOE), you do not need to enter anything since Cobra calculates the progress when you run the Calculate Progress process. For progress techniques such as % Complete, you must enter progress for each work package. You can enter progress on the General tab of the Project view. After entering progress for all work packages that have progress, run the Calculate Progress process. Cobra calculates and updates all earned value in the project. Calculate Forecast When you run the Calculate Forecast process, Cobra projects the total cost in future periods and spreads that amount across the remaining periods based on the selected forecast method. After you run the calculation, you can manually modify any forecast amounts in the grid as needed. After calculating forecast, you now have all of the data you need in order to determine if you are completing work as planned, staying within budget, and projecting to complete on time. You can run various reports to analyze data and variances, and to report to internal and external stakeholders.	Calendar Progress Techniques Calculate Progress How Cobra Calculates Progress to Determine Earned Value Calculate Forecast Wizard Manual Forecasts How to... Advance the Calendar Calculate Progress

Reports	Related Topics
Cobra features a complete set of standard cost and schedule reports. You can view reports by clicking All Reports in the Navigation pane. To generate a report, run the Report Wizard to select the project, criteria, and other parameters needed for the report. Ancillary reports display information about the ancillary data (calendar, code, rate, and	Learn more about... Report Wizard

Reports	Related Topics
resource) connected to the project and the related access control. ▪ Audit reports display project account information and audit transactions. ▪ Graphic reports display project information in a graphical format. ▪ Column reports display cost sets and results information in columns. ▪ Export reports are unformatted reports that contain the contents of the selected ancillary file. The data is displayed in a flat Excel file that can be manipulated and re-imported if desired through the Integration wizard. ▪ Cobra provides a format reporting utility that retrieves data from Cobra and formats data related to government standard reports. ▪ Planning reports display control account and work package information that you can use to analyze performance. ▪ Reports are categorized as time-phased when the data is organized by periods from the selected calendar set (such as monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual). The criteria/cost set is displayed by row and the calendar periods by column. Data is plotted at the intersection of both.	Reporting Ancillary Reports Audit Reports Graphic Reports Column Reports Export Reports Integration Wizard Format Reports Planning Reports Time-phased Reports How to... Display the Report Wizard

Related Topics:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

The Cobra Explorer automatically displays when you log on to Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Getting Started](#)

Cobra Explorer

The Cobra Explorer automatically displays when you log on to Cobra.

The left Navigation pane is a menu of data and reports that are available in Cobra. Click on a menu item and see a list of contents in the right pane. For example, select **Projects** to see a list of all of the projects to which you have access.

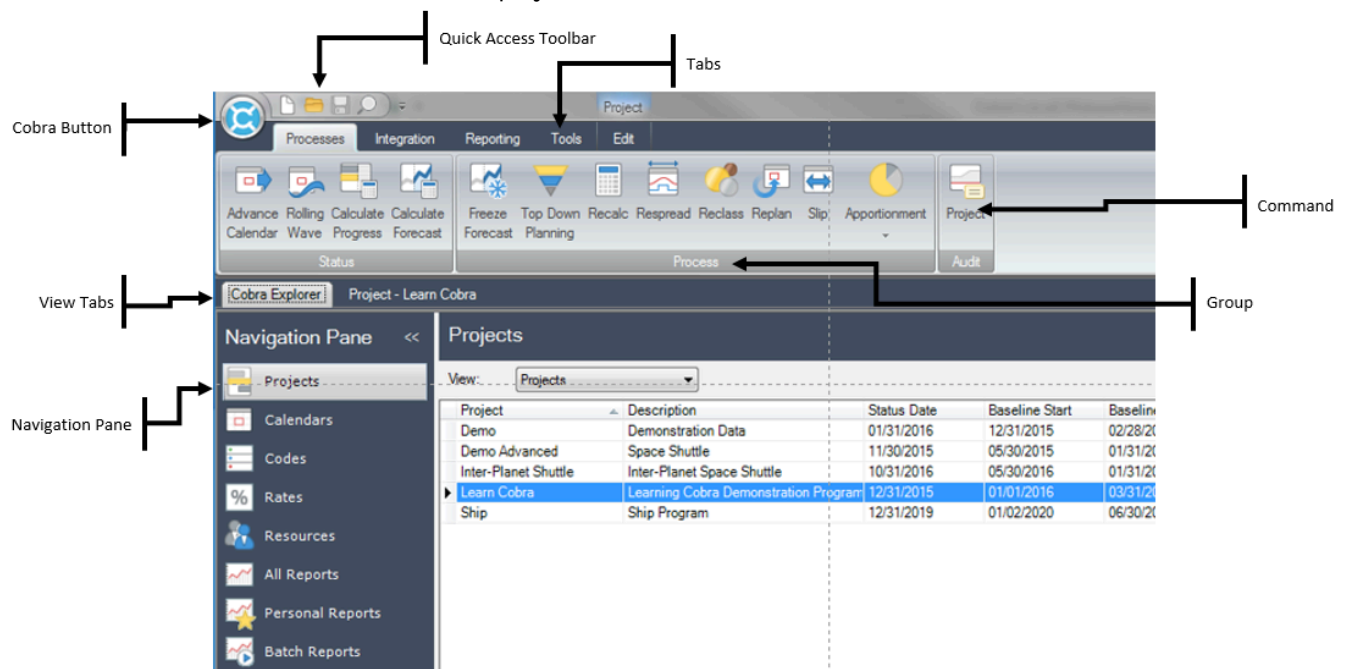
If you select **Projects**, the right pane also displays the **View** field. Use this field to choose the types of projects that you want to display. For example, if you select **Master Projects** in the **View** field, the right pane displays only master projects.

You can add options to the field by adding project-level codes on the Project Codes tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. Cobra displays the **Master Project** option and up to nine code prompt names.

Right-click anywhere in the right pane to display a shortcut menu containing many of the commands found on the main toolbar. The options listed on the shortcut menu vary depending on whether you are displaying projects, calendars, codes, or another type of data.

Cobra Explorer Areas

Cobra uses the ribbon interface, which display commands in a series of icons stored on different tabs.



Expand and Manage the Viewing Area

You can expand the viewing area by minimizing the Navigation pane. To do this, click  at the top of the Navigation pane. This will minimize the Navigation pane so that it only displays icons, providing you with a larger viewing area.

You can also change the arrangement of the displayed dialog boxes. To do this, right-click an open file tab and select one of the following options:

Option	Description
Tile Vertically	Arranges the displayed dialog boxes vertically.
Tile Horizontally	Arranges the displayed dialog boxes horizontally.
Cascade	Arranges the displayed dialog boxes in layered manner, one dialog box on top of another.

Related Topics:

[Cobra Button](#)

The Cobra button  provides you with tools for managing your projects and their data.

[Quick Access Toolbar](#)

The Quick Access toolbar is a small, customizable toolbar that displays frequently used commands and options.

[Processes Tab](#)

The Processes tab contains processes that you can run in Cobra.

[Integration Tab](#)

The Integration tab contains commands for importing to and exporting from Cobra.

[Reporting Tab](#)

The Reporting tab contains commands that allow you to analyze data in Cobra.

[Tools Tab](#)

The Tools tab contains commands that allow you to manage data in Cobra.

[Custom Menu Tab](#)

The Custom Menu tab displays only if you have custom menu items defined for Cobra in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Ask Dela

Ask Dela is Deltek’s AI-powered chat assistant that lets you ask natural language questions about Cobra, helping you navigate the product more efficiently.

Cobra Views

From the Cobra Explorer, you can display data in several main views. Each view displays information about the selected file.

Keyboard Shortcuts

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of many commands and options.

Parent Topic:

Explore Cobra

Cobra Button

The Cobra button  provides you with tools for managing your projects and their data.

The table below provides information on the commands that you can access when you click the Cobra button.

Command	Description
 New	Click this command to display the New File dialog box, which you use to specify a filename, description, and other basic information to create a new Cobra file.
 Open	Click this command to display the Open File dialog box, which you use to open an existing file.
 Save	Click this command to save the currently selected file. This command is enabled only if the file has been changed.
 	Click this command to display the Save As dialog box, which you use to save a file using a different file name. This command is enabled only if the file is open.

Command	Description
Save As	
 Manage	Click this command to access the following:  Backup: Click this command to display the Backup dialog box, which you use to back up projects and ancillary files.  Restore: Click this command to display the Restore dialog box.  Owner and Access Rights: Click this command to display the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.
 Login	Click this command to display the Cobra Login dialog box, which you use to log into Cobra using a different account.
 Change Password	Click this command to display the Change Password dialog box, which you use to change your password. This command is hidden when you are logged into Cobra using Windows Authentication.
 Help	Click this command to access the following:  Deltek Cobra Help: Click this command to launch the Cobra Help System.  About Deltek Cobra: Click this command to display the About Deltek Cobra dialog box, which provides information about Cobra.  Deltek Customer Care: Click this command to launch Deltek's support page: https://support.deltek.com.
 Preferences	Click this command to access the following:

Command	Description
	 User: Click this command to display the User Preferences dialog box, which you use to set user-specific settings that affect various features in Cobra.  Application: Click this command to display the Application Preferences dialog box, which you use to define application settings.
Recent Files	Click this command to display the most recently opened files.

Related Topics:

[New File Dialog Box](#)

This dialog box lets you create new Cobra files of the following types: project, calendar, code, resource, and rate.

[Open File Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to open an existing Cobra file such as project, code, calendar, resource, or rate.

[Save As Dialog Box \(Projects\)](#)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a project using a different project name.

[Save As Dialog Box \(Ancillary Files\)](#)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a calendar, code, resource, or rate file.

[Manage](#)

The **Manage** command provides you with tools to manage files in Cobra and to change ownership and access control information for an object.

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to enter your user credentials. Cobra uses these credentials to verify that you are an authorized user.

[Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change your Cobra password.

[Help](#)

The **Help** command provides you with options to launch the Cobra Help System and the Deltek's support page and to display the About Deltek Cobra dialog box.

[Preferences](#)

The **Preferences** command provides you with tools to view or change user preferences and systems preferences.

[Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Cobra button.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

New File Dialog Box

This dialog box lets you create new Cobra files of the following types: project, calendar, code, resource, and rate.

When you select a file type and click **Create**, Cobra displays the corresponding wizard that leads you through the process of creating the file.

Related Topics:

[Display the New File Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the New File dialog box.

[Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra](#)

When you create names in Cobra, you must consider certain rules.

Learn more about...

[General Information Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

Display the New File Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the New File dialog box.

To display the New File dialog box:

Take one of the following actions:

- Click  > New.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click .

Parent Topic:

[New File Dialog Box](#)

Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra

When you create names in Cobra, you must consider certain rules.

These rules are as follows:

- Object names (such as project and ancillary files) must not contain any of the following characters: [] ' " : < > ? * / \ | , + =.
- For database column names, you may use ASCII letters (a-z or A-Z), numbers (0-9) and underscore (_). The first character must not be a number.
- There are no invalid characters for data names (such as activities and work packages).

Learn more about...

[General Information Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

General Information Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Parent Topic:

[New File Dialog Box](#)

Open File Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to open an existing Cobra file such as project, code, calendar, resource, or rate.

Click a tab to display a list of files available to you. To open a file, select it from the list and click **Open**, or double-click the file name.

Related Topics:

[Display the Open File Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Open File dialog box.

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

Display the Open File Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Open File dialog box.

To display the Open File dialog box:

Take one of the following actions:

- Click  > Open.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click .

Parent Topic:

[Open File Dialog Box](#)

Save As Dialog Box (Projects)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a project using a different project name.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new project. You cannot use an existing project name in this field.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new project.
Copy Project Data	Select this option to copy the data in the current project into the new project that you are creating.
Copy Calendar	Select this option to copy the calendar of the current project into the new project that you are creating.

Related Topics:

[Display the Save As Dialog Box \(Projects\)](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for project files.

How to...

[Save a Project as a Different Project](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

Display the Save As Dialog Box (Projects)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for project files.

To display the Save As dialog box for project files:

1. Display a project.

2. Click  > Save As.

Parent Topic:

[Save As Dialog Box \(Projects\)](#)

Save As Dialog Box (Ancillary Files)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a calendar, code, resource, or rate file.

Enter a new name and description for the file, and click OK.

Related Topics:

[Display the Save As Dialog Box \(Ancillary Files\)](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for ancillary files.

How to...

[Save an Ancillary File as a Different File](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

Display the Save As Dialog Box (Ancillary Files)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for ancillary files.

To display the Save As dialog box for ancillary files:

1. Display a calendar, code, resource, or rate file.

2. Click  > Save As.

Parent Topic:

[Save As Dialog Box \(Ancillary Files\)](#)

Manage

The **Manage** command provides you with tools to manage files in Cobra and to change ownership and access control information for an object.

Click **Manage** to display the following commands:

- [Backup](#)
- [Restore](#)
- [Owner and Access Rights](#)

Attention: For more information, see [File Management](#) and [Changing Ownership and Access Rights](#).

Related Topics:

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to back up files.

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to restore backup files.

[Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change the owner and access control of an object if you are the owner of an object or a SYSADMIN user.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

Backup Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to back up files.

Contents

Field	Description
Files of Type	This field displays the types of files that you can back up. ▪ Batch Reports ▪ Cost Data Configuration Definitions ▪ Integration Configuration Definitions ▪ Master Projects ▪ Projects ▪ Reports ▪ Report Filters ▪ Report Sorts ▪ wInsight Configuration Definitions
Include project ancillary files	Select this option to back up the ancillary files used in the selected projects or master projects. Note: By default, the Backup process uses the maximum level of 10 for backup code file dependency. If you want to increase the level, you can enable and configure the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevelSetting. For more information, see Using the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel Setting.

Related Topics:

[Backup Progress Dialog Box](#)

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Backup process.

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

Learn more about...

[File Extensions](#)

[File Management](#)

Parent Topic:

[Manage](#)

Backup Progress Dialog Box

Backup Progress Dialog Box

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Backup process.

Parent Topic:

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

Restore Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to restore backup files.

The dialog box header varies depending on the file type you are restoring. For example, if you select a report sort file, the dialog box displays **Restore Sort**.

Note: You can only back up and restore data for Cobra files to which you have access. For additional guidelines, see [Restore Guidelines](#).

Contents

Field	Description
Restore as	Use this field to restore a backup file to a different file or to a new file. - Click  to display the Lookup dialog box and select a different file. - Enter the name of the new file in this field to create a new file.

Related Topics:

[Select Files to Restore Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to restore data for a project or master project.

[Restore Progress Dialog Box](#)

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Restore process.

How to...

Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension

Learn more about...

[File Management](#)

[File Restore](#)

Parent Topic:

[Manage](#)

Select Files to Restore Dialog Box

Select Files to Restore Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to restore data for a project or master project.

You can also restore specific ancillary files for a project instead of restoring the project with all of its ancillary files included. This dialog box displays only if you are restoring project or master project files.

You can only restore data for projects to which you have access. Ancillary files that correspond to an existing Cobra file that you do not have access to overwrite are greyed-out and cannot be restored.

Contents

Field	Description
Restore Project as	Use this field to restore the project or master project and the selected ancillary files to a different project or to a new project. - To select a different project, click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box. - To create a new project, enter the name of the new project in this field. When you restore a project with a new name, you can not specify a different name for the ancillary files. If you specify a different project name, the calendar file is restored to the same name.
Use bulk data loader	This checkbox defaults to the value set for the UseBulkDataLoader setting defined on the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. If UseBulkDataLoader is set to 1, this checkbox is selected. When you click the Restore button, Cobra will run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. This checkbox is cleared if UseBulkDataLoader is set to 0. This checkbox is disabled if the Project node is not selected in the files to restore. The checkbox is hidden if you are using Cobra with a SQL

Field	Description
	Server database or with an Oracle database in an n-tier setup. Attention: For more information, see File Restore with Bulk Data Loader.
Restore	Click this button to restore the selected project or master project and the ancillary files.
Cancel	Click this button to cancel the Restore process.
Select All	Click this button to include all the project and ancillary files during the Restore process.
Deselect All	Click this button to clear all your previous selections.

How to...

[Restore Data from a Backup File](#)

Learn more about ...

[Projects](#)

[Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Advanced Settings](#)

[Restore Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

Restore Progress Dialog Box

Restore Progress Dialog Box

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Restore process.

Parent Topic:

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to change the owner and access control of an object if you are the owner of an object or a SYSADMIN user.

Contents

Field	Description
Owner	By default, this field displays the current logged-in user ID. Changing the value for this field updates the display in the grid to objects owned by the selected user ID. You can change the user ID by clicking  and selecting another user ID in the Users Lookup dialog box.
Objects	Click this field to display the object types that can be secured using this dialog box. Your options are as follows: ▪ All Objects ▪ Batch Report ▪ Calendar File ▪ Code File ▪ Configuration ▪ Master Project ▪ Project ▪ Rate File ▪ Report ▪ Resource File ▪ View You can filter the objects displayed on the grid by selecting an object type from the drop-down list. The default is All Objects. Selecting Projects displays both master and non-master projects owned by the selected user ID.
Object Grid	This grid contains columns that display information for objects owned by the selected user ID. ▪ Name: This column displays the name of the object. ▪ Object: This column displays the object type. ▪ Type: This column displays the configuration type for configurations and the report type for reports. ▪ Description: This column displays a description of the selected object. Selecting an object or objects from the grid enables the Change Owner and Change Access Rights

Field	Description
	buttons.
Change Owner	Click this button to display the Change Owner dialog box, which you use to change the owner of an object.
Change Access Rights	Click this button to display the Change Access Rights dialog box, which you use to change the access control information of an object.

Note: If the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature is enabled, the guidelines for changing project ownership based on ACC assignments apply. For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

Related Topics:

[Display the Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

How to...

[Change the Owner of an Object](#)

[Change the Access Rights of an Object](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Changing Ownership and Access Rights](#)

[Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[Manage](#)

Display the Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box

Display the Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

To display the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box:

- Click  > Manage > Owner and Access Rights.

Related Topics:

[Change Owner Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change the owner of the selected object in the Objects grid of the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

[Change Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change the access rights assigned to the selected object or objects in the Objects grid of the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Change Owner Dialog Box

Change Owner Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to change the owner of the selected object in the Objects grid of the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Current Owner	This field displays the current owner of the selected object in the Objects grid of the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box. This field is read-only.
New Owner	Use this field to assign a new owner to the selected object. Click  and select another user ID in the Users Lookup dialog box, which displays the list of users defined in the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. By default, this field is blank.

Note: If the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature is enabled, the guidelines for changing project ownership based on ACC assignments apply. For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

Related Topics:

[Display the Change Owner Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Owner dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

Parent Topic:

[Display the Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Display the Change Owner Dialog Box

Display the Change Owner Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Change Owner dialog box.

To display the Change Owner dialog box:

1. Click  > Manage > Owner and Access Rights.
2. In the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box, select object or objects in the grid, and click the Change Owner button.

Parent Topic:

[Change Owner Dialog Box](#)

Change Access Rights Dialog Box

Change Access Rights Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to change the access rights assigned to the selected object or objects in the Objects grid of the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

Delete From Access Lists

This section enables you to select and remove a user or group from the access control list of the selected object

or objects.

The Selected Objects Access Control grid is automatically updated when you delete a user or group using the Delete From Access Lists section.

Field	Description
User	Select this option, click  to select a user in the Lookup dialog box, and click the Delete button.
Group	Select this option, click  to select a group in the Lookup dialog box, and click the Delete button.

Note: Clicking the **Delete** button does not trigger changes in the Selected Objects Access Control grid. Switching from **User** to **Group** and vice versa clears your selection in the Lookup dialog box.

Selected Objects Access Control

This grid displays the users or groups that have access to the selected object or objects. Use this grid to define access rights to groups or users with specific roles.

This grid is the same as the grid on the Access Control tab of the Properties dialog box for each object.

Field	Description
User	This column displays the users who have access rights to the selected object or objects. Click  to select a user for whom you want to grant access rights to the selected object or objects. You can specify a group or a user but not both.
Group	This column displays the groups who have access rights to the selected object or objects. Click  to select a group for which you want to grant access rights to the selected object or objects. You can specify a group or a user but not both.
Role	For each group or user that you want to provide with access to the object, you must specify a role by selecting one from the list. It is possible to use the Role setting to override the default role of a group or user. If you do not specify a role, the access right assumes the default role of the group or user.
Read Only	Select this option to grant Read Only access to a group or user.
New	Click this button to add a new row in the grid.
Delete	Select this button to delete an existing row in the grid.
Update Access Control	Click this button to apply the access rights defined in the Selected Objects Access Control grid to the selected object or objects.

Field	Description
	▪ Add to Access Lists: Select this option and click the Update Access Control button to add the entries you made in the grid to the object's access control list. If the current access control list of the object or objects corresponds to an entry in the Selected Objects Access Control grid, the existing access right will be updated to reflect the change on the corresponding entry in the grid. ▪ Replace Access Lists: Select this option and click the Update Access Control button to replace the entries you made in the grid with the entries in the object's access control list.

Note: When multiple objects are selected in the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box, only the first selected object is displayed in the grid.

Note: If the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature is enabled, the guidelines for changing project ownership based on ACC assignments apply. For more information, see Authorized Control Countries.

Related Topics:

[Display the Change Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Access Rights dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Authorized Control Countries](#)

[Access Control](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Display the Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Display the Change Access Rights Dialog Box

Display the Change Access Rights Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Change Access Rights dialog box.

To display the Change Access Rights dialog box:

1. Click  > Manage > Owner and Access Rights.
2. In the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box, select an object or objects in the grid, and click the Change Access Rights button.

Parent Topic:

[Change Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Cobra Login Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to enter your user credentials. Cobra uses these credentials to verify that you are an authorized user.

Note: If there is only one data source available and it is configured for Mixed authentication, and the user authentication is Windows Authentication, Cobra automatically logs you in using your Windows credentials.

You can use Windows Authentication by setting the authentication mode to **Mixed** on the System Authentication tab in the System Settings dialog box, and by selecting **Windows Authentication** on the Users Authentication tab in PPM Administrator.

Contents

Attention: For more information about the rules that define how authentication behaves depending on the selected data source type, see [Login and Authentication](#).

Field	Description
User ID	Use this field to enter the ID that your system administrator set up for your use. Cobra remembers the user ID from your last login and automatically enters that user ID in this field. If this user ID is not the one you want to use, delete it and enter the proper one.

Field	Description
Password	Use this field to enter the password associated with your user ID and click Login. If Cobra displays a message that your login information is invalid, re-enter your user ID and password and click Login again. If Cobra still does not start, check with your system administrator. There are several possible causes for this situation, including: ▪ There may be an interruption of network services. ▪ You may not be properly registered as a valid user. ▪ You may have entered an incorrect password. ▪ You are not authorized or assigned to a Cobra license. Note: ▪ When you enter a temporary password, Cobra displays a message dialog box informing you that your password is temporary. Click OK to display the Set New Password dialog box, where you can replace your temporary password. For more information, see Set New Password Dialog Box and Set New Password. ▪ When you enter an expired password, Cobra displays a message box informing you that your password has expired. Click OK to display the Change Password dialog box, where you can update your password. For more information, see Change Password Dialog Box and Change Your Password.
Forgot your password or user ID?	Click this link to display the Forgot Password dialog box, which you can use to recover your password or user ID. Note: This link is not displayed when you select a data source that uses Windows Authentication.
Data Source	Use this field to select the database connection to use when you log onto Cobra. By default, this field displays the data source defined in the DATASOURCES.DAT file. The field displays all data sources defined in the Cobra Data Tool. The Data Source field is available only in standalone and client/server deployments and not in n-tier deployments.
Windows Authentication	This checkbox displays when you select a data source that uses Windows Authentication or Mixed Authentication. ▪ If you select this checkbox, Cobra proceeds with Windows Authentication without prompting for a username or password. ▪ If you do not select this checkbox and the selected data source uses Windows

Field	Description
	Authentication, only SYSADMIN users can log in using Basic Authentication; non-SYSADMIN users are prevented from logging in.

Related Topics:

[Display the Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Cobra Login dialog box.

[Log into Cobra](#)

Use this procedure to log into Cobra.

[Log into Cobra Using a Different User ID](#)

Use this procedure if you are logged into Cobra but want to switch to another user ID.

[Set Cobra to Always Run as an Administrator](#)

Deltek recommends that you run Cobra as an Administrator when there are restrictive User Account Control (UAC) security settings.

Learn more about...

[Forgot Password Dialog Box](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

How to...

[Log into Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

Display the Cobra Login Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Cobra Login dialog box.

To display the Cobra Login dialog box:

- To launch Cobra, click the **Start** menu and locate **Deltek Cobra X.x**.
- While logged into Cobra, click  > **Login**. This enables you to log into Cobra using a different user ID.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Change Password Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to change your Cobra password.

Note: The Change Password dialog box displays when you click **Change Password** on the Cobra ribbon or when you click **OK** in the message box that displays when you log into Cobra with an expired password.

Contents

Field	Description
Old Password	Use this field to enter your current password.
New Password	Use this field to enter your new password.
Confirm New Password	Use this field to re-enter your new password.

Important: Your password must adhere to the established password policies configured using the Password Policies form in PPM Administrator or the Password Policies dialog box in EPM Security Administrator. For more information, refer to their respective Help systems.

Related Topics:

[Display the Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Password dialog box.

[Change Your Password](#)

Use the Change Password dialog box to change your Cobra password.

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

Display the Change Password Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Change Password dialog box.

To display the Change Password dialog box:

- Click  > Change Password.

Note: The Change Password dialog box also displays when you click OK in the message box that displays when you log into Cobra with an expired password.

Parent Topic:

[Change Password Dialog Box](#)

Help

The **Help** command provides you with options to launch the Cobra Help System and the Deltek's support page and to display the About Deltek Cobra dialog box.

Click **Help** to display the following options:

- **Deltek Cobra Help:** Click this command to launch the Cobra Help System.
- **About Deltek Cobra:** Click this command to displays the [About Deltek Cobra dialog box](#), which provides information about Cobra.
- **Deltek Customer Care:** Click this command to launch the Deltek's support page: <https://support.deltek.com>.

Related Topics:

[About Deltek Cobra Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to view general information about the Cobra application, including the software version you are currently using.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

About Deltek Cobra Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to view general information about the Cobra application, including the software version you are currently using.

Customer Experience Improvement Program

Field	Description
Automatically send usage statistics to Deltek	Select this option indicates you allow Deltek to collect information about your usage of Cobra. This option is selected if you have selected the Automatically send usage statistics to Deltek option on the Customer Experience Improvement Program page of the Installation Wizard during installation. ▪ If this option is enabled, your selection is saved to the <code><sendUsageStatistics></code> tag in the <code>Ideablade.ibconfig</code> file. A value of 1 represents the selected option. A value of 0 represents the cleared option. ▪ If this option is disabled, your selection is determined by your selection on the Other tab of the Application Preferences dialog box and the value stored in the <code>Ideablade.ibconfig</code> file is ignored. Deltek collects the following product usage information: ▪ Menu, toolbar, and other user interface clicks and selections ▪ Names of screens accessed ▪ Help topics accessed ▪ Number of Control Account key fields used in a project ▪ Names of processes run through the user interface, API, and Web services, and the execution time of a process ▪ Exception error descriptions Important: No personally identifiable or other sensitive information is included with the transmitted data.

Related Topics:

[Display the About Deltek Cobra Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the About Deltek Cobra dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Help](#)

Display the About Deltek Cobra Dialog Box

Display the About Deltek Cobra Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the About Deltek Cobra dialog box.

To display the About Deltek Cobra dialog box:

Click  > Help > About Deltek Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[About Deltek Cobra Dialog Box](#)

Preferences

The **Preferences** command provides you with tools to view or change user preferences and systems preferences.

Click **Preferences** to display the following commands:

- [User](#)
- [Application](#)

Related Topics:

[User Preferences](#)

You can set user-specific settings that affect various features in Cobra such as date format and Report wizard settings using the User Preferences dialog box.

[Application Preferences](#)

You can define system wide settings which are saved for you using the Application Preferences dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

User Preferences

You can set user-specific settings that affect various features in Cobra such as date format and Report wizard settings using the User Preferences dialog box.

Related Topics:

[User Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to set user-specific settings that affect various features in Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Preferences](#)

User Preferences Overview

User Preferences Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to set user-specific settings that affect various features in Cobra.

General Tab

Use this tab to set the date format for your Cobra instance. Cobra uses the date format you set in all date fields. This setting affects the following views, which display date information.

Option	Description
Date Format	Date format applies to the following: ▪ Exported data: Data exported using the Reporting and wInsight Export, Assignment Export/Import, Copy View, and Copy To features. ▪ Imported data: The date format that the application requires when importing data. To avoid invalid date errors, the date format in the import file must match the date setting you select in this dialog box. This rule includes project view imports from Excel and imports using the Integration Wizard and ancillary file process. If the number of digits specified for the year in user preferences differs from the number of digits for the year in the import file, the file imports successfully and does not have invalid dates. For example, if the date format in user preferences is set to dd-mm-yy and the date format in the import file is dd-mm-yyyy, the file imports successfully and the dates are stored in Cobra according to the date format in user preferences.
Use online help when	Selecting this checkbox informs Cobra to launch the online help when you have internet connection and access to the online help URL. This checkbox is selected by default. If the Cobra online help is not available, Cobra will use the locally installed help files, which reside in the Help folder.

Option	Description
available	

Related Topics:

[Display the User Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the User Preferences dialog box.

[Set the Date Format](#)

Use the User Preferences dialog box to select the data format you want to use for your Cobra instance.

Learn more about...

[Reports](#)

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

Parent Topic:

[User Preferences](#)

Display the User Preferences Dialog Box

Display the User Preferences Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the User Preferences dialog box.

To display the User Preferences dialog box:

- Click  > Preferences > User.

Parent Topic:

[User Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Set the Date Format

Set the Date Format

Use the User Preferences dialog box to select the data format you want to use for your Cobra instance.

To set the date format that you want to use for your Cobra instance:

1. Display the User Preferences dialog box.
2. Click the General tab.
3. Select the date format that you want to use.

How to...

[Display the User Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[Reports](#)

[Cobra to WInsight Data Export](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

Parent Topic:

[User Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Application Preferences

You can define system wide settings which are saved for you using the Application Preferences dialog box.

These settings include the following:

- General terminology, template, and milestone options
- Project level codes
- Project-level notes
- Spread curves for budget and forecast data
- Data access
- Custom hooks

- Integration
- Report

Related Topics:

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Use the Application Preferences dialog box to define application settings.

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to define application settings.

Parent Topic:

[Preferences](#)

Configure Application Preferences

Configure the Application Settings

Use the Application Preferences dialog box to define application settings.

To configure the application preferences:

1. Click  > Preferences > Application.
2. Click a tab and enter data or select the appropriate options to define your application settings.

Learn more about...

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences](#)

Application Preferences Dialog Box

Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to define application settings.

Warning: When you make changes on any of the tabs of the Application Preferences dialog box, you must exit Cobra for changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to enter or edit earned value terminology and terminology used on project prompts.

[Project Codes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to manage the codes that can be attached at the project level.

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to create different types of note categories that you can use to enter notes against individual control accounts, work packages, codes, and resources within Analyze.

[Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to customize the predefined spread curves or to create your own spread curves.

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to set certain application data access level options in Cobra.

[Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to set processes that should run before a process runs or after the process completes.

[Integration Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to apply customized settings for debugging, custom applications, or tighter integration with Open Plan and wInsight.

[Reports Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to manage how to display the subtotal of data on the generated report.

Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to define and configure various Cobra settings.

Other Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to configure other application settings.

Parent Topic:

Application Preferences

General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to enter or edit earned value terminology and terminology used on project prompts.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

You can modify screens and reports to match the terminology used by your company. For example, if you use the term charge number instead of control account, you can change it on the Application Preferences dialog box, and everything within the application changes to match the term you enter.

Project Terminology

Use this group box to enter or edit terminologies.

- Control Account
- Work Package
- Control Account Manager
- Budget
- Earned/Earned Value
- Actuals
- Budget at Complete
- Estimate at Complete

Milestone Weighting

Use this group box to define milestone weight options.

Field	Description
Percentage variance of budget and milestone weight	Use this field to enter the percentage that the milestone value can vary from the budget before Cobra displays a warning message when closing the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance dialog box in the Project view. This helps ensure that you are able to earn value in the period during which the costs were budgeted, and not introduce false variances when the project is performing as planned.
Milestone weight calculation accuracy	Use this field to enter the level of accuracy that Cobra will use when calculating milestone weights. The default is five digits. Five digits yield the sum of milestone weights equal to 10,000. The value entered in this field also applies to the accuracy used on Steps progress technique. If Steps is selected as project technique for a work package, the accuracy of the calculation will be based on the value entered for milestone accuracy. You can enter values only from 3 to 10.

Precision Display

Use this group box to configure the number of decimal places that you want to display for some Cobra fields (for example, % Completed and Milestone Weight) in the Project view.

Field	Description
Precision of Percent Complete	Use this field to enter or select the number of decimal places that you want to display for the % complete value on the General tab and the Milestones/Steps tab of the Project view, and for the percent value in the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.
Precision of Time-phased Data	Use this field to enter or select the number of decimal places that you want to display for the time-phased values in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.
Precision of Milestone Weight	Use this field to enter or select the number of decimal places that you want to display for the milestone weight value on the Milestones/Steps tab of the Project view. You can enter a value between 0 and 6. By default, this field is set to 0. Note: Cobra imports milestone weight value with six decimal places during integration, regardless of the value specified in this field.
Default Project Template	Use this field to assign a project whose structure, classes, settings, and others are copied to all new projects created through the New Project Wizard. Selecting a default project template copies the project template's structure into the new project. Click  to select a default project template.

Field	Description
Custom Hooks Location	Use this field to define where custom hook files are stored. Click  to browse to the location.
Use Cobra 4.7 terminology 'Result' and 'Alias' for 'Field Name' and 'Result'	In Cobra 4.7, Field Name is called Result and Result (label) is called Alias. You can choose which terminology set to use in some areas of the Cobra application. When you select this option, Field Name is changed to Result and Result is changed to Alias in the following areas of Cobra: ▪ Results tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box ▪ Calculations tab of the Resource view ▪ Add Resource Results dialog box ▪ Order Resource Results dialog box ▪ Calculated Results dialog box ▪ Resources Results page of the New Resource File wizard ▪ Time-phase pane of the Project view ▪ Field Name of the Insert Column or Edit Column dialog box (when you insert or edit a column in any of the areas mentioned above)

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

[Create a Calculated Result](#)

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Project Codes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Project Codes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to manage the codes that can be attached at the project level.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

These project codes are used for filtering and sorting purposes during project reporting. Any project codes created are used system-wide and are available for all projects.

Note: Codes from the project level code file are assigned to the projects though the Code Assignments tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Prompt	Use this field to enter a meaningful name for the codes. The prompt is used to identify the code and is displayed during data entry, in the criteria section, and in reports.
Code Field Type	Select one of the following options from the drop-down list: ▪ <none>: Select this option if you do not want to assign code files to the selected code file. ▪ Code (optional): Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the code file specified in the Code File column or to leave the code assignments blank. Codes assignments may be left blank. However, when assigning codes, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file. ▪ Code (required): Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the code file specified in the Code File column. When assigning codes, Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically. ▪ Text: Select this option to enter a text field that supports data entry of any form. ▪ User Field: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Code File	Click  to select a code file from a list of valid codes for that code field.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to create different types of note categories that you can use to enter notes against individual control accounts, work packages, codes, and resources within Analyze.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

The note categories you create are used system-wide and are available for all projects. All notes must be assigned to a category. After you create a note category, you can click the Notes tab on an opened project, resource file, or code file to enter notes against a category on an individual control account, work package, resource, and code within these opened files.

Contents

Field	Description
Note Type	Use this field to filter the Category grid. Note categories can be created against different file types in Cobra. Select one of the following options from the drop-down list: ▪ Variance Narrative: Select this option if you want to use the note category when entering variances in the Analyze Project dialog box. Categories of this type can apply and are available only on the Analyze Project dialog box and the IPMR Format 5 report. ▪ Control Account: Select this option if you want to use the note category when entering notes at the control account level of the project. Categories of this type apply and are available only for control accounts. ▪ Work Package: Select this option if you want to use the note category when entering notes at the work package level of the project. Categories of this type apply and are available only for

Field	Description
	work packages. ▪ Codes: Select this option if you want to use the note category when entering notes on the codes in a code file. Categories of this type apply and are available only for codes. ▪ Resources: Select this option if you want to use the note category when entering notes on the resources in a resource file. Categories of this type apply and are available only for resources.
Categories	This grid displays the note category name.
New	Click this button to create a new note category.
Edit	Select a note category from the Categories grid and click this button to edit the category.
Delete	Select a note category from the Categories grid and click this button to delete the category. A message displays, confirming the deletion. Click Yes to delete all notes associated with the category for all projects using project level notes.

Note: If you delete all note categories for a particular note type from the Notes tab, you will be unable to enter notes.

Related Topics:

[New Note Category Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to enter a name for the new note category.

[Edit Note Category Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to enter a new name for the note category.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

New Note Category Dialog Box

New Note Category Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to enter a name for the new note category.

Contents

Field	Description
Category	Use this field to enter the name of the new category.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Notes Tab of the Code View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Edit Note Category Dialog Box

Edit Note Category Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to enter a new name for the note category.

Contents

Field	Description
Category	Use this field to edit the name of the category.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Notes Tab of the Code View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to customize the predefined spread curves or to create your own spread curves.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

Spread curves you create on this dialog box become a selection when entering and spreading time-phased data.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Cobra provides the following predefined spread curves. Select one of the following options: ▪ Back Load: Select this option to allocate most of the cost toward the end of the control account or work package. ▪ Bell: Select this option to allocate minimal cost at the beginning of the control account or work package, gradually increasing in the middle and tapering off at the end. ▪ Double Peak: Select this option to allocate most of the cost in two peaks, one near the beginning of the control account or work package and one near the end. ▪ Early Peak: Select this option to allocate most of the cost at the beginning of the control account or work package. ▪ First Period: Select this option to allocate all the cost to the first calendar period of the control account or work package. ▪ Front Load: Select this option to allocate all of the cost at the beginning of the control account or work package. ▪ Last Period: Select this option to allocate all of the cost to the last calendar period of the control

Field	Description
	account or work package. ▪ Late Peak: Select this option to allocate most of the cost at the end of the control account or work package. ▪ Linear: Select this option to interpret the cost as a total quantity and allocate the cost as evenly as possible throughout the control account or work package. Note: Click the header column to sort the spread curves in ascending or descending order.
Spread Curve graph	The graph displays the percent distribution for each spread curve over 10 periods. You can modify the values in each period by changing the number below the graph either by entering new values or clicking the up and down arrows. Changing the value in one period has no effect on the remaining periods. The graph above the 10 periods graphically shows the distribution. The curves are mapped to the actual number of fiscal reporting periods (baseline start and end date) being spread for the control account or work package. Cobra uses the percentage entered for the 10 periods and applies that to the fiscal range of the control account or work package. Click OK on the error message to redistribute the values for all periods so that the new curve conforms to the adjusted value and the overall curve shape.
Number of Spread Points	Select or enter the number of spread points to use for a spread curve. You can select or enter a minimum value of 10 and maximum value of 52. When you select or enter a value that is less than 10 or greater than 52, Cobra changes the current value back to the original value. The number of points in the spread curve graph corresponds to the value specified on this field. Use the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view to spread the time-phased values using a specific curve. The resulting time-phased spread will have the same shape as the periods defined in the spread curve.
New	Click this button to create a new custom spread curve. Attention: For more information, see Add Spread Curve Dialog Box.
Delete	Use this button to delete a spread curve. Select the spread curve you want to delete and click this button. A message confirming the deletion displays. Click OK to proceed with the deletion. Any budget that was spread using the deleted spread curve remains spread as it was when the curve existed.

Related Topics:

[Add Spread Curve Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new custom spread curve.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Add Spread Curve Dialog Box

Add Spread Curve Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create a new custom spread curve.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new spread. You must give the new spread curve a unique name. Click OK to add the new spread curve name into the grid. When a new spread curve is added, it is set as a linear spread curve by default. It shows a distribution of 10% for each of the ten periods.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Spread Curve Dialog Box](#)

[Spread Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to set certain application data access level options in Cobra.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

Contents

Field	Description
Debug Log	Use this group box to control the creation and contents of Cobra's debug logs. ▪ Generate processlog.xml: Select this checkbox to send debug information to the Processlog.xml file when you run a process. Selecting this checkbox enables the Include SQL Statements and Include Cobra data checkboxes. ▪ Include SQL Statements: Select this checkbox to log the SQL statements to a table in the database. The SQL calls are logged in the Processlog.xml file, which is located on the application server if you have an n-tier installation setup and on the client server for other types of installation setup. ▪ If you have an n-tier installation setup and running the IdeaBlade PersistenceServer Service as the local system account, the Processlog.xml file is stored in C:\Deltek\Cobra\Logs. ▪ If the IdeaBlade PersistenceServer Service is running under your account, the file is stored in the My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs folder. In a standalone or client/server installation, the file is created in the folder My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs. In an n-tier installation, the file is created in the My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs folder of the user ID used to start the service. ▪ Include Cobra data: Select this checkbox if you want the raw data generated by processes to be included in the log. ▪ Clientdebuglog.xml: Select the Include SQL Statements checkbox to log the SQL statements used by Cobra to the ClientDebugLog.xml file for stand-alone setup or to the ServerDebugLog.xml file for n-tier setup. This includes the queries for the summary time-phased data. Note: Selecting this option will cause most of the SQL queries used by Cobra to be logged to the ClientDebugLog.xml or the ServerDebugLog.xml file. This will potentially affect the application's performance. Clear this option if not needed.

Field	Description
Process Log	Use this group box to configure Cobra to store process log messages to a text file. Note: You can enable logging of process log messages to a text file when running Cobra in a standalone, client/server, or n-tier deployment. ▪ Write process logs to a text file: Select this checkbox to store process log information to a text file in a local folder instead of the database. All Cobra processes will store the process log files to the specified location. Selecting this checkbox enables the Location field. ▪ Location: Use this field to enter a valid directory or click  to navigate to the directory where you want to store the process log files. If you are running Cobra in an n-tier deployment, you must specify a shared folder path (for example, \\<server name>\<shared folder name>). ▪ The service account running the n-tier service must have read/write access to the specified folder. ▪ The service account running the Cobra Web Service must have read access to the specified folder. ▪ The Windows login user of the client workstation must have read access to the specified folder in order to view the logs using the Process Log Viewer dialog box. Otherwise, the process log will be blank. Note: If the specified location is not accessible by Cobra, the process will run but the process log will be blank.
Data Locking	Use this group box to define how Cobra locks data while a global process is running. ▪ Project lock setting: Select one of the following options from the drop-down list: ▪ Process: Select this option to lock the entire project while a global process is running. Deltek recommends this option when there is one Cobra user who accesses a project. ▪ Control Account: Select this option to lock only one control account at a time while a global process is running. This allows you to work on the project while the global process is running, but it locks each control account during the process. ▪ Interval to wait before retrying project lock: Select or enter the number of seconds Cobra should wait before retrying to obtain a lock on a project or file that a process needs. ▪ Maximum number of retries to open a busy file: Select or enter the number of times Cobra should retry to open a busy file. This setting is used only if the file is being used by someone else or an error occurs in the file. Note: You must not enter zero or negative numbers in this field.
Process	Use this group box to define the queue name and the shared folder location when you run a process

Field	Description
Server	that supports concurrency (integration of import file with multiple projects or apportionment calculations) in PM Compass. ▪ Queue: This field displays the queues defined in the Queue field on the Process Queue Manager screen in PM Compass. Select the dedicated Process Queue for Cobra-initiated jobs which you created in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. Cobra will send the job to this queue. Select the queue on the Process server to which Cobra will send the job. This is not a required field. By default, this is blank. ▪ Shared Folder: Use this field to specify a shared folder path (for example, \\<server name>\\<shared folder name>) with at least a modify permission and that is accessible to: ▪ The Cobra user who will run the concurrent process, if you are in a standalone or client/server environment ▪ The n-tier server machine if you are in an n-tier environment ▪ The Cobra Concurrency machine ▪ The machines where the Cobra Web Services are hosted ▪ The dedicated Windows Domain Account that runs the Cobra Web Service and the Gateway This folder, which is maintained by Cobra, stores the temporary files executed by the Process server for each job. After a job is completed, Cobra automatically deletes the temporary files. For failed jobs, Cobra automatically deletes the temporary files that are older than 1 day. ▪ Control Accounts per queue: Use this field to specify the number of control accounts to process per batch when running a concurrent process. By default, this field is set to 100. Possible values are between 1 and 999. If the Queue field is cleared, this field becomes disabled but the specified value is retained. You must specify this field if you are running the concurrent processes such as apportionment calculations or progress calculations. If CALCAPPORTIONMENTBATCHSIZE is defined in the SETTING table, Cobra will ignore it and use the value specified in this field instead. Attention: For more information on processes that support concurrency, see Concurrency in Cobra.

Related Topics:

[Process Lock](#)

Cobra creates a process lock when you run certain processes. Process locks control whether multiple users can perform the same processes simultaneously.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ClientDebugLog.xml](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ServerDebugLog.xml](#)

[Edit IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Logs](#)

[Debug Logs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Process Lock

Process Lock

Cobra creates a process lock when you run certain processes. Process locks control whether multiple users can perform the same processes simultaneously.

During a process lock:

- You can start a process when another user has the program already open.
- The process gets a shared lock on the program.
- The process cannot start if there is an exclusive lock on the program, or if the project is being edited (that is, the **Save** and **Undo** buttons on the toolbar are enabled). If **Project Locking** is set to **Control Account**, the process will start even while a project is being edited.
- Cobra repeats an attempt to create a process lock up to the maximum number of retries that is defined on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. Between lock attempts, the application waits for the retry interval.

Cobra creates a process lock when you perform the following:

- Advancing the calendar
- Exporting ANSI EIA X12
- Performing apportionment calculations
- Calculating progress
- Copying a project
- Freezing a forecast
- Importing actual costs

- Moving a control account
- Copying a control account
- Renaming a control account
- Moving a work package
- Copying a work package
- Renaming a work package
- Turning the project audit on for the first time
- Resetting the baseline using the Project Audit wizard
- Updating transaction logs
- Reconciling project logs
- Editing the project audit log
- Turning the project audit off
- Recalculating costs
- Reclassing a class
- Performing a project replan
- Importing resource assignment
- Respreading the budget
- Running the rolling wave
- Saving to new master project
- Preparing for a schedule integration
- Slipping a project
- Performing top-down planning
- Updating EAC
- Updating totals
- Updating codes
- Performing validity check

Parent Topic:

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to set processes that should run before a process runs or after the process completes.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also

stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

Pre-process and post-process can be set for the following Cobra processes:

- Advance Calendar
- Calculate Progress
- Calculate Forecast
- Integration Wizard
- Move Work Package
- Reclass
- Update Totals

Note: To know which fields to use to define custom processes for a process, refer to Customization of Processes.

Contents

Field	Description
Pre-process custom application	Use this field to run a process before a particular Cobra process runs or to modify a specific process using a custom application. Cobra can run the custom application before the data is saved in the temporary table and imported into the Cobra tables. Enter the path of the custom application you want to run. You can also click  to display the Locate Custom Application dialog box, where you can select the process you want to run. Note: The path you select must be on the application server and not on the local machine.
Post-process custom application	Use this field to run a custom application after a particular Cobra process runs. Cobra can run the custom application after the data is saved in the temporary table and before it is imported into the Cobra tables. The following is an example of a post-process custom application for Integration Wizard: actual costs is an allocation routine that allocates overhead costs back to specific control accounts or work packages. Enter the path and file name of the custom application you want to run. You can also click  to display the Locate Custom Application dialog box where you can select the process you want to run. Note: The path you select must be on the application server and not on the local machine.
Pre-load custom application	Use this field to run a process before running the integration. If there is a pre-load process, the integration pauses while the external application runs. After the external application finishes, the integration continues. This field applies when loading Project Data using the Integration Wizard.

Field	Description
	Enter the path and file name of the pre-load custom application you want to run. You can also click  to display the Locate Custom Application dialog box where you can select the process you want to run. Note: The path you select must be on the application server and not on the local machine.
Pre-load returns a result	Select this option to instruct Cobra to return a True value if the pre-load custom application completes successfully and then continue with the integration, or to return a False value if the pre-load custom application completes with an error and stop the integration. If this option is not selected, the integration process will continue in all cases. By default, this option is cleared.
Pre-save custom application	Use this field to specify a custom application to be run before the data is saved. This field applies when loading Project Data using the Integration Wizard. Enter the path and file name of the pre-save custom application you want to run. You can also click  to display the Locate Custom Application dialog box where you can select the process you want to run. Note: The path you select must be on the application server and not on the local machine.
Pre-save returns a result	Select this option to instruct Cobra to return a True value if the pre-save custom application completes successfully and the continue with the integration, or to return a False value if the pre-save custom application completes with an error and stop the integration. If this option is not selected, the integration process will continue in all cases. By default, this option is cleared.
Post-save custom application	Use this field to specify a custom application to be run after the data is saved. Enter the path and file name of the post-save custom application you want to run. You can also click  to display the Locate Custom Application dialog box where you can select the process you want to run. Note: The path you select must be on the application server and not on the local machine.
Type	Select the type of file you want to run. Select one of the following options from the drop-down list: ▪ Script: This is a text file with a SQL query or list of commands in VFP. ▪ Executable: An example is a compiled VB or C++ application. ▪ Visual FoxPro Procedure: This is a compiled .FXP file.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

[Set Up Custom Applications](#)

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

Learn more about...

[Locate Custom Application Dialog Box](#)

[Custom Hooks](#)

[Integration Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Integration Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Integration Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to apply customized settings for debugging, custom applications, or tighter integration with Open Plan and wlnsight.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

During the Cost/Schedule import process, the LINK and associated tables are saved in the Cobra temporary folder as a table that is deleted when the process completes. If you update the Open Plan Resource file or view Cobra data from an Open Plan Web window, you must publish the LINK table to the Cobra data source. If the LINK table is not published, the Update Open Plan Resources feature does not function.

Note: There are four options on the left pane of Integration tab of the Application Preferences dialog box, **Customize**, **Cost Data**, **Open Plan**, and **wlnsight**. Each option displays its own set of fields on the right pane of the Integration tab.

Customize

Field	Description
Save Temporary Integration Tables	When importing CSV files, saving the temporary integration tables allows you to see how the data is interpreted during the import. This can be a valuable debugging tool when problems arise. You can also use these temporary tables for creating custom applications used in the custom hooks. The temporary tables are stored in XML format in the My Documents\Deltek\Cobra folder. After validation and processing within the temporary tables, the processed data is imported into Cobra. Select one of the following options: ▪ Don't Save: Select this option if you do not want to copy the temporary tables. ▪ After Load Process: Select this option to create the temporary tables after data is imported from the schedule or CSV file. The file created is My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs\Integration\\<date-time> Post Load. ▪ After Save Process: Select this option to create the temporary tables after the data is validated and before it is imported into the Cobra tables. The file created is My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs\Integration\\<date-time> Post Save. ▪ After Load and Save: Select this option to create the temporary files after data is imported and before they are saved. Note: The temporary integration tables are stored in the My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs\Integration directory.
Publish link table to data source	The LINK table is used by Open Plan to view Cobra data. Select one of the following options: ▪ Don't Publish: Select this option if you do not want to save data to the LINK table. ▪ Publish with Filtered Delete: Select this option to publish the LINK table to the Cobra data source. The records of control accounts, work packages, or milestones that you previously published to the LINK table but are no longer being imported from the schedule remain in the LINK table. ▪ Publish with Full Delete by Project: Select this option to publish the LINK table to the Cobra data source and perform a full delete of the LINK table for the project being imported. This option affects link records that belong to the Cobra program and the project being imported. If the project being imported is a multi-project, this also includes the subprojects. There are certain circumstances when the Publish with full delete by project option results in some records not being deleted. For example, assume that WP1 is imported into Cobra project DEMO from a project named PROJ. Assume further that the project is renamed to PROJ1 and imported again into DEMO using the Publish with full delete by project option. Under this circumstance, the WP1 record from the first import is not deleted because it belongs to PROJ.

Field	Description
	Cobra still tries to insert another 1.1 causing a unique constraint error. ▪ Publish with Full Delete: Select this option to perform a full delete of the LINK table for the Cobra project based on only the project name. Using this option avoids the situation described above. If you do not select Publish with full delete, duplicates can occur when you publish the LINK table. If you import the same control account/work package from two different projects, a duplicate error occurs when publishing the link table. A full delete always guarantees that you can publish the LINK table.

Cost Data

Field	Description
Export Other Direct Costs as ODC	If this option is selected, Cobra will export the Other Direct Costs element of cost as ODC . If this option is cleared, Cobra will export the Other Direct Costs element of cost as Other Direct Costs .
Do not Prefix Work Package ID with Control Account ID	This option applies only when you are creating the Integrated Program Management Data Analysis Report (IPMDAR) file during the Cost Data Export process. If this option is cleared, which is the default value, Cobra performs concatenation of the Control Account key field value and the Work Package ID value to obtain the new Work Package ID value. After completing the Cost Data Export process, the Work Package ID value in the generated IPMDAR file is displayed as Control Account ID + Work Package ID. If this option is selected, Cobra will not perform concatenation of the Control Account and Work Package IDs.

Open Plan

Field	Description
Unrotated Code Field List	Use this field to enter unrotated code fields in a comma separated list without spaces. When loading data from unrotated code fields in Open Plan, you must identify which code fields are unrotated so that these code fields are displayed in the Schedule Fields lookup dialog box of the Integration Wizard. When an Open Plan field is added as a source field in PM Compass, the field is automatically unrotated and must be identified as such in Cobra. For example: C1,C2,USER_CHR01

wlInsight

Field	Description
Export Access Control to wlInsight 8.1 or Later	Select this option to instruct Cobra to export the project's access control information to the wlInsight XML file or the Deltek Common Data Exchange (DCDE) file. Using the wlInsight Wizard The Owner is added to the Contracts section of the wlInsight XML file, while the ACL tags are added to the ACL section. The contract owner and access control information is generated using a single project or a master project for a contract and imported to wlInsight through manual import and direct transfer. Using the Cost Data Wizard Cobra supports exporting of the access control information of both projects and master projects. However, when exporting master projects, only its access control information is exported. The access control information of the sub-projects is not exported.
Default Version for New wlInsight Configurations	Select the default version to use for new wlInsight configurations. Your options are: 6.5 6.5.1 to 8.0.1 8.1 or later By default, this field is blank. If not specified, version 6.5 is selected by default in the wlInsight version field on the wlInsight Database page of the wlInsight wizard.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Element of Cost](#)

[Data Import from Open Plan](#)

[Prepare the Open Plan Schedule](#)

[Cobra to wlInsight Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Report Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Reports Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to manage how to display the subtotal of data on the generated report.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

Contents

Field	Description
Report Template Location	Use this field to define where the report templates are stored. Click  to browse to the location.
Create formula for Subtotals	Select this checkbox to create Excel formula for criteria subtotals or clear this checkbox to display the criteria subtotals as numbers on the generated report. The subtotal values are defined using the selected criteria on the Sub-Totals Page of the Report Wizard. By default, this checkbox is selected. Note: Selecting the checkbox causes Cobra to consume more memory when generating a report that contains many subtotals.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Sub-Totals Page of the Report Wizard](#)

[Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to define and configure various Cobra settings.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

Attention: For the list of available settings for all the supported categories and subcategories, see [Advanced Settings](#).

Fields

Field	Description
Category	Use this field to select the advanced setting category.
Sub-Category	Use this field to select the advanced setting subcategory that you want to configure.

Settings Grid

Use this grid to define and configure the settings and values for the selected category and subcategory.

Field	Description
Option	Use this column to define the setting name. Click the New button to add a new row in the grid, and enter a setting name or select from the list of available settings for the currently selected category and subcategory. If the cell of the column is empty or if the setting name already exists in another row, Cobra displays a validation error.
Value	Use this column to specify a value for the setting in the grid. If a cell in the Value column is blank, Cobra displays a validation error.
New	Click this button to add a new row to the grid.
Delete	Click this button to delete the currently selected row in the grid. This button is disabled if the grid is empty.

Related Topics:

[Advanced Settings](#)

You can configure various Cobra settings for all the supported categories and subcategories using the Advanced

tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Application Processes](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Advanced Settings

Advanced Settings

You can configure various Cobra settings for all the supported categories and subcategories using the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

Note: Contact a Deltek Support Services analyst if you have questions regarding any of these settings.

Process—Restore

This section discusses the subcategories and settings available for Process—Restore.

Bulk Data Loader

This table lists the supported settings that you can configure for the Bulk Data Loader method (previously called Oracle SQL Loader).

Attention: For more information, see [File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#).

Setting	Description
BulkDataLoaderExePath	Use this setting to specify the location of the Bulk Data Loader executable file to avoid manually editing the generated batch file every time you run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. You must specify a valid directory in this setting if the file is

Setting	Description
	not located in the Windows path. The default value is blank. Note: This setting was previously called <code>SQLLoaderExePath</code>.
<code>BulkDataLoaderAutoRun</code>	If the setting value is 1, Cobra will automatically run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. If the setting value is 0, Cobra will restore all data except time-phased data for the TPHASE, COSTELEM, and BASEHIST tables. You must perform additional steps in order to load the time-phased data completely. Attention: For more information, see File Restore with Bulk Data Loader. The default value is 0. Note: This setting was previously called <code>SQLLoaderAutoRun</code>.
<code>BulkDataLoaderDateFormat</code>	Use this setting to specify the date format to use when generating the time-phased files. The default value is <code>YYYY/MM/DD HH24:MI:SS</code>. The default format includes quotes around the string, and you must include double quotes around any value you specify. The date/time format must match the date format used by the machine from which you run the Cobra processes. In an n-tier deployment, it is the n-tier server. You must not change the setting value for US machines. Note: This setting was previously called <code>SQLLoaderDateFormat</code>. Warning: This setting should not be used unless advised by Deltek.
<code>BulkDataLoaderOracleInstance</code>	Use this setting to specify the Oracle instance name that Cobra will use when specifying the login credentials for Oracle SQL Loader. This setting only applies if <code>BulkDataLoaderAutoRun</code> is set to 1. The default value is the Oracle instance name of the Cobra data source used when you log into Cobra. Note: This setting was previously called <code>SQLLoaderOracleInstance</code>.

Setting	Description
	Warning: This setting should not be used unless advised by Deltek.
BulkDataLoaderDeleteFilesAfterAutoRun	If the setting value is 1, Cobra will automatically delete the CSV files, batch files, and control files after running the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. If the setting value is 0, Cobra will keep the files. This setting only applies if BulkDataLoaderAutoRun is set to 1. The default value is 1. Note: This setting was previously called SQLLoaderDeleteFiles.
BulkDataLoaderGenerateLog	If the setting value is 1, a log file is generated when the Restore process attempts to load the CSV data into Cobra. The log file path and name are included as parameters if BulkDataLoaderAutoRun is set to 1. This can sometimes cause Cobra to exceed the legal command line length when it shells out to running the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. The default value is 1. Note: This setting was previously called SQLLoaderGenerateLog. Note: Deltek recommends that you set this setting to 0 after you successfully tested and confirmed that the Bulk Data Loader method is working and when using BulkDataLoaderAutoRun=1.
BulkDataLoaderFilesOutputPath	Use this setting to specify the output path for the Restore process when using the Bulk Data Loader method. This path will receive CSV files, control files, batch files, and log files. The default value is: C:\Users\\<User>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra. In an n-tier deployment, the files are generated on the n-tier server. Note: This setting was previously called SQLLoaderOutputPath.
UseBulkDataLoader	If the setting value is 1, Cobra will run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. The default value is 0. Note: This setting was previously called RestoreMethodForLargeTphase with a value of 4.

Note: Cobra displays a warning message in the process log if there are settings defined on the Advanced tab of Application Preferences dialog box that are not supported when running the Restore process with Bulk Data Loader (Oracle SQL Loader): "Warning: The following Advanced settings are not recognized and will be ignored: [comma-delimited list of unrecognized settings]. The settings are configured on the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog with Category=[Category name] Sub-category=[Sub-category]."

Learn more about...

[File Restore](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Other Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Other Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box

Use this tab to configure other application settings.

Note: When you make changes on this tab, you must exit Cobra for the changes to take effect. You must also stop and restart all Cobra Web Service instances, including those that are deployed in PM Compass.

Contents

Field	Description
Prevent deleting resources from the Resource File if they are assigned to a project	Select this option to prevent a user from deleting a resource from a resource file if the resource is used as an assigned resource assignment on a project. When importing resources using the Integration Wizard > Ancillary Data and selecting Overwrite in the Action field on the File Selection page to overwrite an existing resource file, the integration completes with errors and aborts. This occurs if the file you imported is missing a resource which exists as an assigned resource in the project. If new resources are also being added to the resource file in the same transaction, the resources will not be imported. Example error message: "[Error] The Resource 'DRAFT' is being used by the project 'Demo Advanced' and cannot be deleted during the import."
Round audit log	Select this option to round up project audit transaction amount to 6 decimals places for new

Field	Description
transactions to 6 decimal places	and existing projects. - You can only change this option on this tab once. When this option is selected, it becomes read-only and the checkbox is replaced with N/A on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box. - Once the setting is selected (turned on), you can no longer clear it. Changing the value of this option displays a warning message and clicking the Apply button sets this option to read-only. Closing the dialog box or the application will not reset the value of this option. - The application preferences value takes precedence over the project preferences value. If this option is already selected on this tab, this option becomes read-only and the checkbox is replaced with N/A on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
Validate only the classes included in the Budget against the baseline dates	Select this option if you want Cobra to validate only the included Budget classes against the baseline dates when adjusting time-phased resources during spread.

Customer Experience Improvement Program

Field	Description
Automatically send usage statistics to Deltek	Use this field to specify your preference on how Cobra collects information about your usage of Cobra. Use selection from Help->About Deltek Cobra: Selecting this option enables the Automatically send usage statistics to Deltek option on the About Deltek Cobra dialog box and allows each Cobra user connected to the current database to choose their own selection. Always for users connected to this database: Selecting this option disables and overrides the selection in the Automatically send usage statistics to Deltek option on the About Deltek Cobra dialog box. Selecting this option means Cobra will always report usage information for users connected to the current database. Never for users connected to this database: Selecting this option disables and overrides the selection in the Automatically send usage statistics to Deltek option on the About Deltek Cobra dialog box. Selecting this option means Cobra will never report usage information for users connected to the current database. This selection is saved as an application preference in the database. If you use multiple

Field	Description
	databases in your organization and you want to control this setting for all users, you will need to connect to each database and apply your setting.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

[Round off Audit Log Transactions](#)

Learn more about...

[About Deltek Cobra Dialog Box](#)

[Project Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Keyboard Shortcuts

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Cobra button.

The table below provides information on the keyboard shortcuts that you can utilize on the Cobra button.

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Cobra Button	ALT+F or F10+F
New File Dialog Box	CTRL+N
Open File Dialog Box	CTRL+O
Save	CTRL+S
Save As	ALT+F+A or F10+F+A
Manage	ALT+F+M or F10+F+M
Manage > Backup	ALT+F+M+B or F10+F+M+B
Manage > Restore	ALT+F+M+R or F10+F+M+R
Manage > Owner and Access Rights	ALT+F+M+O or F10+F+M+O
Login	ALT+F+L or F10+F+L

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Change Password	ALT+F+P or F10+F+P
Help	ALT+F+H or F10+F+H
Help > Deltek Cobra Help	ALT+F+H+H or F10+F+H+H
Help > About Deltek Cobra	ALT+F+H+A or F10+F+H+A
Help > Deltek Customer Care	ALT+F+H+C or F10+F+H+C
Preferences	ALT+F+F or F10+F+F
Preferences > User	ALT+F+F+U or F10+F+F+U
Preferences > Application	ALT+F+F+A or F10+F+F+A

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

[Quick Access Toolbar](#)

The Quick Access toolbar is a small, customizable toolbar that displays frequently used commands and options.

By default, the Quick Access toolbar contains the following commands:

Command	Description
 New	Click this command to display the New File dialog box, which you use to specify a filename, description, and other basic information to create a new Cobra file.
 Open	Click this command to display the Open File dialog box.
 Save	Click this command to save the currently selected file.
 Find	Click this command to display the Find dialog box.

Using the Quick Access toolbar, you can:

- **Show Above the Ribbon/Show Below the Ribbon:** Click this option to display the Quick Access toolbar above or below the ribbon.
- **Minimize the Ribbon:** Click this option to turn off the ribbon.

To add a command to the Quick Access toolbar, right- click the command and click **Add to Quick Access Toolbar**.

Any changes made to Quick Access toolbar button selections will be saved when you log out of Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Processes Tab](#)

The Processes tab contains processes that you can run in Cobra.

Status Group

Command	Description
 Advance Calendar	Click this command to launch the Advance Calendar Wizard, which you use to advance the project status date to the next period in the calendar.
 Rolling Wave	Click this command to launch the Rolling Wave Wizard, which you use to collapse past periods and expand future periods.
 Calculate Progress	Click this command to launch the Calculate Progress Wizard, which you use to calculate the earned value for a project or group of projects.
 Calculate Forecast	Click this command to launch the Calculate Forecast Wizard, which you use to create the time-phased estimate to complete a project.

Process Group

Command	Description
 Freeze Forecast	Click this command to launch the Freeze Forecast Wizard, which you use to take a snapshot of the forecast, along with the actual costs.
 Top Down Planning	Click this command to launch the Top Down Planning Wizard, which you use to change budget and forecast costs for selected groups of control accounts or work packages.
 Recalc	Click this command to launch the Recalc Wizard, which you use to recalculate all costs without disturbing existing spreads.
 Respread	Click this command to launch the Respread Wizard, which you use to respread budget costs for an entire project at one time.
 Reclass	Click this command to launch the Reclass Wizard, which you use to copy an existing class to a different class.
 Replan	Click this command to launch the Replan Wizard, which you use to remove variances in a project.
 Slip	Click this command to launch the Slip Wizard, which you use to slip all or a portion of a project to a new date.
 Apportionment	 Mapping: Click this command to display the Apportionment Mapping dialog box, which you use to link source control accounts with target control accounts.  Calculation: Click this command to launch the Apportionment Calculation wizard, which you use to run apportionment calculations to create budget for apportioned resource.

Audit Group

Command	Description
 Project	Click this command to launch the Project Audit Wizard, which you use to set up the project's baseline and audit log to record budget transactions.

Related Topics:

[Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Processes tab.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Keyboard Shortcuts

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Processes tab.

The table below provides information on the keyboard shortcuts that you can utilize on the Processes tab.

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Process Tab	ALT+P or F10+P
Advance Calendar	ALT+P+V or F10+P+V
Rolling Wave	ALT+P+W or F10+P+W
Calculate Progress	ALT+P+E or F10+P+E
Calculate Forecast	ALT+P+F or F10+P+F
Freeze Forecast	ALT+P+Z or F10+P+Z
Top Down Planning	ALT+P+T or F10+P+T
Recalc	ALT+P+A or F10+P+A
Respread	ALT+P+D or F10+P+D
Reclass	ALT+P+S or F10+P+S

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Replan	ALT+P+P or F10+P+P
Slip	ALT+P+L or F10+P+L
Apportionment	ALT+P+N or F10+P+N
Project Audit	ALT+P+J or F10+P+J

Parent Topic:

[Processes Tab](#)

[Integration Tab](#)

The Integration tab contains commands for importing to and exporting from Cobra.

Import Group

Command	Description
 Open Plan	Click this command to launch the Integration Wizard and display the Integration Configuration page, where Open Plan is selected in the Where are you loading the data from? field.
 MS Project	Click this command to launch the Integration Wizard and display the Integration Configuration page, where Microsoft Project Server is selected in the Where are you loading the data from? field.
 Primavera	Click this command to launch the Integration Wizard and display the Integration Configuration page, where Primavera is selected in the Where are you loading the data from? field.
 File	Click this command to launch the Integration Wizard and display the Integration Configuration page, where Files is selected in the Where are you loading the data from? field.
 Actual Cost	Click this command to launch the Integration Wizard and display the Integration Configuration page, where you can select to create a new configuration or open an existing one.

Command	Description
 Ancillary Data	Click this command to launch the Integration Wizard and display the Integration Configuration page, where you can select to create a new configuration or open an existing one.
 Apportionment	Click this command to launch the Integration Wizard and display the File Selection page.
 Assignments	Click this command to launch the Assignment Import Wizard, which you use to import changes you made to the resource assignments from Excel back into your project.
 Configuration Security	Click this command to launch the Configuration Security dialog box, which you use to set the security of saved configurations.

Export Group

Command	Description
 Cost Data	Click this command to launch the Cost Data Wizard, which you use to export Cobra data for integration with Acumen or wInsight.
 Open Plan Resources	Click this command to launch the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard, which you use to send updated resources assignments back to Open Plan schedule.
 Open Plan Calendar	Click this command to launch the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard, which you use to export a Cobra calendar to Open Plan.
 XML/ UNCEFACT	Click this command to launch the wInsight Wizard, which you use to export Cobra data into wInsight XML or UNCEFACT XML.

Command	Description
 ANSI EIA X12	Click this command to launch the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard, which you use to export project information to other applications that support specific versions of ANSI X12 Transaction Set.
 Assignments	Click this command to launch the Assignment Export Wizard, which you use to export time-phased resource assignments to Excel for selected control accounts.

Related Topics:

[Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Integration tab.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Keyboard Shortcuts

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Integration tab.

The table below provides information on the keyboard shortcuts that you can utilize on the Integration tab.

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Integration Tab	ALT+I or F10+I
Open Plan	ALT+I+O or F10+I+O
MS Project	ALT+I+M or F10+I+M
Primavera	ALT+I+P or F10+I+P
File	ALT+I+F or F10+I+F
Actual Cost	ALT+I+T or F10+I+T
Ancillary Data	ALT+I+L or F10+I+L
Apportionment	ALT+I+N or F10+I+N

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Assignments Import	ALT+I+I or F10+I+I
Configuration Security	ALT+I+S or F10+I+S
Open Plan Resources	ALT+I+R or F10+I+R
Open Plan Calendar	ALT+I+C or F10+I+C
wInsight/UNCEFACT	ALT+I+W or F10+I+W
ANSI EIA X12	ALT+I+X or F10+I+X
Assignments Export	ALT+I+E or F10+I+E

Parent Topic:

[Integration Tab](#)

[Reporting Tab](#)

The Reporting tab contains commands that allow you to analyze data in Cobra.

Clipboard Group

Command	Description
 Copy	Click this command to copy the content of the selected cell.
 Paste	Click this command to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this command to display the Find dialog box.
 Refresh	Click this command to refresh the information displayed in the pane.

Command	Description
 Undo	Click this command to revert the changes you made.

Reports Group

Command	Description
 Run	Click this command to launch and run the Report Wizard if you select a report. Click this command to run the batch report if you select a batch report or multiple batch reports.
 Report Wizard	Click this command to launch the Report Wizard, which you use to select parameters for the report, run the report, and save the report.
 Recent	Click this command to display the most recently generated reports.
 Delete	Click this command to delete the selected report or batch report.

Tools Group

Command	Description
 Calculated Results	Click this command to launch the Calculated Results Wizard, which you use to display extra results on reports without storing them in the database.

Batch Reports Group

Command	Description
 Add	Click this command to display the Add Batch Report dialog box, which you use to create a batch report.
 Copy	Click this command to display the Copy Batch Report dialog box, which you use to copy a batch report.
 Edit	Click this command to display the Edit Batch Report dialog box, which you use to edit a batch a report.

Analysis Group

Command	Description
 Analyze	Click this command to launch the Analyze Project Wizard, which you use to analyze a project and its structures.

Properties Group

Command	Description
 Properties	Click this command to display the Report Properties dialog box, which you use to view and modify report parameters and access rights.

Related Topics:

[Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of many menu and submenu options.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Keyboard Shortcuts

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of many menu and submenu options.

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Reporting Tab	ALT+R or F10+R
Copy	CTRL+C
Paste	CTRL+V
Refresh	F5
Undo	CTRL+Z
Find	CTRL+F
Report Wizard	ALT+R+R or F10+R+R
Delete	CTRL+DEL
Calculated Results	ALT+R+A or F10+R+A
Add Batch Report	CTRL+A
Analyze	ALT+R+Y or F10+R+Y
Properties (Report)	ALT+R+P or F10+R+P

Parent Topic:

[Reporting Tab](#)

Tools Tab

The Tools tab contains commands that allow you to manage data in Cobra.

Tools Group

Command	Description
 Align Time-Phased Dates	Click this command to launch the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard, which you use to adjust the time-phased resource records on the project to align with the new calendar.
 Zero-Out Data	Click this command to launch the Zero-out Data Wizard, which you use to set budget and actuals time-phased resource values to zero.
 Update Codes	Click this command to launch the Update Codes Wizard, which you use to update any of the code fields on a project with a specified value.
 Replace Resources	Click this command to launch the Replace Resources Wizard, which you use to replace one resource with another.

Custom Fields Group

Command	Description
 Calculated Fields	Click this command to display the Calculated Fields dialog box, which you use to create calculated fields for arithmetic operations.

Data Group

Command	Description
 Update Totals	Click this command to launch the Update Totals Wizard, which you use to sum up the values from the detailed resource records.
 SQL Command Utility	Click this command to launch the SQL Command Utility dialog box, which you use to run SQL commands and scripts against Cobra tables.

Validation Group

Command	Description
 Validity Check	Click this command to launch the Validity Check Wizard, which you use to validate a wide range of project information.
 Process Logs	Click this command to display the Process Logs dialog box, which you use to filter, view, or delete process log files.

Related Topics:

[Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Tools tab.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Keyboard Shortcuts

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of commands on the Tools tab.

The table below provides information on the keyboard shortcuts that you can utilize on the Tools tab.

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Tools Tab	ALT+T or F10+T
Align Time-Phased Dates	ALT+T+L or F10+T+L
Zero-Out Data	ALT+T+Z or F10+T+Z
Update Codes	ALT+T+U or F10+T+U
Replace Resources	ALT+T+R or F10+T+R
Calculated Fields	ALT+T+F or F10+T+F
Update Totals	ALT+T+T or F10+T+T
SQL Command Utility	ALT+T+Q or F10+T+Q
Validity Check	ALT+T+V or F10+T+V
Process Logs	ALT+T+P or F10+T+P

Parent Topic:

Tools Tab

Custom Menu Tab

The Custom Menu tab displays only if you have custom menu items defined for Cobra in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

The label of the tab depends on the menu name you define in the Custom Menu Items dialog box/form in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Group	Description
 Executable	This group displays the executable items you define in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Group	Description
 SQL Script	This group displays the SQL script items you define in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Related Topics:

[Custom Menu Items](#)

Cobra enables you to create and access applications and functions that you frequently need through custom menu items.

Learn more about...

[SQL Command Utility](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Custom Menu Items

Cobra enables you to create and access applications and functions that you frequently need through custom menu items.

Custom menu items are secured by role in EPM Security Administrator (**Custom**) or PPM Administrator (**Custom Menu**). Only users with administrator rights are allowed to grant access to custom menu items.

Use the Custom Menu Items dialog box/form in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator to create executable or SQL script items. You can access these custom menu items in Cobra through a tab. The tab label depends on the menu name you define in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Attention: For more information, see the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System.

Parent Topic:

[Custom Menu Tab](#)

Ask Dela

Ask Dela is Deltek’s AI-powered chat assistant that lets you ask natural language questions about Cobra, helping you navigate the product more efficiently.

Ask Dela is powered by Dela, Deltek’s underlying AI platform that enables the chat-based assistance available in the application.

Related Topics:

Ask Dela Chat Window



When you click  in the upper-right corner of Cobra Explorer (before the Help icon), the Ask Dela chat window displays in the bottom-right corner of your screen.

Enable Dela

Follow this procedure to configure and manage access to the Dela chat feature.

Parent Topic:

Cobra Explorer

Ask Dela Chat Window



When you click  in the upper-right corner of Cobra Explorer (before the Help icon), the Ask Dela chat window displays in the bottom-right corner of your screen.

The following table describes the fields available in the chat window.

Field	Description
Expand or Collapse	Click this icon to expand the Ask Dela window or collapse back to its original size.
Close	Click this icon to close the chat window.
Edit	Click this icon to clear the current conversation and add a new chat.
Thumbs Up or Thumbs Down	You can submit feedback on Ask Dela's AI-generated responses directly within the chat interface. Each response includes Thumbs Up and Thumbs Down options that allow you to indicate whether the response was helpful. When you click Thumbs Up , your positive feedback is

Field	Description
	recorded, indicating that the response was helpful. When you click Thumbs Down, you are prompted to select one or more reasons from the following predefined options: ▪ Incorrect or inaccurate ▪ Incomplete or missing details ▪ Unclear or difficult to understand ▪ Not relevant to my question ▪ Lacks sufficient detail or guidance ▪ User-defined response You can select multiple options before submitting your feedback. This helps identify where Ask Dela's responses can be improved. For thumbs up, feedback is recorded with no additional message. For thumbs down, feedback is recorded along with your selected reason(s).
Regenerate	If you are not satisfied with Ask Dela's response, you can click the Regenerate icon to prompt a different answer. If no better response is available, Ask Dela displays the previous response.
Copy	Each chat message includes a Copy icon that allows you to copy message text directly to your clipboard. Copied content is formatted for easy pasting into Word documents without formatting issues. A check icon briefly displays to confirm the copy was successful.
Delete	You can delete individual conversations using the trash icon below each conversation. Deleting a conversation removes both the question and the response permanently. A confirmation prompt displays before deletion to prevent accidental removal.
Text Field	Use this field to enter your message.
Send	Click this button to submit your message to Ask Dela, prompting it to generate a response based on your input.
Disclaimer	At any point during your session, you can click the Disclaimer link at the bottom of the chat dialog box to review the full About Ask Dela information, which outlines the AI-generated nature of the chat and the applicable product terms. Use the Back button to return to your conversation at any time.

Parent Topic:

[Ask Dela](#)

Enable Dela

Follow this procedure to configure and manage access to the Dela chat feature.

To enable Dela:

1. Run the **Deltek Ask Dela for PPM Products** installer

Note: You can download the **Deltek Ask Dela for PPM Products** installer and related documentation from **Deltek Software Manager (DSM)**.

To download the installer:

- If you are using **PPM Administrator**, navigate to **PPM Administrator » PPM Administrator 1.0 (GA) » Sub-Release**.
- If you are using **EPM Security Administrator**, navigate to **EPM Security Administrator » EPM Security Administrator 8.6 (GA) » Sub-Release**.

For installation instructions, see the *Deltek PPM Ask Dela Installation Guide*. For more information on Ask Dela, see the *Deltek PPM Ask Dela Release Notes*.

After installation, the Ask Dela icon displays in the upper-right area of Cobra Explorer, before the Help icon.

2. Configure Dela in PPM Administrator.

On the Communication menu, enter the service URL in the **Chat Service URL** field on the DELA tab.

Attention: For more information, see the “Dela Tab on the Communication Menu” topic in the **PPM Administrator Help System**.

After Dela is configured in PPM Administrator, clicking the Ask Dela icon in Cobra displays the Ask Dela chat window. If Dela is not configured, clicking the Ask Dela icon in Cobra displays the following message: “Dela is not configured.”

3. Control access to the Dela chat feature in PPM Administrator.

On the Groups Security tab, configure the Dela item in the Communication field to control whether group members can manage access to the feature.

Attention: For more information, see the “Groups Security Tab” topic in the **PPM Administrator Help System**.

Parent Topic:

[Ask Dela](#)

[Cobra Views](#)

From the Cobra Explorer, you can display data in several main views. Each view displays information about the selected file.

For example, the Project view displays project information, such as control account and work package budgets, baseline dates, earned values, estimates at complete, resource assignments, time-phased data, and milestone data.

Related Topics:

[Display the Cobra Explorer Panes](#)

Display the Cobra Explorer panes to view information about the selected file such as project, calendar, code, rate, resource, report, or batch report.

[Projects](#)

In Cobra, the project is where you keep the budget, actuals, and forecasts, and calculate earned value. You can enter project data manually or you can use the Integration Wizard to load data from a schedule or text file.

[Calendars](#)

Spreading budgets, summarizing costs, and reporting depend on calendars to determine the dates and time spans of the summarized costs.

[Codes](#)

You can showcase project data at a summary level, a detailed level, or any level within the project by establishing a coding system and assigning codes to your project. A well-designed coding system offers lucid and succinct information.

[Rates](#)

Cobra uses rate sets to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs.

[Resources](#)

Cobra project costs are entered as resource assignments. Resources are a combination of labor, material, and other direct costs associated with a project.

[Reports](#)

Use the Reports feature of Cobra to generate reports that meet your firm's specific needs.

Learn more about...

[Projects Pane](#)

[Calendars Pane](#)

[Codes Pane](#)

[Rates Pane](#)

[Resources Pane](#)

[All Reports Pane](#)

[Personal Reports Pane](#)

[Batch Reports Pane](#)

[Standard Dialog Boxes](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Display the Cobra Explorer Panes

Display the Cobra Explorer panes to view information about the selected file such as project, calendar, code, rate, resource, report, or batch report.

To display a pane in the Cobra Explorer:

1. Open Cobra Explorer.
2. In the Navigation pane, click the appropriate file.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

Projects

In Cobra, the project is where you keep the budget, actuals, and forecasts, and calculate earned value. You can

enter project data manually or you can use the Integration Wizard to load data from a schedule or text file.

The New Project Wizard enables you create a new project by defining how you want to structure your data.

Certain settings and options in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator affect how you can view or modify a project and its associated files.

Related Topics:

[Projects Pane](#)

The Projects pane displays all projects to which you have access. Use this pane to analyze multiple projects at once, or open a single project to see more Properties about it.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

Projects Pane

The Projects pane displays all projects to which you have access. Use this pane to analyze multiple projects at once, or open a single project to see more Properties about it.

When a project is not performing as planned, variance and index calculated fields are highlighted. Double-click on any project to open it in Project view, where you can review and modify data. Right-click anywhere in the Projects pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected project.

View Drop-Down List

Use the **View** drop-down list at the top of the pane to select groups of projects. If you select **Master Project**, the hierarchical grid displays all master projects. You can expand a master project to see all of its subprojects. You

can also group projects by product line, location, or any code file you define. Click  > **Preferences > Application** and select the Project Codes tab to add codes. Any code added to this tab will display in the **View** drop-down list.

Display the Project Properties dialog box and select the Code Assignments tab. From here, select a code assignment from the code file. These code assignments define where the project will be displayed in the Projects pane. Every node in the code file assigned on the Project Codes tab will have summary values calculated.

Cobra assumes that all projects within a master project use the same home currency. When you view projects using a project code file, the totals are only summed if all projects share the same home currency.

Related Topics:

[Projects Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Projects pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Right-click the Projects pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

[Color Band](#)

In the Projects pane of the Cobra Explorer, when a project or master project is not performing as planned, variance and index calculated fields are highlighted, through the color band.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Projects Pane Column Definitions

Projects Pane Column Definitions

The Projects pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

You can change the way columns are shown by right clicking a column header and selecting an option from the shortcut menu. You can insert or edit a column in the Projects pane using the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box.

Column	Description	Formula
% Complete	This column displays the percentage of the work that has been completed.	(Earned/ BAC * 100)
% Spent	This column displays the percentage of the budget spent.	(Actuals / BAC) *

Column	Description	Formula
		100
Actual Finish	This column displays the actual finish date of the project.	N/A
Actual Rate	This column displays the actual rate.	Actuals / Actuals Hours
Actuals	This column displays the total actual currency value of project. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Address	This column displays the address of the contractor.	N/A
AUW	This column displays the amount of any Authorized Unpriced Work (AUW) for the project.	N/A
BAC	This column displays the budget at completion or the resource total.	N/A
Baseline Finish	This column displays the baseline finish date that defines the last date of the project.	N/A
Baseline Start	This column displays the baseline start date that defines the initial status date for the project.	N/A
Baselined	This column indicates whether the project audit log has been turned on to set the baseline for the project.	N/A
Batch No.	This column displays the batch number that is stored in the time-phased and the project audit logs. Each time a process is run, the batch number is incremented.	N/A
Best Case EAC	This column displays the Estimated Cost at Completion (EAC) value for best-case forecasts displayed in the header of the IPMR reports. Use the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box to enter this value.	N/A
Budget	This column displays the total currency budget value of project. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Budget Rate	This column displays the budget rate.	Budget /

Column	Description	Formula
		Budget Hours
CA\1-3\ Code File	This column displays the code files assigned to the control account.	N/A
CA\1-3\ Key Term	This column displays the prompt that represents the code field.	N/A
Calendar File	This column displays the calendar file used in the project.	N/A
CAM Code Field No.	This column displays the CAM code field number.	N/A
Capture Actuals Level	This column displays the level at which you want to capture actual costs (Control Account, Work Package, or both Control Account and Work Package).	N/A
CBB	This column displays the Contract Budget Base (CBB) for the project, which is the combined Negotiated Cost and AUW.	N/A
Ceiling	This column displays the Budgeted and Estimate at Complete Contract Ceiling amounts for the project.	N/A
CCN Code File	This column displays the code file validating the change number.	N/A
CCN Use Code File	This column indicates whether there is a file validating the change number.	N/A
CCN Validation	This column displays the validation type.	N/A
Classification	This column displays the security classification of the contract, which is displayed on the top and bottom of the IPMR reports.	N/A
Complete	This column indicates that the project is already complete.	N/A
Contract Name	This column displays the name of the contract.	N/A
Contract Flag	This column displays the contract type.	N/A
Contract Number	This column displays the contract number.	N/A
Contract Phase	This column displays the project phase.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Contract Representative Name	This column displays the name of the person assigned to the contract.	N/A
Contract Representative Title	This column displays the title of the representative assigned to the contract.	N/A
Contract Type	This column displays the contract type, such as CPFF (Cost Plus Fixed Fee).	N/A
Contract Location	This column displays the location of the contractor.	N/A
Contractor Name	This column displays the contractor name, which is used on Cobra reports.	N/A
CostProject.EvmsAcceptanceId	This column indicates that the project passed EVMS validation. This is displayed in the header of the IPMR reports. Use the Project Properties dialog box to edit the contents of this field.	N/A
CostProject.IpmrFormat2Code	This column indicates that the IPMR Format 2 report uses an alternate code field.	N/A
CostProject.ProductVisibility	This column indicates that the project is visible in PM Compass.	N/A
CPI	This column displays the Cost Performance Index.	Earned / Actuals
CPI Performance	This column displays the CPI performance of the project.	Actuals/ Earned
CTC	This column displays the cost for the contract and all authorized changes as of a specific date. This amount usually includes any management reserves.	N/A
Currency Symbol	This column displays the currency symbol to be used to display costs in the Projects view and the Explorer view (for example, \$ for dollars and € for Euros).	N/A
Currency Symbol on Right?	This column indicates whether the currency abbreviation (such as USD) is displayed to the right of any currency value.	N/A
CV	This column displays the Cost Variance.	Earned -

Column	Description	Formula
		Actuals
CV %	This column displays the Cost Variance percentage.	$\frac{((\text{Earned} - \text{Actuals})}{\text{Earned}} * 100$
Definite	This column displays the date the contract was made definite.	N/A
Description	This column displays a brief description of the project.	N/A
EAC	This column displays the total Estimate At Complete currency value of the project based on the cost set EAC. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Earned	This column displays the total earned currency value of the project. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Est. Ceiling	This column displays the estimated ceiling amount for the project. This is displayed on IPMR reports and can be edited in the Project Properties dialog box.	N/A
Est. MR	This column displays the estimated management reserve cost for the project. This is displayed on IPMR reports and can be edited in the Project Properties dialog box.	N/A
Est. UB	This column displays the estimated undistributed budget for the project. This is displayed on IPMR reports and can be edited in the Project Properties dialog box.	N/A
Estimated Price	This column displays the estimated Contract Target Price at the completion of the project. This is the sum of the Contract Budget Base and any management fees. This is displayed on IPMR reports and can be edited in the Project Properties dialog box.	N/A
EVMS Acceptance Date	This column displays the approval or disapproval date of the Earned Value Management System (EVMS) for the project. This is displayed on IPMR reports and can be edited in the Project Properties dialog box.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Fee	This column displays the management fee for the project. This is displayed on IPMR reports and can be edited in the Project Properties dialog box.	N/A
Fee Percent	This column displays the management fee for the project, expressed as a percentage of the Contract Budget Baseline.	N/A
Forecast Finish	This column displays the latest forecast finish date of the project.	N/A
Forecast Method Range 1 - 4	This column displays the forecast methods used for the class.	N/A
Hours % Complete	This column displays the percentage of the work that has been completed.	$\left(\frac{\text{Earned Hours}}{\text{BAC Hours}} \right) * 100$
Hours % Spent	This column displays the percentage of the budget spent.	$\left(\frac{\text{Actuals Hours}}{\text{BAC Hours}} \right) * 100$
Hours Actuals	This column displays the total actual currency value of the project in hours.	N/A
Hours BAC	This column displays the budget to date in hours.	N/A
Hours Budget	This column displays the budget to date in hours.	N/A
Hours CPI	This column displays the Cost Performance Index in hours.	$\frac{\text{Earned Hours}}{\text{Actuals Hours}}$
Hours CPI Performance	This column displays the CPI performance of the project in hours.	$\frac{\text{Actuals Hours}}{\text{Earned Hours}}$

Column	Description	Formula
Hours CV	This column displays the Cost Variance in hours.	Earned Hours - Actuals Hours
Hours CV %	This column displays the Cost Variance percentage.	$((\text{Earned Hours} - \text{Actuals Hours}) / \text{Earned Hours}) * 100$
Hours EAC	This column displays the total Estimate At Complete currency value of the project in hours.	N/A
Hours Earned	This column displays the total earned currency value of project in hours.	N/A
Hours iEAC	This column displays the independent Estimate At Complete in hours.	$\text{Actuals Hours} + ((1 / \text{CPI Hours}) * (\text{BAC Hours} - \text{Earned Hours}))$
Hours EAC2	This column displays the independent Estimate At Complete in hours.	$\text{Actuals Hours} + ((1 / (\text{CPI Hours} * \text{SPI Hours})) * (\text{BAC Hours} - \text{Earned Hours}))$
Hours SPI	This column displays the Schedule Performance Index (SPI) in	Earned

Column	Description	Formula
	hours.	Hours / Budget Hours
Hours SV	This column displays the Schedule Variance (SV) in hours.	Earned Hours - Budget Hours
Hours SV %	This column displays the Schedule Variance (SV) percentage.	((Earned Hours - Budget Hours) / Budget Hours) * 100
Hours TCPI	This column displays the To Complete Performance Index (TCPI) in hours.	(BAC Hours - Earned Hours) / (EAC Hours - Actual Hours).
Hours TCPI BAC	This column displays the To Complete Performance Index within the project budget at complete in hours.	(BAC Hours - Earned Hours) / (BAC Hours - Actuals Hours)
Hours VAC	This column displays the Variance At Complete (VAC).	BAC Hours - EAC Hours

Column	Description	Formula
Hours VAC %	This column displays the Variance At Complete (VAC) percentage.	$\frac{((\text{BAC Hours} - \text{EAC Hours}) / \text{BAC Hours}) * 100}{100}$
Hours Variance	This column displays the Variance in hours.	$\text{Budget Hours} - \text{Actuals Hours}$
iEAC	This column displays the independent Estimate At Complete.	$\text{Actuals} + ((1 / \text{CPI}) * (\text{BAC} - \text{Earned}))$
iEAC2	This column displays the independent Estimate at Complete.	$\text{Actuals} + ((1 / (\text{CPI} * \text{SPI})) * (\text{BAC} - \text{Earned}))$
Last Updated	This column displays the date and time when a record was last updated. The Last Updated field exists on many tables in Cobra but not all. A record may be changed because of a direct change by the user against that record, or because of an indirect change. Example of a Direct Change A user modifies the description of a control account, which causes the control account's description field to be updated on the record. As a result, the Last Updated field is also updated. Example of an Indirect Change A user modifies the total budget of a resource assignment on a work package. The total budget stored on the work package is updated, the total budget stored on the control account is updated, and the total budget stored on the project is updated.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
	The work package, control account, and project records will each get an updated Last Updated value even if they were not directly edited because the total budget stored on each record was updated. Note: In some cases, Cobra displays values that are not stored directly on the record. It may appear a record has changed values but internally, Cobra is displaying a calculated value and therefore, the record's Last Updated field will not change.	
LRE	This column displays the Latest Revised Estimate At Completion (LRE), which is the updated and most recent Estimate at Completion (EAC).	N/A
Manager Code File	This column displays the code file validating the manager (CAM) code.	N/A
Manager Code File Type	This column displays the code file type validating the manager CAM code.	N/A
Manager Validation	This column indicates that there is a code file validating the manager.	N/A
Master Project Flag	This column indicates that the project is a master project.	N/A
MPS CODE	This column displays the project level in the database.	N/A
MR	This column displays the budgeted and estimated final management reserve for the project.	N/A
Open Plan Project	This column displays the Open Plan project used by the Cobra project.	N/A
OTB	This column displays the baseline which results from formal reprojecting of an overrun, used only with the approval of the customer.	N/A
OTB Date	This column displays the date when OTB was allocated to the project.	N/A
OTC	This column displays the Original Negotiated Cost value.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Percent Range 1 – 3	This column displays the range used for the forecast method. The range varies based on % Complete.	N/A
Period Start Date	This column displays the previous status date used in report headers.	N/A
Project	This column displays the name of the project.	N/A
Project Code 1 - 9	This column displays the project level codes for the project.	N/A
Quantity	This column displays the number of items to be procured for the contract.	N/A
Rate File	This column displays the rate file used for the project.	N/A
Resource Code File	This column displays the resource code file used for the project.	N/A
Resource Key Term	This column displays the resource field name.	N/A
Resource File	This column displays the resource file used for the project.	N/A
Rolling Wave Calendar	This column displays the rolling wave calendar used for the project.	N/A
Scale Caption	This column displays the caption for the scale factor that appears in the reports.	N/A
Scale Factor	This column displays the scale factor that will be used to report currency amounts.	N/A
Sequence	This field is used internally by Cobra.	N/A
Share Ratio	This column displays the share ratio for the contract.	N/A
SPI	This column displays the Schedule Performance Index.	Earned / Budget
Spread Weight Method	This column displays the spread weight method.	N/A
State	This column displays the state where the contractor is located.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Status Date	This column displays the status date of the project.	N/A
SV	This column displays the Schedule Variance.	Earned - Budget
SV %	This column displays the Schedule Variance percentage.	$\frac{((\text{Earned} - \text{Budget}) / \text{Budget})}{1} * 100$
Target Price	This column displays the estimated Contract Target Price at the completion of the project. This is the sum of the Contract Budget Base and any management fees.	N/A
TCPI	This column displays the To Complete Performance index.	$\frac{(\text{BAC} - \text{Earned})}{(\text{EAC} - \text{Actuals})}$
TCPI BAC	This column displays the To Complete Performance index within the project budget at complete.	$\frac{(\text{BAC} - \text{Earned})}{(\text{BAC} - \text{Actuals})}$
UB	This column displays the Undistributed Budget. Undistributed Budget. This is the budget applicable to contract effort which has not yet been identified to Contract Work Breakdown Structure (CWBS) elements at or below the lowest level of reporting to the government.	N/A
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the project.	N/A
VAC	This column displays the Variance At Complete.	BAC - EAC
VAC %	This column displays the Variance At Complete percentage.	$\frac{((\text{BAC} - \text{EAC}) / \text{BAC})}{1} * 100$

Column	Description	Formula
Variance	This column displays the Variance.	Budget - Actuals
Worst Case EAC	This column displays the Estimated Cost at Completion (EAC) value for worst-case forecasts. Use the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box to enter this value.	N/A
WP Code File	This column displays the work package code file assigned to the project.	N/A
WP Key Term	This column displays the work package field name.	N/A
Zip	This column displays the zip code where the contractor is located.	N/A

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

[Manage Columns](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Color Band](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects Pane](#)

Shortcut Menu

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Projects pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

Option	Description
 Open	Click this option to open the selected project file.
 New Project File	Click this option to display the New Project Wizard, which you use to specify a filename, description, and other basic information to create a new project file.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected project file. Note: When you delete a project, Cobra does not delete the process logs associated with it.
 Rename	Click this option to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to change the name of the selected project file. Note: When you rename a project, Cobra does not rename the process logs associated with it.
 Backup	Click this option to display the Backup dialog box, which you use to create a backup of the selected project file.
 Purge	Click this option to display the Purge dialog box, which you use to delete the project file and all of the ancillary files that are associated with it.
 Advance Calendar	Click this option to launch the Advance Calendar Wizard, which you use to advance the calendar for the selected project file to the next accounting period.
 Rolling Wave	Click this option to launch the Rolling Wave Wizard, which you use to run the rolling wave process for the selected project file.
 Calculate Progress	Click this option to launch the Calculate Progress Wizard, which you use to compute the earned value for the selected project file or selected group of projects.

Option	Description
 Calculate Forecast	Click this option to launch the Calculate Forecast Wizard, which you use to create the time-phased forecast for the selected project file.
 Freeze Forecast	Click this option to launch the Freeze Forecast Wizard, which you use to take a snapshot of the forecast, along with actual costs for the selected project file.
 Analyze	Click this option to launch the Analyze Project Wizard.
 Top Down Planning	Click this option to launch the Top Down Planning Wizard.
 Recalc	Click this option to launch the Recalc Wizard, which you use to recalculate data for the selected project file.
 Reclass	Click this option to launch the Reclass Wizard, which you use to change, copy, or replace an existing cost class with a different cost class for the selected project file.
 Replan	Click this option to launch the Replan Wizard, which you use to remove variances from any ongoing projects.
 Respread	Click this option to launch the Respread Wizard, which you use to respread project costs.
 Slip	Click this option to launch the Slip wizard, which you use to move an entire project or selected control accounts within a project to new dates.
 Apportionment	Click any of the following options:

Option	Description
	Mapping: Click this option to display the Apportionment Mapping dialog box, which you use to link source control accounts with target control accounts. Calculation: Click this option to launch the Apportionment Calculation Wizard, which you use to run apportionment calculations to create budget for apportioned resource.
Assignments	Click any of the following options: Import: Click this option to launch the Assignment Import Wizard, which you use to import time-phased resource assignments from Excel. Export: Click this option to launch the Assignment Export Wizard, which you use to export time-phased resource assignments to Excel for selected control accounts.
Copy View to Excel	Click this option to copy the Project view of the selected project file to Excel.
Validity Check	Click this option to launch the Validity Check Wizard, which you use to validate the project information of the selected project file.
Update Totals	Click this option to launch the Update Totals Wizard, which you use to update and save the total values for Budget, Earned, Actuals, and Forecast values for the selected project file.
Copy	Click this option to create a copy of the selected project file to store the copied information on the clipboard.
	Click this option to paste the copied information.

Option	Description
Paste	
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Project Properties dialog box for the selected project.

Parent Topic:

[Projects Pane](#)

Threshold Colors

Color Band

In the Projects pane of the Cobra Explorer, when a project or master project is not performing as planned, variance and index calculated fields are highlighted, through the color band.

The color band displays for the **VAC**, **CV**, **SV**, **CPI**, and **SPI** fields.

If both the actual and earned values are zero, no color band is applied to the **SPI**, **CPI**, and **CV** fields.

The color band is also used in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view to identify control accounts and work packages that exceed pre-defined threshold settings.

The table below provides information on the Cobra fields that use the color band.

Field	Description
SV	Color band ranges set for Schedule Variance, Schedule Variance Percent (SV %), Schedule Variance Hours (SV Hours), and Schedule Variance Hours Percent (SV Hours %).
CV	Color band ranges set for Cost Variance, Cost Variance Percent (CV %), Cost Variance Hours (CV Hours), and Cost Variance Hours Percent (CV Hours %).
CPI	Color band ranges set for Cost Performance Index.
SPI	Color band ranges set for Schedule Performance Index.

Field	Description
VAC	Color band ranges set for Variance at Completion, Variance at Completion Percent (VAC %), Variance at Completion Hours (VAC Hours), and Variance at Completion Hours Percent (VAC Hours %).

Attention: For information on how these fields are calculated, see [Spreadsheet Pane Column Definitions](#).

The table below provides information on the color band used by different fields in Cobra.

Field	Blue	Green	Yellow	Red
VAC	$VAC \geq 10\%$	$-5\% \leq VAC < 10\%$	$-10\% \leq VAC < -5\%$	$VAC < -10\%$
CV	$CV \geq 10\%$	$-5\% \leq CV < 10\%$	$-10\% \leq CV < -5\%$	$CV < -10\%$
SV	$SV \geq 10\%$	$-5\% \leq SV < 10\%$	$-10\% \leq SV < -5\%$	$SV < -10\%$
CPI	$CPI \geq 1$	$0.98 \leq CPI < 1$	$0.95 \leq CPI < 0.98$	$CPI < 0.95$
SPI	$SPI \geq 1$	$0.98 \leq SPI < 1$	$0.95 \leq SPI < 0.98$	$SPI < 0.95$

Parent Topic:

[Projects Pane](#)

Calendars

Spreading budgets, summarizing costs, and reporting depend on calendars to determine the dates and time spans of the summarized costs.

The first step is to create the primary calendar with calendar periods. The date and time spans determine how budget is spread across reporting periods, how costs are summarized, and how the information is displayed in reports.

The calendar periods can be different lengths as long as they span the entire duration of the project. When you add information to a project, it is stored in the calendar period buckets defined by the calendar. It is a best practice to extend your calendar beyond the expected finish date, to account for potential slippage.

Related Topics:

[Calendars Pane](#)

The Calendars pane displays all calendars to which you have access. Calendars define the cut-off dates for reporting periods and how time-phased data is stored.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

Calendars Pane

The Calendars pane displays all calendars to which you have access. Calendars define the cut-off dates for reporting periods and how time-phased data is stored.

Double-click a calendar file to open the Calendar Periods and Calendar Sets tabs and view or modify calendar file information, calendar sets, periods, or even the rolling wave. Right-click anywhere in the Calendars pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected calendar.

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the Calendars pane.

Column	Description
Calendar File	This column displays the name of the calendar file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the calendar file.

Related Topics:

[Calendars Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Calendars pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Right-click the Calendars pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Calendars Pane Column Value Definitions

Calendars Pane Column Definitions

The Calendars pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

You can change the way columns are displayed by right clicking a column header and selecting an option from the shortcut menu. You can insert or edit a column in the Calendars pane using the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box.

Column	Description
Calendar File	This column displays the name of the calendar file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the calendar file.
Description 00 - 19	This column displays a brief description of the calendar set.
Day of Week Hours	This column displays the productive hours per working day.
Last Update	This column displays the date when the calendar file was last updated.
Pattern	This column displays the interval pattern specified in the calendar file.
Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the calendar file.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

[Manage Columns](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars Pane](#)

Shortcut Menu (Calendars Pane)

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Calendars pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

Option	Description
 Open	Click this option to open the selected calendar file.
 New Calendar File	Click this option to launch the New Calendar File Wizard, which you use to specify a filename, description, and other basic information to create a new calendar file.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected calendar file.
 Rename	Click this option to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to change the name of the selected calendar file.
 Copy	Click this option to create a copy of the selected calendar file and store the copied information on the clipboard.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Calendar File Properties dialog box for the selected calendar file.

Parent Topic:

[Calendars Pane](#)

Codes

You can showcase project data at a summary level, a detailed level, or any level within the project by establishing a coding system and assigning codes to your project. A well-designed coding system offers lucid and succinct information.

Code files can be a flat file representing a list of managers, for example, or they can have parent-child relationships or a hierarchical structure defining a work breakdown structure (WBS). After creating a code file, you can assign that code file to your project and the codes become a pick list of valid codes during data entry. Codes are used for roll-up reporting, filtering, and processing, among others.

The table below provides information on the areas in Cobra where you can assign codes.

Area	Number of codes that you can assign	Example
Project	9	Product line, division, sector
Control Account	3	Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Organization Breakdown Structure (OBS)
Codes assigned to a control account	20	Charge number for loading actual costs, recurring versus non-recurring costs
Control Account Manager	1	Used in CAP and Pivot reports showing the responsibility matrix (RAM) and security for explanation of variance
Work Package field	1	Alternate rollup for reporting
Codes assigned to a Work Package	20	Change request number, location of the work, vendor, and codes from an activity in the schedule, and so on
Code to use against the baseline changes and/or audit log	1	Change numbers for audit log
Code on codes	9	Alternate codes for customer WBS, contract line item number (CLIN), Integrated Product Team (IPT) lead, and so on
Resource codes	9	Cost centers, cost element codes, and so on

Area	Number of codes that you can assign	Example
Rates	2	Overhead codes and so on

Parent-Child Relationships in Code Files

If your code file has parent-child relationships or hierarchy, you are often allowed to select a level of the code file for reporting summaries or filters. It is helpful to create related codes at the same level. For example, the codes of cost (such as Labor, Material, and ODC) should all be at the same level of your resource file. Defining related codes at the same level allows you to easily report or filter on labor, for example. When you run a report, you can choose resources and then a level of the code file as a section criterion, or as a filter for reporting or processing your project.

Related Topics:

[Codes Pane](#)

The Codes pane displays all code files to which you have access. Codes are used in roll-up reporting, filtering, and processing.

[Code Usage in Cobra](#)

Cobra uses codes in different ways.

[Code Files](#)

The initial step that a project manager usually takes is to establish the project's scope.

[Types of Code Files](#)

Typically, a project has two code file structures: one for the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) codes and another for the Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS) codes.

[Code File Structures](#)

Cobra uses three types of code file structures to define the parent-child relationships for codes.

[Use a Code File in Multiple Projects](#)

Although a project typically has multiple breakdown structures associated with it, a specific code file can also be used with more than one project.

[Validating Code Assignments-Solve Roll-Up Issues](#)

The Validity Check utility has an option for validating codes. This option checks for code assignments that are no longer in the code file.

[Codes and the Integration Wizard](#)

You can add code files and code assignments to your project using the Integration Wizard.

[Codes and the Report Wizard](#)

When you use the Report Wizard to run a report, you can select the codes that you want the system to use.

[Variance Thresholds](#)

Management by exception, concentrating on areas that exceed predefined thresholds, is an efficient way to manage a large project.

[Using Threshold Logic](#)

Cobra uses threshold logic to evaluate the favorable and unfavorable thresholds for cost and schedule variances of codes and resources.

[Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#)

Threshold variance highlighting at the code or resource level in certain areas in Cobra follows the threshold logic set on the Thresholds tab of the Code view or on the Thresholds tab of the Resource view.

[Code View](#)

When you create a project, you have the option to validate a number of code fields against a code file. Utilize the Code view to create the valid list of codes.

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Use the New Code File Wizard to create code files.

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use the Code File Properties dialog box to view or modify code file information.

[Code File Security](#)

A code file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

Codes Pane

The Codes pane displays all code files to which you have access. Codes are used in roll-up reporting, filtering, and processing.

Double-click a code file to open it in Code view and view or edit the file. Right-click anywhere in the Codes pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected code file.

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the Codes pane.

Column	Description
Code File	This column displays the name of the code file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the code file.

Related Topics:

[Codes Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Codes pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Codes pane to display the available commands and options that you can use in this pane.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

[Manage Columns](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Codes Pane Column Value Definitions

Codes Pane Column Definitions

The Codes pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

You can change the way columns are displayed by right clicking a column header and selecting an option from

the shortcut menu. You can insert or edit a column in the Codes pane using the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box.

Column	Description
Code File	This column displays the name of the code file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the code file.
Character	This column displays the punctuation character used to separate the codes of the code file.
Code Format	This column displays the structure of the code file.
Last Update	This column displays the date when the code file was last updated.
Level 1 - 20	This column displays the level of the code structure.
Maximum Code Length	This column displays the maximum number of digits used per level in the code file.
Maximum Code Level	This column displays the maximum code level used in the code file.
Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.
Threshold Flags	This column displays the threshold setting options of the variances for the code file.
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the code file.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

[Manage Columns](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Pane](#)

Shortcut Menu (Codes Pane)

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Codes pane to display the available commands and options that you can use in this pane.

Option	Description
 Open	Click this option to open the selected code file.
 New Code File	Click this option to launch the New Code File Wizard, which you use to specify a filename, description, and other basic information to create a new code file.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected code file.
 Rename	Click this option to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to change the name of the selected code file.
 Copy	Click this option to create a copy of the selected code file and store copied information on the clipboard.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Code File Properties dialog box for the selected code file.

Parent Topic:

[Codes Pane](#)

Rates

Cobra uses rate sets to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs.

Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date. The principal use of rate sets in Cobra is the calculation of costs as defined by the various resources. You can also assign rate files when defining budget, actual, and forecast cost classes. A collection of rate sets is called a rate file.

Rates are used in resource calculations to define how derived costs are calculated. All projects must use a rate file to calculate the derived cost for the budget. Once a project is underway, the forecast rates often change. In addition, new scope may use the most current forecast rates. For this reason, you can assign a rate file to a class. This provides not only rate escalation, but a completely different set of rates for different costs.

Related Topics:

[Rates Pane](#)

The Rates pane displays all rate files to which you have access. Rates are used in resource calculations to define how derived costs are calculated.

[Rate Files](#)

A rate file contains all the rate sets used in a resource file. Rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

[Rate Sets](#)

Cobra uses rate sets to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs. Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

[Rate View](#)

Rate sets are used to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs. Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

Use the New Rate File Wizard to create a new rate file.

[Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use the Rate File Properties dialog box to view and update rate file information.

[Rate File Security](#)

A rate file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

Rates Pane

The Rates pane displays all rate files to which you have access. Rates are used in resource calculations to define how derived costs are calculated.

Double-click a rate file to open it in Rate view and view or edit the selected rate file. Right-click anywhere in the Rates pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected rate file.

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the Rates pane.

Column	Description
Rate File	This column displays the name of the rate file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the rate file.

Related Topics:

[Rates Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Rates pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Right-click the Rates pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rates](#)

Rates Pane Column Value Definitions

Rates Pane Column Definitions

The Rates pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

You can change the way columns are displayed by right clicking a column header and selecting an option from the shortcut menu. You can insert or edit a column in the Rates pane using the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box.

Column	Description
Rate File	This column displays the name of the rate file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the rate file.
Last Update	This column displays the date when the rate file was last updated.
Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the rate file.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

[Manage Columns](#)

Learn more about...

[Rates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rates Pane](#)

Shortcut Menu (Rates Pane)

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Rates pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

Option	Description
 Open	Click this option to open the selected rate file.

Option	Description
 New Rate File	Click this option to launch the New Rate File Wizard, which you use to specify a filename, description, and other basic information to create a new rate file.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected rate file.
 Rename	Click this option to display the Rename dialog box to change the name of the selected rate file.
 Copy	Click this option to create a copy of the selected rate file and stores copied information on the clipboard.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Rate File Properties dialog box for the selected rate file.

Parent Topic:

[Rates Pane](#)

Resources

Cobra project costs are entered as resource assignments. Resources are a combination of labor, material, and other direct costs associated with a project.

In most cases, a resource is defined as a skill or labor group with an average rate. Typically, estimators research past projects before defining these labor groups and standard labor rates. Common terms used by estimators are bid codes, skill categories, and labor pools. For example, resources can be Structural Engineer Grade 1,

Technician, Clerical, Travel, and even Pipe. Using these skill groups as resources in Cobra is an efficient means of budgeting and controlling costs on a project.

While there are no limitations in Cobra, most implementations do not include the name of a person in the resource name. Most often, the benefit that could be gained from budgeting with this level of granularity does not outweigh the additional time it would take to maintain the system and explain variances due to changes in personnel.

In addition to using standard rates for budgeting, you need to also investigate your accounting system. When determining Estimate at Complete (EAC), it is helpful to have the actual costs use the same resource codes as the budgeting codes. Hopefully, the estimators coordinated with the accounting department a long time ago and the resource codes used in estimates are the same resource codes stored in the accounting system. If so, your resource codes in Cobra should correlate to these same codes.

Resources are typically assigned to a work package in a manner that is similar to assigning resources to an activity in a schedule. However, in Cobra, resources can also be at the control account level for planning packages, contingency amounts, and other items that do not earn value. Actual costs and forecasts are also typically resources assignments at the control account level.

Use the Resource view to edit or modify resource files. Use the New Resource File Wizard to create a new resource file. Use the Resource File Properties dialog box to view or change important information about the resource file.

Video

Title	Description
Adding Resources to a Resource File	Learn how to add resources to a resource file.
Export and Import Resources and Calculations	Learn how to quickly enter data into a Cobra resource file by exporting to Excel, editing in Excel, and then importing the new resources and calculations.

Related Topics:

[Resources Pane](#)

The Resources pane displays all resource files to which you have access. Resources are a combination of labor, material, and other direct costs associated with a project.

[Resource Components](#)

Resources are made up of several distinct components.

Define Costs for Resources

To assign a resource to your project, you need to define how the costs are calculated for that resource, the rate set that should be used, and the way you want the costs to be displayed.

Examples of Resources

Cobra resources define how costs are calculated, by associating a rate set with a particular cost definition.

Resource File Structure

Cobra uses three types of code file structures to define the parent-child relationships for resources.

Element of Cost

To classify costs for reporting purposes, you can use the element of cost.

Plan Resource Information

Planning the development of your resources is crucial to ensure that you are using them effectively and efficiently.

Additional Information in Resources

In addition to defining a series of source/result relationships for each cost calculation, Cobra resources also include other fields of information. You can use the Results tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box to define these fields.

Results or Field Names

Cobra enables you to define multiple results in a calculation. Results relate to a field name that becomes a column in the database.

Resources and Code Files

Cobra enables you to associate resources with codes in a code file.

Loading Resource Files from Open Plan

You can import a resource code file from Open Plan into Cobra. In Open Plan, you can use a punctuated significant breakdown structure for resource codes, while in Cobra, you can use a non-significant breakdown structure for resource assignments.

Resource-Loaded Schedule

Cobra uses the value in the **Resource Assignment Level** field from the schedule as the value for the base or first result when linking with a resource-loaded schedule.

Variance Thresholds

Management by exception, concentrating on areas that exceed predefined thresholds, is an efficient way to manage a large project.

Coding the Resources for IPMR Format 2 Reports

To break out materials, major subcontractors, and major vendors on the IPMR Format 2 report, you can select a code on the resource file and use it for coding IPMR Format 2 Summary on the resource assignments.

Resource View

Use the Resource view to modify resource files.

New Resource File Wizard

Use the New Resource File Wizard to create resource files.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Resource File Wizard.

Resource File Properties Dialog Box

Use the Resource File Properties dialog box to view and change information about your resource files.

Resource File Security

A resource file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Parent Topic:

Cobra Views

Resources Pane

The Resources pane displays all resource files to which you have access. Resources are a combination of labor, material, and other direct costs associated with a project.

Double-click a resource file to open it in Resource view and view or edit the selected resource file. Right-click anywhere in the Resources pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected resource file.

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the Resources pane.

Column	Description
Resource File	This column displays the name of the resource file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the resource file.

Related Topics:

[Resources Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Resources pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Right-click the Resources pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Resources Pane Column Value Definitions

Resources Pane Column Definitions

The Resources pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

You can change the way columns are displayed by right clicking a column header and selecting an option from the shortcut menu. You can insert or edit a column in the Resources pane using the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box.

Column	Description
Resource File	This column displays the name of the resource file.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the resource file.
Character	This column displays the punctuation character used to separate the codes of the resource file.
Code Type	This column displays the structure of the code file used with the resource file.

Column	Description
Currency Results	This column displays the results selected as currency.
Last Update	This column displays the date when the resource file was last update.
Level 1- 20	This column displays the level of the code structure.
Max Code length	This column displays the maximum number of digits used per level in the resource file.
Max Code Level	This column displays the maximum code level used in the code file.
Rate File	This column displays the rate file used with resource file.
Result List	This column displays the results that you define to calculate against the resources in the resource file.
Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.
Threshold Flags	This column displays the threshold setting options of the variances for the resource file.
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the resource file.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

[Manage Columns](#)

Learn more about...

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources Pane](#)

Shortcut Menu (Resources Pane)

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Resources pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

Option	Description
 Open	Click this option to open the selected resource file.
 New Resource File	Click this option to launch the New Resource File Wizard, which you use to specify a filename, description, and other basic information to create a new resource file.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected resource file.
 Rename	Click this option to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to change the name of the selected resources file.
 Copy	Click this option to create a copy of the selected resource file and store copied information on the clipboard.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Resource File Properties dialog box for the selected resource file.

Learn more about...

[Resources](#)

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources Pane](#)

Reports

Use the Reports feature of Cobra to generate reports that meet your firm's specific needs.

Related Topics:

[All Reports Pane](#)

The All Reports pane displays all reports to which you have access.

[Personal Reports Pane](#)

When you navigate through the Report Wizard, you can save your reporting selections for future use. The Personal Reports pane displays all of your saved report formats and lets you run these reports.

[Batch Reports Pane](#)

Use the Batch Reports pane to create, maintain, and run batch reports. A batch report is a group of reports that you generate with a single operation.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

All Reports Pane

The All Reports pane displays all reports to which you have access.

To generate a report, run the Report Wizard to select the project, criteria, and other parameters needed for the report.

Right-click anywhere in the All Reports pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected report. Use the Access Control tab of the Report Properties dialog box to view and modify report parameters and access rights.

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the All Reports pane.

Column	Description
Report	This column displays the name of the report.

Column	Description
Description	This column displays a brief description of the report.
Category	This column displays the category to which the report belongs.
Report Type	This column displays the type of report.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Learn more about...

[Reporting](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reports](#)

Personal Reports Pane

When you navigate through the Report Wizard, you can save your reporting selections for future use. The Personal Reports pane displays all of your saved report formats and lets you run these reports.

You save a report on the last page of the Report Wizard, and assign it any name you want. Right-click anywhere in the Personal Reports pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected report.

Granting Access to Reports

If you are the owner of a report or a member of the SYSADMIN group, you can give other users access to a report using the Access Control page of the Report Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Report Properties dialog box. You can make the report read-only to prevent others from changing your selections.

You will see all reports to which you have access in the All Reports pane, but only see the reports that you own in the Personal Reports pane.

By default, the user SYSADMIN is the owner of all reports. When you log onto Cobra as SYSADMIN, you will see all reports in the Personal Reports pane. If you are a member of the SYSADMIN group, you can change the owner of any saved report.

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the Personal Reports pane.

Column	Description
Report	This column displays the name of the report.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the report.
Category	This column displays the category to which the report belongs.
Report Type	This column displays the type of report.

Related Topics:

[Reports Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Reports pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Right-click the All Reports pane or the Personal Reports pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Learn more about...

[Reporting](#)

[Access Control Page of the Report Wizard](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reports](#)

All Reports Pane Column Value Definitions

Reports Pane Column Definitions

The Reports pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

You can change the way columns are displayed by right clicking a column header and selecting an option from

the shortcut menu. You can insert or edit a column in the All Reports pane or Personal Reports pane using the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box.

Column	Description
Report	This column displays the name of the report.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the report.
Category	This column displays the category to which the report belongs.
Report Type	This column displays the type of report.
Information	This column displays the information entered on the report.
Last Update	This column displays the date when the report was last updated.
Owner	This column displays the owner of the report.
Report Definition	This column displays the parameters associated with the report.
Report.ReportUid	This column displays the report ID.
Saved Report	This column indicates whether the report is saved or not.
Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.
Table Type	This column displays the table where data for the report is retrieved from.
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the report.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

[Manage Columns](#)

Learn more about...

[Reporting](#)

Parent Topic:

[Personal Reports Pane](#)

Shortcut Menu (All Reports Pane)

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the All Reports pane or the Personal Reports pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

Option	Description
 Report Wizard	Click this option to launch the Report Wizard.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected report.
 Copy	Click this option to create a copy of the selected report and store the copied information on the clipboard.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Report Properties dialog box for the selected report.

Parent Topic:

[Personal Reports Pane](#)

Batch Reports Pane

Use the Batch Reports pane to create, maintain, and run batch reports. A batch report is a group of reports that you generate with a single operation.

Right-click anywhere in the Batch Reports pane to see a shortcut menu of options that are relevant to the selected report.

The Batch Reports pane is divided into two grids: Batch Reports and Included Reports.

Contents

By default, the Batch Reports and Included Reports panes display the columns described in the tables below. However, you can change the way columns are displayed by right-clicking a column header and selecting an option on the shortcut menu.

Batch Reports Pane

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the Batch Reports pane.

Column	Description
Batch Report	This column displays the name of the batch report.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the batch report.
Project	This column displays the project that the batch report is run against.
Output Type	This column displays the output type for the report.
Output Path	This column displays the directory where the report is saved.

Included Reports Pane

The table below provides information on the default columns displayed in the Included Reports pane.

Column	Description
Report	This column displays each report included in the batch report.
Filter	This column displays the any filter that is saved with the report.
Sort	This column displays any sort that is saved with the report.
Access	This column displays whether the report is personal or shared.
Owner	This column displays the owner of the report.

Related Topics:

[Batch Reports Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Personal Reports pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Batch Reports pane to display the available commands and option that you can use in this pane.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Learn more about...

[Reporting](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reports](#)

Batch Reports Pane Column Value Definitions

Batch Reports Pane Column Definitions

The Personal Reports pane of the Cobra Explorer displays a set of standard columns.

You can change the way columns are displayed by right clicking a column header and selecting an option from the shortcut menu. You can insert or edit a column in the Batch Reports pane using the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box.

Batch Reports Pane

Column	Description
Batch Report	This column displays the name of the batch report.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the batch report.
Project	This column displays the project that the batch report is run against.
Output Type	This column displays the output type for the report.
Output Path	This column displays the directory where the report is saved.
BatchReport.BatchRepUid	This column displays the batch report ID.

Column	Description
BatchReport.IsSubFolder	This column indicates whether the output of the included reports is stored in a sub-folder under the output path you defined or not.
BatchReport.Lastupdate	This column displays the date when the batch report was last updated.
BatchReport.OutputLocation	This column displays the directory where the batch report is saved.
BatchReport.OwnerId	This column displays the owner of the batch report.
BatchReport.ProjectId	This column displays the project used in the batch report.
BatchReport.Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.
BatchReport.UserId	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the batch report.

Included Reports Pane

Column	Description
Report	This column displays each report included in the batch report.
Filter	This column displays the any filter that is saved with the report.
Sort	This column displays any sort that is saved with the report.
Batch Report	This column displays the name of the batch report where the report is included.
Filter Shared	This column indicates whether the filter used in the included report is shared or not.
Last Update	This column displays the date when the included report was last updated.
Line	This column displays the report count.
Access	This column displays whether the report is personal or shared.
Owner	This column displays the owner of the report.
Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.
Sort Shared	This column indicates whether the sort used in the included report is shared or not.
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the batch report.

How to...

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

[Change Your Password](#)

Manage Columns

Learn more about...

Reporting

Batch Reports

Parent Topic:

Batch Reports Pane

Shortcut Menu (Batch Reports Pane)

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Batch Reports pane to display the available commands and option that you can use in this pane.

Batch Reports Grid

Option	Description
 Add	Click this option to display the Add Batch Report dialog box, which you use to create a batch report.
 Copy	Click this option to display the Copy Batch Report dialog box, which you use to copy a batch report.
 Edit	Click this option to display the Edit Batch Report dialog box, which you use to edit the selected batch report.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected batch report.
 Run	Click this option to run the batch report process.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.

Option	Description
Find	

Included Reports Grid

Option	Description
 Copy	Click this option to create a copy of the selected report and store the copied information on the clipboard.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Batch Reports Pane](#)

[Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

You can use keyboard shortcuts in place of many commands and options.

The table below provides information on the keyboard shortcuts that you can utilize.

Keyboard Shortcut	Function
CTRL+C	Copy
CTRL+V	Paste
CTRL+Z	Undo
CTRL+Down Arrow	Go to the bottom row in the grid
CTRL+Up Arrow	Go to the top row in the grid

Keyboard Shortcut	Function
CTRL+Right Arrow	Go to the rightmost column
CTRL+Left Arrow	Go to the leftmost column
CTRL+TAB	Move forward through the View tabs
CTRL+SHIFT+TAB	Move backward through the View tabs
SPACEBAR	Select or clear a box if the active option is a checkbox
F1	Displays the online help for
ALT+SPACEBAR	Display the menu for the active window
CTRL+HOME	Go to the top of the list
CTRL+END	Go to the bottom of the list
HOME	Go to the first cell or column in a row
END	Go to the first cell or column in a row
PAGE UP	Same as CTRL+Up Arrow
PAGE DOWN	Same as CTRL+Down Arrow
CTRL+O	Open
CTL+S	Save
CTRL+F4	Close

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Explorer](#)

File Management

Use the Cobra file management features to back up and restore files and perform other file-related processes.

Related Topics:

[File Extensions](#)

Cobra uses file extensions to identify which file type you are backing up or restoring.

[File Backup](#)

In addition to performing a normal database backup, you can also back up selected Cobra data so that it can be restored without restoring the entire database.

File Restore

Use the Restore utility to take the data from backup files and bring it into the Cobra database. You can restore only files to which you have access.

Parent Topic:

Getting Started

File Extensions

Cobra uses file extensions to identify which file type you are backing up or restoring.

BK File Types and Extensions

Cobra uses the BK file extension when backing up file, depending on the Cobra file type.

Cobra File	File Type	Extension
Cost Data, Integration, and wInsight Configurations	Configuration Backups	*.BKCC
Master Projects and Projects	Project Backups	*.BKCP
Reports, Batch Reports, Filters, and Sorts	Report Backups	*.BKCR

Legacy File Extensions

Backup files created prior to Cobra 8.5 used the legacy file extensions. When you restore a legacy backup file, Cobra informs you that it needs to create a copy of the legacy backup file with a BK file extension before it proceeds with the Restore process.

Cobra proceeds to create the converted BK file that it will use to run the Restore process. Cobra uses the following format for the default file name of the converted BK file: <Legacy backup filename with extension>.<Cobra BK file extension>.

The converted BK file extension is based on the legacy backup file. For example, when you restore **Demo Advanced.CMP**, the converted BK filename is **Demo Advanced.CMP.BKCP**.

Attention: For more information on how to restore legacy backup files, see [Restore Data from a Legacy Backup](#)

[File.](#)

File Type	Extension
Legacy Batch Report Backups	*.CBR
Legacy Filter Backups	*.CFT
Legacy Project Backups	*.CMP
Legacy Report Backups	*.CRP
Legacy Sort Backups	*.CST
Legacy Cost Data Configuration Definitions Backups	*.ACD
Legacy Integration Configuration Definitions Backups	*.ICD
Legacy wInsight Configuration Definitions Backups	*.WCD

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

[Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension](#)

[Restore Data from a Legacy Backup File](#)

Learn more about...

[File Backup](#)

[File Restore](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Management](#)

File Backup

In addition to performing a normal database backup, you can also back up selected Cobra data so that it can be restored without restoring the entire database.

Backing Up Projects

Backing up your projects is an important part of the monthly cycle for a couple of reasons:

- To produce a report for a prior period, back up your data before you advance the calendar.
- To revert the effects of a global process such as Replan, Recalc, or Reclass, perform the Backup process before running the global process.

Since the calendar with the correct status date is required to produce reports, it is automatically included during backup even if you do not select the **Include project ancillary files** option in the Backup dialog box. To include the remaining ancillary files (rates, codes, and resources), you must select this option.

Note: You can also restore data from the backup files through the API. See [Backup Project Process](#).

Attention: For more information about performance and backing up ancillary files, see [Back Up Master Projects](#).

Backing Up Master Projects

The master project backup contains the ancillary data assigned to the master project. The ancillary data is backed up only once—not in each project. This reduces the time and disk space required to back up your project data as part of your month-end process before advancing the calendar. For example, if a rate file is used by one of the subprojects and not in the master project, that rate file is backed up in that project.

Backing up a master project automatically creates separate project files for the master project and all of its subprojects. You can then restore the master project and subprojects separately. This enables you to be selective about the projects that you restore.

Backing Up Reports and Templates

You can back up saved reports or customized templates. The backup contains the report properties, the report template, and the saved settings.

Backing Up Batch Reports

You can also back up a batch report, which backs up the definition of the reports included in the batch. You must still back up the reports themselves so that you can perform a full system recovery if needed.

Backing Up Sorts and Filters

You can back up the sorts and filters created in the Report Wizard.

Backing Up Configurations

When you use the Integration Wizard, the wInsight Wizard, or the Cost Data Wizard, you can save your settings for the wizard. Cobra stores these settings in the database and lets you assign access control to them. Use the Backup utility to back up a copy of your saved configurations.

Creating Backup Files

You can back up only files to which you have access. When the Backup process completes, the backup file is created with the corresponding BK file extension based on the Cobra file type.

Attention: For more information on file extensions, see [File Extensions](#).

Related Topics:

[Backup Guidelines](#)

Cobra follows a set of rules when performing the Backup process.

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to back up files.

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage Cobra files using the Backup process.

Learn more about...

[File Restore](#)

[Authorized Control Countries](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Management](#)

[Backup Guidelines](#)

Cobra follows a set of rules when performing the Backup process.

These rules are as follows:

- A Cobra file that is unique by name defaults to the same Cobra file name. This applies to projects, master projects, and batch reports. For example, **Demo Advanced.BKCP**.
- For Cobra files that allow the same file name owned by different users, the default file name includes the Owner ID. This applies to configurations, reports, report filters, and report sorts. For example, **Time-phased Report.SYSADMIN.BKCR**.
- When you back up multiple files, Cobra skips those files with invalid filenames. Only files with valid filenames are backed up successfully.
- When you back up a configuration, sort, or filter with a filename that exceeds 22 characters, Cobra truncates the filename to 22 characters in the **Project** column of the Process Log entry.
- The Backup process does not proceed if the user has no access to the file being backed up or rights to the Backup securable options in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Note: Use the Process Log Viewer dialog box to view the log files generated by the Backup process.

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

[Display the Backup Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

[File Extensions](#)

[Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Backup](#)

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to back up files.

Contents

Field	Description
Files of Type	This field displays the types of files that you can back up. ▪ Batch Reports ▪ Cost Data Configuration Definitions ▪ Integration Configuration Definitions ▪ Master Projects ▪ Projects ▪ Reports ▪ Report Filters ▪ Report Sorts ▪ wInsight Configuration Definitions
Include project ancillary files	Select this option to back up the ancillary files used in the selected projects or master projects. Note: By default, the Backup process uses the maximum level of 10 for backup code file dependency. If you want to increase the level, you can enable and configure the <code>BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevelSetting</code>. For more information, see Using the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel Setting.

Related Topics:

[Backup Progress Dialog Box](#)

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Backup process.

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

Learn more about...

[File Extensions](#)

[File Management](#)

Parent Topic:

[Manage](#)

Backup Progress Dialog Box

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Backup process.

Parent Topic:

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Use these procedures to manage Cobra files using the Backup process.

Related Topics:

[Display the Backup Dialog Box](#)

Display the Backup dialog box to back up a file.

[Back Up Your Data](#)

You can back up multiple projects, reports, report sorts, filters, or configurations at a time using the Backup process.

Parent Topic:

[File Backup](#)

Display the Backup Dialog Box

Display the Backup dialog box to back up a file.

To display the Backup dialog box:

Take one of the following actions:

- Click  > **Manage** > **Backup**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click a project, and select **Backup**.

Learn more about...

[File Backup](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Back Up Your Data

You can back up multiple projects, reports, report sorts, filters, or configurations at a time using the Backup process.

Note: You can only back up data for projects and files to which you have access. For additional guidelines, see [Backup Guidelines](#).

To back up data:

1. Display the Backup dialog box.
2. In the Backup dialog box, use the **Files of Type** field to select the type of data that you want to back up.

The grid displays all files to which you have access based on the type you select. For example, if you select **Projects**, the grid displays all available projects to which you have permission to access. You can select multiple files.

3. If you select a project(s) or a master project(s), select **Include project ancillary files** to also back up rate, code, and resource files used in the project(s).
4. Click **Backup**.
 - If you select a single file, proceed to step 5.
 - If you select multiple files, proceed to step 6.
5. In the Save As dialog box, navigate to the backup folder where you want to save the backup file and click **Save**.
 - If the file does not exist yet, the Backup Progress dialog box displays and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 8.
 - If a file with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file. Proceed to step 7.
6. In the Browse for Folder dialog box, navigate to the backup folder where you want to save the backup files

and click OK.

- If the files do not exist yet, the Backup Progress dialog box displays and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 8.
- If a file(s) with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file(s). Proceed to step 7.

7. In the Confirm Save As/Save As dialog box, do one of the following steps:

- Click **Yes** or **Yes to All** to replace the existing file(s) and proceed with the Backup process. The file(s) in the backup folder will be updated.
- Click **No** or **No to All** to exclude the current file when running the Backup process. The file(s) in the backup folder will not be overwritten.

Important: As the existing file with the same file name maybe be overwritten, it is recommended that you name your file appropriately and pay attention to where exactly you are saving the backup file.

8. Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Display the Backup Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[File Backup](#)

[File Extensions](#)

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

File Restore

Use the Restore utility to take the data from backup files and bring it into the Cobra database. You can restore only files to which you have access.

You can also restore data from the backup files through the API using [Restore API process](#).

When you are restoring a project, you can also restore calendar files, code files (including codes assigned to control account fields, codes on control accounts and work packages, codes on resources, and codes on rate

files), rate files (including rate files assigned to classes), and resource files.

Note: Cobra requires an exclusive lock on a project to successfully restore backup files. If the backup files are being restored to a project that is locked by another user, Cobra will not proceed with the Restore process.

Restoring Backup Files

You can restore backup files that use the BK and legacy file extensions.

When you restore a legacy backup file, Cobra informs you that it needs to create a copy of the legacy backup file with a BK file extension before it proceeds with the Restore process.

Cobra proceeds to create the converted BK file that it will use to run the Restore process. Cobra uses the following format for the default file name of the converted BK file: **<Legacy backup filename with extension>.<Cobra BK file extension>**.

The converted BK file extension is based on the legacy backup file. For example, when you restore **Demo Advanced.CMP**, the converted BK filename is **Demo Advanced.CMP.BKCP**.

Attention: For more information on file extension, see [File Extensions](#).

Related Topics:

[File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#)

When restoring projects with a very large time-phased data, you can run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method to run the process much more quickly.

[Restore Guidelines](#)

Cobra follows a set of rules when performing the Restore process.

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to restore backup files.

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage Cobra files using the Restore process.

Learn more about...

[File Backup](#)

[Authorized Control Countries](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Management](#)

[File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#)

When restoring projects with a very large time-phased data, you can run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method to run the process much more quickly.

Note: Previously, the Oracle SQL Loader method was configurable using the legacy configuration file (cobra.process.cfg). Beginning with Cobra 8.5, Oracle SQL Loader is called Bulk Data Loader and can be configured through the Application Preferences dialog box and the Restore API process.

Restore Using Bulk Data Loader

When using the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method, Cobra uses the normal Restore process in restoring all data except the time-phased data and the Bulk Data Loader method in restoring time-phased data for TPHASE, COSTELEM, and BASEHIST tables on an Oracle database.

To use the Bulk Data Loader method, you must define **UseBulkDataLoader=1**. To run the Bulk Data Loader method automatically, you must define **BulkDataLoaderAutoRun=1**.

Note: Use the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to define and configure these settings. For more information on settings that you can configure for the Bulk Data Loader method, see [Advanced Settings](#)

When you restore a single project through the Cobra application, you must select the **Use bulk data loader** checkbox in the Select Files to Restore dialog box. If this checkbox is cleared, Cobra will proceed with the normal Restore process.

When you restore multiple projects through the Cobra application, Cobra checks the **UseBulkDataLoader** setting to determine whether the Bulk Data Loader method will be used or not when running the Restore process.

Using Bulk Data Loader with BulkDataLoaderAutoRun=1

When **BulkDataLoaderAutoRun=1**, you do not need to perform additional steps.

Using Bulk Data Loader with BulkDataLoaderAutoRun=0

When `BulkDataLoaderAutoRun=0`, you must perform additional steps on the generated files to load time-phased data completely.

- Make sure the Bulk Data Loader statement is correct in the generated `CostelemLoad.bat`, `TphaseLoad.bat`, and `BasehistLoad.bat` files.
- Replace `uid/pwd@instance` with the appropriate user ID, password, and Oracle instance ID so that Bulk Data Loader can load time-phased data.
 - Cobra does not put the uid/password credentials in the batch files.
 - Enclose the password with `\` if you are using special characters. For example, a password of `p@ssword` should be `\p@ssword\`.
- Delete angled brackets (`**< > **`) around the string if present.
- The batch file assumes that the Oracle SQL loader executable file (`sqlldr.exe`) path is found in the Windows path. If not, include the full path in front of Bulk Data Loader reference.

Related Topics:

[Generated Output Files](#)

Cobra generates comma-separated values (CSV) files, control files, and batch files for the TPHASE, COSTELEM, and BASEHIST tables when running the Restore process with Bulk Data Loader.

[Recommendations](#)

There are several recommendations that you may consider before using Restore with Bulk Data Loader.

How to...

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Restore Process](#)

[Select Files to Restore Dialog Box](#)

[Application Processes](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Restore](#)

Generated Output Files

Cobra generates comma-separated values (CSV) files, control files, and batch files for the TPHASE, COSTELEM, and BASEHIST tables when running the Restore process with Bulk Data Loader.

These files are as follows:

- [Table Name]load.[Project ID].[Logged in User].bat: This contains the Bulk Data Loader statements.
- [Table Name].[Project Id].[Logged in User].csv: This contains time-phased data to be loaded.
- [Table Name].[Project Id].[Logged in User].ctl: This is the Bulk Data Loader control file.

By default, Cobra saves the generated files in the C:\Users\<User>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra directory, but you can specify a different path using the **BulkDataLoaderFilesOutputPath** setting. In an n-tier deployment, these files are generated on the n-tier server.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Advanced Settings](#)

[Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Restore Process](#)

[Select Files to Restore Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#)

Recommendations

There are several recommendations that you may consider before using Restore with Bulk Data Loader.

These recommendations are as follows:

- Confirm that you can run the Oracle SQL Loader utility on the machine where the output files are generated. Resolve any errors encountered while running the Oracle SQL Loader utility before running Restore with Bulk Data Loader.
- Start by only specifying **UseBulkDataLoader=1**. Do not use any other settings.
- Confirm that you have correctly edited the Bulk Data Loader commands in the three BAT files (TPHASE, COSTELEM, BASEHIST). Verify the commands for correctness. If you are not familiar with the Oracle SQL Loader utility, make sure to seek assistance from an Oracle Database Administrator (DBA).
- If you encounter errors after running the three BAT files, seek assistance from an Oracle DBA to interpret or resolve them.

- After you have successfully run Restore with Bulk Data Loader with just the **UseBulkDataLoader** setting, and have run the batch file manually, you can start using additional options to run Bulk Data Loader automatically with the Restore process.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Advanced Settings](#)

[Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Restore Process](#)

[Select Files to Restore Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#)

[Restore Guidelines](#)

Cobra follows a set of rules when performing the Restore process.

Restoring Projects

The rules for restoring projects are as follows:

- You cannot restore a combination of legacy and BK file extensions in a single Restore API process (*.BKCP and .CMP). A single Restore API process must only contain files with the BK file extensions or legacy file extensions.
- The Restore process does not proceed if the user has no access to the project being restored or rights to the Restore securable options in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
- When restoring multiple projects, the Restore process excludes invalid project backup files.

Restoring Reports and Configurations

The rules for restoring reports and configurations are as follows:

- You cannot have two shared files with the same name, regardless of the users or groups they are shared with.
- Restoring as a SYSADMIN user uses the owner on the backup file as the OWNER of the file being restored.
- Restoring as a non-SYSADMIN user uses the currently logged-in user as the OWNER of the file being restored.
- The access control information of the backup file is always restored. You cannot restore a shared report as personal.

- If a shared report or configuration with the same name exists:
 - If the shared report or configuration belongs to a different owner, Cobra displays a message to restore the file using another name.
 - If the shared report or configuration belongs to the same owner, Cobra displays a confirmation prompt to overwrite the existing file.
- If a shared report or configuration with the same name does not exist and a personal report which belongs to the same owner with the same name exists, Cobra displays a confirmation prompt to overwrite the existing file.
- If a personal or shared report or configuration with the same name exists and belongs to the same owner, Cobra displays a confirmation prompt to overwrite the existing file.
- When you restore a report or configuration with a filename that exceeds 22 characters, Cobra truncates the filename to 22 characters in the **Project** column of the Process Log entry.

Note: Use the Process Log Viewer dialog box to view the log files generated by the Restore process.

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

[Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension](#)

[Restore Data from a Legacy Backup File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[File Backup](#)

[File Extensions](#)

[Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Restore](#)

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to restore backup files.

The dialog box header varies depending on the file type you are restoring. For example, if you select a report sort file, the dialog box displays **Restore Sort**.

Note: You can only back up and restore data for Cobra files to which you have access. For additional guidelines, see [Restore Guidelines](#).

Contents

Field	Description
Restore as	Use this field to restore a backup file to a different file or to a new file. - Click  to display the Lookup dialog box and select a different file. - Enter the name of the new file in this field to create a new file.

Related Topics:

[Select Files to Restore Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to restore data for a project or master project.

[Restore Progress Dialog Box](#)

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Restore process.

How to...

[Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension](#)

Learn more about...

[File Management](#)

[File Restore](#)

Parent Topic:

[Manage](#)

[Select Files to Restore Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to restore data for a project or master project.

You can also restore specific ancillary files for a project instead of restoring the project with all of its ancillary

files included. This dialog box displays only if you are restoring project or master project files.

You can only restore data for projects to which you have access. Ancillary files that correspond to an existing Cobra file that you do not have access to overwrite are greyed-out and cannot be restored.

Contents

Field	Description
Restore Project as	Use this field to restore the project or master project and the selected ancillary files to a different project or to a new project. - To select a different project, click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box. - To create a new project, enter the name of the new project in this field. When you restore a project with a new name, you can not specify a different name for the ancillary files. If you specify a different project name, the calendar file is restored to the same name.
Use bulk data loader	This checkbox defaults to the value set for the UseBulkDataLoader setting defined on the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. If UseBulkDataLoader is set to 1, this checkbox is selected. When you click the Restore button, Cobra will run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. This checkbox is cleared if UseBulkDataLoader is set to 0. This checkbox is disabled if the Project node is not selected in the files to restore. The checkbox is hidden if you are using Cobra with a SQL Server database or with an Oracle database in an n-tier setup. Attention: For more information, see File Restore with Bulk Data Loader.
Restore	Click this button to restore the selected project or master project and the ancillary files.
Cancel	Click this button to cancel the Restore process.
Select All	Click this button to include all the project and ancillary files during the Restore process.
Deselect All	Click this button to clear all your previous selections.

How to...

[Restore Data from a Backup File](#)

Learn more about ...

[Projects](#)

[Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Advanced Settings](#)

[Restore Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

Restore Progress Dialog Box

This dialog box displays the progress status of the Restore process.

Parent Topic:

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage Cobra files using the Restore process.

Related Topics:

[Display the Restore Dialog Box](#)

Display the Restore dialog box to restore backup files.

[Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension](#)

Use this procedure to restore data from backup files that use the BK file extension.

[Restore Data from a Legacy Backup File](#)

Use this procedure to restore data from a legacy backup file.

Parent Topic:

[File Restore](#)

Display the Restore Dialog Box

Display the Restore dialog box to restore backup files.

To display the Select Files to Restore dialog box for non-project file types:

1. Click  > Manage > Restore.
2. On the Open dialog box, select any file from the **Files of type** field except ****Legacy Project Backups (*.cmp)**** and **Project Backups (*.bkcp)**.
3. Select the file to restore, and click OK.

Learn more about...

[File Restore](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension

Use this procedure to restore data from backup files that use the BK file extension.

You can restore data to the original project, configuration, report, batch report, sort, and filter, or to a new or different file.

Note: You can only back up and restore files to which you have access. Cobra requires an exclusive lock on a project to successfully restore backup files. If the backup files are being restored to a project that is locked by another user, Cobra will not proceed with the Restore process. For additional guidelines, see [File Extension and Restore Guidelines](#).

To restore data from a backup file with a BK file extension:

1. Click  > Manage > Restore.
2. In the Open dialog box, use the drop-down list to select the type of file that you want to restore.

The Open dialog box displays all files to which you have access based on the type you select. For example, if you select **Project Backups (*.bkcp)**, the Open dialog box displays all available projects to which you have

permission to access. You can select multiple files.

Note: If you select a legacy backup file, see [Restore Data from a Legacy Backup File](#).

3. Select the file(s) that you want to restore and click **Open**.
 - If you select **Project Backups (*.bkcp)**, proceed to Step 4.
 - If you select ****Report Backups (*.bkcr)**** or **Configuration Backups (*.bkcc)**, proceed to step 5.
4. The [Select Files to Restore dialog box](#) displays only if you are restoring a single project or master project.
 - If you are restoring multiple files and the files do not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 7.
 - If you are restoring multiple files and a file(s) with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file(s). Proceed to Step 6.

In the Select Files to Restore dialog box, perform the following steps:

- a. In tree view, select the ancillary files associated with the project that you want to restore. Alternatively, you can click **Select All** or **Deselect All**.
- b. In the **Restore Project as** field, enter the name of the new project or select a different project to which you want to restore the selected project.
- c. Select the **Use bulk data loader** option to perform the Restore process with Bulk Data Loader.

Note: When restoring projects with a very large time-phased data, select this option to run the process much more quickly. This option is hidden if you are using Cobra with a SQL Server database or with an Oracle database in an n-tier setup. For more information, see [File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#).

- d. Click **Restore**.
 - If the file does not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 7.
 - If a file with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file. Proceed to step 6.

5. The Restore dialog box displays only if you are restoring a single file.

- If you are restoring multiple files and the files do not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 7.
- If you are restoring multiple files and a file(s) with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file(s). Proceed to step 6.

In the Restore dialog box, perform the following steps:

a. Select a different file using the Lookup dialog box or enter a new filename in the field.

b. Click **Restore**.

- If the file does not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 7.
- If a file with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file. Proceed to step 6.

6. In the Save As dialog box, do one of the following steps:

- Click **Yes** or **Yes to All** to overwrite the existing file(s) and proceed with the Restore process. The file(s) will be updated.
- Click **No** or **No to All** to exclude the existing file(s) from the Restore process. The file(s) will not be updated.
- Click **Cancel** to cancel the Restore process.

Important: As the existing file with the same file name maybe be overwritten, it is recommended that you name your file appropriately and pay attention to where exactly you are saving the file.

7. Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

Learn more about...

[File Restore](#)

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Restore Data from a Legacy Backup File

Use this procedure to restore data from a legacy backup file.

Note: Backup files created prior to Cobra 8.5 used the legacy file extensions. Cobra saves a copy of the file in legacy file extension before it proceeds with the Restore process. When the Restore process completes, the Cobra file is restored with the corresponding BK file extension based on Cobra file type. For additional guidelines, see [File Extension and Restore Guidelines](#).

To restore data from a legacy backup file:

1. Click  > **Manage** > **Restore**.

2. In the Open dialog box, use the field to select the legacy file type that you want to restore.

The Open dialog box displays all files to which you have access based on the type you select. For example, if you select **Legacy Project Backups (*.cmp)**, the Open dialog box displays all available projects to which you have permission to access. You can select multiple files.

Note: If you select a backup file with a BK file extension, see [Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension](#).

3. A message box displays informing you that Cobra will create the new backup file(s) in BK file extension before the Restore process. Click OK.

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The selected backup file(s) are in a legacy format. Cobra needs to create a copy of these backup file(s) with a BKCP extension before restoring them. Please select where you wish to create the new backup file(s).

OK

4. In the Browse For Folder dialog box, navigate to the folder where you want to save the new backup file(s) and click OK.
 - If a legacy backup file(s) with the same filename already exists, the Save As dialog box displays and prompts if you want to replace the existing file(s).
 - Click **Yes** or **Yes to All** to replace the existing file(s).
The Creating new backup files dialog box displays. The file(s) in the backup folder are updated.
 - If you are restoring project backups, proceed to Step 5.
 - If you are restoring reports or configuration backups, proceed to step 6.
 - Click **No** or **No to All** to cancel the Restore process.
5. The [Select Files to Restore dialog box](#) displays only if you are restoring a single project or master project.
 - If you are restoring multiple files and the files do not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays, and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 8.
 - If you are restoring multiple files and a file(s) with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file(s). Proceed to step 7.

In the Select Files to Restore dialog box, perform the following steps:

- a. In the Tree view, select the ancillary files associated with the project that you want to restore.
Alternatively, click **Select All** or **Deselect All**.
- b. In the **Restore Project as** field, enter the name of the new project or select a different project to which you want to restore the selected project.
- c. Select the **Use bulk data loader** option to perform the Restore process with Bulk Data Loader.

Note: When restoring projects with a very large time-phased data, select this option to run the process much more quickly. This option is hidden if you are using Cobra with a SQL Server database or with an Oracle database in an n-tier setup. For more information, see [File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#).

- d. Click **Restore**.
 - If the file does not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays, and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to Step 8.
 - If a file with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file. Proceed to step 7.

6. The Restore dialog box displays only if you are restoring a single file.
 - If you are restoring multiple files and the files do not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays, and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 8.
 - If you are restoring multiple files and a file(s) with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file(s). Proceed to step 7.

In the Restore dialog box, perform the following steps:

- a. Select a different file using the Lookup dialog box or enter a new filename in the field.
 - b. Click **Restore**.
 - If the file does not exist yet, the Restore Progress dialog box displays, and the process proceeds immediately and completes. Proceed to step 7.
 - If a file with the same filename already exists, Cobra prompts if you want to overwrite the existing file. Proceed to step 6.
7. In the Save As dialog box, do one of the following steps:
 - Click **Yes** or **Yes to All** to overwrite the existing file(s) and proceed with the Restore process. The file(s) will be updated.
 - Click **No** or **No to All** to exclude the existing file(s) from the Restore process. The file(s) will not be updated.
 - Click **Cancel** to cancel the Restore process.

Important: As the existing file with the same file name maybe be overwritten, it is recommended that you name your file appropriately and pay attention to where exactly you are saving the file.

8. Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

Learn more about...

[File Restore](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Process Cycle

Cobra provides a set of powerful and flexible software tools for developing project management systems that can accommodate virtually any cost/schedule application, including the validation of projects for EVMS purposes.

By placing many of the basic design decisions in the hands of the user, it is possible to extend the capabilities of Cobra in a number of different directions without having the added expense and complexity of custom programming. At the same time, maintaining all data in database file format makes it a relatively simple task to integrate Cobra data into external systems.

The same goals of flexibility, convenience, and power apply to the entry, manipulation, and reporting of data in Cobra. Although Cobra defines the concepts that underlie its operations very specifically, all are based on a basic cost/schedule methodology that most project managers are familiar with.

Related Topics:

[Cobra Components](#)

Learn about the Cobra calendar, codes, rates, resources, and classes and cost sets.

[Organize Project Information](#)

Organizing project information in Cobra refers to the process of deciding how basic project information will be entered, stored, and made available for reporting.

[Set Up Projects and Project Baselines](#)

Once you have settled on the design of your project management system, you are ready to set up your projects and enter baseline information. Organizing project information in Cobra involves deciding how basic project information will be entered, stored, and made available for reporting. It relies on a number of data structures, including code files, calendars, resources, rates, and cost classes and sets.

[Progressing](#)

Once you have established a project baseline, you are ready to begin entering ongoing project information and monitoring the progress of your projects. For each project you advance the calendar, roll the wave, enter status information, calculate earned value, enter actual costs, and generate revised forecasts.

[Reporting](#)

Cobra features a complete set of standard cost/schedule reports, a number of which were designed to comply with EVMS guidelines.

[Special-Purpose Operations](#)

Cobra provides multiple special-purpose features and utilities that make project management easier.

Take your Implementation a Step Further

After you are familiar with the basics, learn more about the other features that Cobra has to offer.

Parent Topic:

Getting Started

Cobra Components

Learn about the Cobra calendar, codes, rates, resources, and classes and cost sets.

When you first set up Cobra, you need to configure the system to reflect some of your basic business related standards such as your calendar, resources, rates, reporting and so on. After they are set up, you can associate these components with each new project you create.

In this section we describe these components in more detail so you can get a sense of how flexible they are and how they affect your project. If you really want to understand the components in detail, access the links that are included in the various component topics.

Calendars	Related Topics
The first step is to create the primary calendar with calendar periods. The date and time spans determine how budget is spread across reporting periods, how costs are summarized, and how the information is displayed in reports. The calendar periods can be different lengths as long as they span the entire duration of the project. When you add information to a project, it is stored in the calendar period buckets defined by the calendar. It is a best practice to extend your calendar beyond the expected finish date, to account for potential slippage. You can create a new calendar by clicking New and selecting Calendar. Use the Calendar Edit tab options to generate calendar periods, calculate hours, and edit the calendar properties, among other things.	Learn more about... Calendars Calendar Sets Edit Tab of the Calendar View Calendar File Properties Dialog Box

Calendars	Related Topics
	How to ... Create a New Calendar Add Holidays to a Calendar Add Calendar Sets

Codes	Related Topics
Codes are used to view information in different ways. You can use them to filter, group, and aggregate data for reporting purposes. For example, you might want to know how many contractors you have working in New York, or you might want to see the structural design costs in the Design department. Some additional examples of code files might include a list of managers, a list of charge numbers, or a hierarchical structure such as a work breakdown structure (WBS). You can use codes for projects, control accounts, work packages, resource assignments, and ancillary data. After creating a code file and assigning it, the codes are included in pick lists and accessed during data entry.	Learn more about... Codes Code Files Codes and the Report Wizard Code File Property Dialog Box Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box Variance Thresholds Report Wizard How to ...

Codes	Related Topics
	Create a New Code File Assign Codes to a Project Enable a User to Access a Code File

Rates	Related Topics
Rates Rates are used in resource calculations to define how costs are calculated. Since rates may change over time, you create a rate set which is a list of rates and the date each one goes into effect. The rates defined in a rate set can represent direct unburdened hourly rates, overhead rates, currency exchange rates, or any other type of multiplier whose value can be predicted over time. Rates are always defined before resources because you need to select a rate when you create the resource. Rate File A collection of rate sets is called a rate file. Different rate files typically include the same rate sets but with different rates. You can use multiple rate files in a project.	Learn more about... Rates Rate Sets Rate Files Example Rate File Rate Sets Rate File Properties Dialog Box How to ... Add a Rate to an Existing Rate Set

Resources	Related Topics
Resources are the people (labor), material, and other related costs such as travel, subcontractors, and so on, that are assigned to work and in turn produce the costs associated with the project scope. The list of resources can be a flat list or it can be hierarchical to roll up for reporting purposes. The icon next to each resource indicates where resource calculations occur. Most often, the list of resources does not include names. For example, it is more typical to create a resource titled Engineer than a resource titled John (who is an Engineer). This makes it easier to maintain the project without having to keep up with personnel changes.	Learn more about... Resources Define Costs for Resources Calculations Tab of the Resource View Resource Components How to ... Create a New Resource File Add a Resource to a Resource File Add Calculations to a Resource Copy Calculations from Another Resource

Classes and Cost Sets	Related Topics
There are four types of cost sets in Cobra that you use to define different types of costs: ▪ Budgets ▪ Earned value ▪ Actuals	Learn more about... Classes and Cost

Classes and Cost Sets	Related Topics
Forecasts For budgets, actuals, and forecasts, you can define different cost classes to group related costs together for reporting. For example, you can distinguish between different funding sources when budgeting, or distinguish between accounting, invoiced, or incurred actual costs. Cobra also allows you to create custom budget, forecast, and actual cost classes for special-purpose cost tracking. Some examples might include items such as funding profiles, alternative forecasts, and budgets.	Sets Class Overview Custom Cost Classes How to ... Create a New Class Create a New Cost Set

Parent Topic:

[Process Cycle](#)

Organize Project Information

Organizing project information in Cobra refers to the process of deciding how basic project information will be entered, stored, and made available for reporting.

Although it is possible to set up a project in Cobra without all of these data structures in place, most experienced project managers prefer to work out the implications of the project requirements in advance.

Cobra provides a number of tools for setting up these files, including the ability to copy existing files, which can be modified when necessary.

Parent Topic:

[Process Cycle](#)

Set Up Projects and Project Baselines

Once you have settled on the design of your project management system, you are ready to set up your projects

and enter baseline information. Organizing project information in Cobra involves deciding how basic project information will be entered, stored, and made available for reporting. It relies on a number of data structures, including code files, calendars, resources, rates, and cost classes and sets.

In Cobra, this typically consists of the following procedures:

1. Create the project.
2. Plan control accounts and work packages.
3. Import information from a schedule.
4. Set the project baseline.

Create the Project	Related Topics
When you set up a new project in Cobra, you define all the basic information about the project, including the code files, calendar, resource, and rate files associated with the project. You can also indicate: ▪ Whether you want to capture actual costs at the control account or work package level. ▪ The start and finish dates for the project. ▪ How Cobra should handle spreading budgets for fiscal periods that contain different numbers of working days. Once you have created a project, you can define information such as contract/ budget values, links to a scheduling network, associated code files, and so on.	Learn more about ... Projects Project Properties Dialog Box How to... Enter Budget Information Synchronize Status Dates Assign Ancillary Files to a Project Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs

Plan Control Accounts and Work Packages	Related Topics
Once you set up your project in Cobra, you can enter budget baselines for control accounts and work packages. This is a multi-step process: 1. Define control accounts and work packages.	Learn more about ... Control Accounts and Work Packages

Plan Control Accounts and Work Packages	Related Topics
2. Enter scheduled start and completion dates for each control account and work package. (Optionally, you can import these dates automatically from a schedule such as Open Plan, Primavera Project Planner, or Microsoft Project.) 3. Select an appropriate earned value management technique for each work package. 4. If the progress technique calls for milestones or steps for the purpose of calculating earned value, define these. 5. Use resources to assign a budget to each work package. 6. Spread the budget over time to obtain a time-phased budget. Cobra can also perform validations before storing the information, checking that: ▪ Control account and work package keys are unique. ▪ Every work package belongs to a valid control account. ▪ Any keys based on code files are valid and have not resulted in a control account being the parent or child of another control account. ▪ The assigned resources are valid. ▪ If milestones have been defined, Cobra checks that the budget is spread within 5% of the milestone weights. This helps ensure that you are able to earn value in the period during which the costs were budgeted.	Milestones/Steps Validity Check How to... Add a New Control Account Add a New Work Package Select the Earned Value Method
Import Information from a Schedule	Related Topics
Cobra is designed to work without reference to a schedule. However, using the critical path method of scheduling is an effective way of establishing schedule dates and monitoring progress. Therefore, Cobra allows you to import scheduling information. You can create your entire Cobra project directly from a schedule. You can transfer control accounts, work packages, and resources from the schedule and maintain the resource profile. You can also generate status and complete forecasts from the schedule. This feature not only saves data entry time, it also greatly reduces the risk of data entry error.	Learn more about ... Prepare Cobra for Schedule Integration Share Cost and Schedule Information

Import Information from a Schedule	Related Topics
	File Format for Importing Status Information Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files Integrate Project Data Process How to... Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files

Track the Project Baseline with Project Audit Logging	Related Topics
Once you finish planning your control accounts and work packages, you can set the project baseline. After you verify that the initial contract values are correct, you can turn on project auditing. Once auditing is turned on, it creates a baseline log file for the project. Thereafter, Cobra automatically records any movement occurring between different budget accounts as the result of budget transactions at the control account, work package, or resource level. You can also use the project auditing log to monitor funds that are transferred between accounts manually. These transactions are identified by a reference number and a comment that you enter, allowing the record to be used for change control purposes. The use of project auditing is optional in Cobra.	Learn more about ... Audit Logging Project Audit Logging Logging Significant Changes for

Track the Project Baseline with Project Audit Logging	Related Topics
If used, however, it provides one way for project managers and clients to check on the authorization and movement of funds between different budget accounts. For example, you can use the project auditing log to view information about: ▪ Contract Target Cost ▪ Authorized Unpriced Work ▪ Contract Budget Baseline ▪ Management Reserve ▪ Distributed Budget ▪ Undistributed Budget ▪ Over Target Baseline The baseline log file contains the following information for each transaction. ▪ Control account/work package ID ▪ Resource code ▪ Batch reference number ▪ Account credited ▪ Amount of credit ▪ Account debited ▪ Amount of debit ▪ Comments entered at the time of the transaction ▪ Change number ▪ Date of the transaction ▪ User ID	IPMR Format 3 Reports Round off Audit Log Transactions How to... Reconcile Project Logs Using the Project Audit Wizard

Parent Topic:

[Process Cycle](#)

Progressing

Once you have established a project baseline, you are ready to begin entering ongoing project information and monitoring the progress of your projects. For each project you advance the calendar, roll the wave, enter status information, calculate earned value, enter actual costs, and generate revised forecasts.

In Cobra, the monthly status cycle consists of a simple sequence of steps:

- Advancing the calendar
- Rolling the wave
- Entering status information
- Calculating earned value
- Entering actual costs
- Generating revised forecasts

Advancing the calendar	Related Topics
At the end of a period, the calendar is advanced to indicate the next status date. The Advance Calendar process is run on each period to perform a number of operations, capture data, update current period amounts in the project, and update calendar. Using the API, advancing the calendar can be automated.	▪ Advance Calendar ▪ Advancing the Calendar ▪ Synchronize Status Dates

Rolling the wave	Related Topics
If the calendar is advanced and you are reporting earned value weekly in a rolling window, the rolling wave operation expands the monthly data into weekly periods. Using the API, rolling the wave can be automated.	▪ Rolling Wave ▪ Assign Rolling Wave Calendar to the Project ▪ Create a Rolling Wave Calendar ▪ Rolling Wave Process ▪ Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box ▪ Run the Rolling Wave Process

Entering status information	Related Topics
Status information in Cobra most often refers to estimated and actual dates, although performance can also be measured through a direct estimate of physical completion or the number of units produced. It is possible to enter some or all of this type of information using any of the following methods: ▪ Direct manual entry ▪ Automatic entry from a schedule that has already been progressed ▪ Automatic entry from a suitably prepared transaction file If you want to update the status of a project using information from a schedule, Cobra lets you transfer actual dates or update estimated dates using either early dates, late dates, or dates calculated by resource scheduling. You can also transfer information related to the physical completion of the planned work. Using the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box, you can configure rules such as allowing the removal of actual finish date for a completed control account/work package. Using the API, importing status data can be automated.	▪ Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files ▪ Data Import-Status Data ▪ Status Page of the Integration Wizard ▪ Importing Status Data into Cobra ▪ File Format for Importing Status Information ▪ Integrate Project Data Process ▪ Project Preferences
Calculating earned value	Related Topics
Progress techniques are the methods used to calculate earned value. Different methods are appropriate to different work packages, due either to the nature of the work or to the planned duration of the work package. All commonly used progress techniques are supported by Cobra. The earned value calculations in Cobra examine each work package and interpret the progress technique according to the appropriate indicators of progress. For example, if the progress technique is "0-100" (all value is earned upon completion of the work package), Cobra only needs to look at the actual completion date. If the completion date is set and is prior to the	▪ Calculate Progress ▪ How Cobra Calculates Progress to Determine Earned

Calculating earned value	Related Topics
current status date, the work package is complete and 100% of its original budget is earned. On the other hand, if the progress technique is the weighted milestone method, the project must do a more complex calculation based on the achievement of individual milestone dates. Although Cobra offers a number of methods for calculating earned value, the default calculation generates a value for the cumulative earned value in terms of the first result. In other words, a work package that is budgeted using hours and is 30% complete earns 30% of its budgeted hours. The cumulative earned value in the various derived costs is calculated from the first result, based on the rule that the budgets must be earned at the rates applicable to the original budget. Finally, earned values for the current period are calculated by subtracting previously recorded earned value for each resource assigned to this work package from its cumulative earned value. A single record is then posted to the project representing the value earned for the work package in the current period. (The date assigned to the current period is the current status date of the project.) Using Project Preferences, you can define a number of rules on how earned value is calculated. Using the API, earned value calculation can be automated.	- Value ▪ Earned Value Methods ▪ Progress Techniques ▪ Sample Earned Value Calculation ▪ Add a Second Earned Value Class to Your Project ▪ Calculate Progress ▪ Progress Preferences ▪ Calculate Progress Process
Entering actual costs	Related Topics
You cannot enter actual costs prior to entering status information because Cobra normally does not allow actual costs to be assigned to planned control accounts or work packages. (This_default_can_be_changed_with_aproject option.) As a result, actual costs are normally entered after the calculation of earned value but before the generation of new project forecasts. Cobra always stores actual costs as a current period value. If actual costs are entered as a cumulative value, current period values are calculated by subtracting previously recorded actual costs and then posting a current period value. Cobra lets you enter actual costs:	▪ Data Import-Actual Costs ▪ Integration Wizard-Actual Costs ▪ Actual Cost

Entering actual costs	Related Topics
▪ Enter actual costs at either the control account or the work package level. ▪ Enter actual costs as either current period or cumulative-to-date values. ▪ Enter actual costs using the first result of the resource and have Cobra generate calculated costs, or enter some or all of the derived costs manually. ▪ Enter actual costs manually or automatically from a transaction file prepared by another system. Cobra recognizes files in either comma separated value (CSV) or .dbf formats. These files contain either current period or cumulative-to-date values. It is also relatively easy to set up a custom facility for mapping charge account numbers to control accounts or work packages. Using the API, importing of actual costs can be automated.	Preferences ▪ Integrate Actual Costs Process
Generating revised forecasts	Related Topics
Once you have calculated earned value and entered actual costs, you are ready to generate new forecasts for the project based on the updated information. Cobra's forecasting tools are very flexible, allowing you to calculate at-completion costs (EAC) using either manual or statistical forecasts: ▪ Manual forecasts are “bottom-up” forecasts in which you update forecasts for work packages or control accounts on an individual basis. You initialize forecasts using baseline budgets at the start of the contract, then update the forecasts of specific work packages or control accounts on an exception basis. Cobra provides two manual forecasting methods: unchanged. ▪ Method M: Manual (retain ETC): With this method, Cobra deletes the previous period costs and leaves the remaining time-phased ETC ▪ Method A: Manual (retain EAC): With this method, Cobra performs the same actions as in Method M but keeps the existing forecast constant by adjusting the ETC. ▪ Statistical forecasts let you calculate revised ETC and forecast values without manual input. Performance factors (PFs) used in the generation of statistical forecasts can be calculated using Cost Performance Index (CPI) and Schedule Performance Index (SPI) values, or can be derived from user-defined values. It is also possible to use different forecasting techniques depending on how much of the work package is complete. These performance factors can be calculated at the level of the entire project, the control account, the work package, or at a specific level in a code file, allowing for more precision in using these forecasts for project management and reporting.	▪ Forecast ▪ Manual Forecasts ▪ Forecast Preferences ▪ Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box ▪ Calculate Forecast Process

Generating revised forecasts	Related Topics
You can opt to maintain multiple forecasts for the project, each forecast based on different assumptions about future performance. You can also set up forecasts that use alternate rate sets for calculating costs under different scenarios. Using the API, forecast calculation can be automated.	

Learn more about...

[Earned Value Management](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Cycle](#)

Reporting

Cobra features a complete set of standard cost/schedule reports, a number of which were designed to comply with EVMS guidelines.

Reporting at Different Levels

Normally, you are not required to provide earned value reports to customers at the work package level. Under most EVMS guidelines, the lowest level at which reporting is required is the control account level, one level above the work package level. In fact, you do not need to collect actual costs at the work package level as long as budgets are defined and earned value is calculated at the work package level.

Client reports often require data at a higher level than the control account level. For example, you might break a project down into just eight or ten line items that can be shown on a single page. But you can also produce lower level reports on an exception basis.

As an aid to exception reporting, Cobra lets you define hierarchical code files and specify variance thresholds, allowing you to trigger reports at each level. Typically, a project is defined so that it can be summarized at various levels in two different structures, such as the WBS and the OBS. However, Cobra supports the use of up to five different code files and nine code fields for a single project. This flexibility lets you produce exception reports from multiple project perspectives.

Standard Reports

Standard reports include:

- Required EVMS formats, such as IPMR Formats 1 through 5
- Tabular reports that can be used as planning sheets, checklists, and project logs
- Lists of important data files, such as fiscal calendars, rate sets, and code files
- Graphic reports, such as histograms and trend analysis curves
- Bar charts showing control account/work package schedules
- Variance analysis worksheets
- NASA 533 formats

Report Wizard

You can use the Report Wizard to create many of the standard Cobra reports.

The Report Wizard steps you through making decisions about the report's contents and format:

- **Criteria:** Select up to four subtotal criteria, including control account and work package keys, resources and resource assignments, user-defined code files, or code files assigned to the project.
- **Calendars:** Select which fiscal periods to report on, which calendar sets to use, and which periods are flagged.
- **Cost Sets:** Include the cost set (for example, budget, earned value, or a special-purpose user-defined reporting set in the report detail section).
- **Report Styles:** Predefine the report format, including the report header and footer.

Learn more about...

[Customization of Reports](#)

[Report Types](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Report Templates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Cycle](#)

Special-Purpose Operations

Cobra provides multiple special-purpose features and utilities that make project management easier.

These features include:

- **Top-down Planning:** Use this feature to change existing budget and forecasting costs and prepare what-if scenarios at the project level.

- **Drill-down Analysis:** Use this feature to display cost and schedule variances based on code files.
- **Multi-project Merges:** Use this feature to merge subprojects for reporting purposes.
- **Global Operations:** Use this feature to perform global recalculations, respreading, and reclassifications for a project.
- **Security:** Use this feature to assign user passwords and read/write access to project data.

Cobra also provides system utilities for performing data file maintenance functions, such as backing up and restoring files.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Perform Top-Down Planning](#)

[Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project](#)

[Recalculate Costs](#)

[Respread the Budget](#)

[Reclass a Class](#)

[Back Up Your Data](#)

[Restore Data from a Backup File](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Cycle](#)

Take your Implementation a Step Further

After you are familiar with the basics, learn more about the other features that Cobra has to offer.

Estimates	Related Topics
▪ Back-in your hours using top-down planning to meet a total monetary amount ▪ Move projects easily along a timeline when priorities change or projects slip ▪ Reprice values quickly using new rates or rate escalation ▪ Define your own calculations to model your company's burden buildup ▪ Define rules using apportionment and add new resources based on need	Apportionment Rates Slip Top Down Planning

Budgets and Forecasts	Related Topics
▪ Organize data using control accounts and work packages ▪ Improve your compliance with the EIA standard for EVMS with flexible formatting of the project hierarchy ▪ Summarize data for reporting purposes ▪ Use time-phased budgets and rate escalation to estimate future cost increases ▪ Use multiple foreign currencies ▪ Load your budget and forecast quickly from integrated products ▪ Maintain unlimited, time-phased forecasts ▪ Use forecasts to run "what-if" rate and resource scenarios	Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View Budget Planning Forecasts ANSI Standard for Earned Value Management Systems

Actual Costs	Related Topics
▪ Automatically load actual cost data from accounting systems ▪ Integrate charge numbers from your accounting system for cost variance analysis ▪ Track approved actuals and accruals	Thresholds Tab of the Resource View

Status and Earned Value	Related Topics
▪ Document explanation of variances, impacts, and corrective actions ▪ Update status automatically from a schedule ▪ Use earned value techniques for accurate earned value calculations ▪ Set thresholds to monitor work that is not progressing as planned	Variance Thresholds Earned Value Management

Integration	Related Topics
▪ Integrate directly with Deltek PM Compass, Open Plan, wInsight Analytics, Acumen, Microsoft Project, Microsoft Project Server, Microsoft Excel, and Primavera ▪ Integrate with Deltek Costpoint and other accounting systems ▪ View Cobra data from within the Deltek Open Plan scheduling tool ▪ Import resource, rate, code, and calendar data from Excel or CSV files	Integration Wizard Data Import Using Files CSV Import Files

Change Control	Related Topics
▪ Integrate directly with Deltek PM Compass, Open Plan, wInsight Analytics, Acumen, Microsoft Project, Microsoft Project Server, Microsoft Excel, and Primavera ▪ Integrate with Deltek Costpoint and other accounting systems ▪ View Cobra data from within the Deltek Open Plan scheduling tool ▪ Import resource, rate, code, and calendar data from Excel or CSV files ▪ Simplify change request approvals with reports that show proposed and approved changes ▪ Use a different set of rates for each change in scope ▪ Track changes automatically with an integrated audit function that creates an audit trail	Audit Logging Reports Freeze Forecast

Multi-projects	Related Topics
Work with a master project and any number of subprojects as though they were a single entity	Multiproject Operations (Master and Subprojects)

Reports	Related Topics
- Create and edit reports using the Report wizard with output directly into Microsoft Excel - Create detailed time-phased reports or high-level multi-project reports - Submit standard monthly reports in different formats and customize reports	Customization of Reports Report Wizard

Parent Topic:

[Process Cycle](#)

Earned Value Management

Earned Value Management (EVM) is a set of business best practices focusing on a combination of processes, people, and tools for enterprise project planning and control. Earned value(EV) is a means of putting a monetary value on project status to enable companies to measure project health.

If an agency wants to have funding from the government, the agency and its contractors must both use a valid Earned Value Management System (EVMS), which provides a sound basis for problem identification, corrective action, and management re-planning.

The EVM process integrates scope, schedule, cost, a performance measurement baseline, and earned value. It is an industry standard way to:

- Integrate scope, schedule, and cost into a baseline against which accomplishments can be measured
- Measure the progress of a project
- Forecast the completion date and final cost of a project
- Provide schedule and budget variances along the way

Earned value for completed tasks is equal to the total budget for those tasks. Budgets are established at the task level and as work progresses, the budget for each task is earned. For activities in progress, you can use a number

of methods for objectively measuring earned value. The theory behind these methods is to multiply the budget by a percentage complete to calculate the earned value. For activities not yet begun, the earned value is zero.

By putting a dollar value on project status, earned value enables companies to measure project health throughout the life cycle of a project. Low earned value can act as an early detection mechanism, giving a company time to implement effective corrective action.

Related Topics:

[DOD's Characteristics of a Successful EVMS](#)

The Department of Defense provides guidelines for evaluating the effectiveness of an earned value management system.

[ANSI Standard for Earned Value Management Systems](#)

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for EVMS is an excellent methodology for implementing earned value.

Parent Topic:

[Getting Started](#)

DOD's Characteristics of a Successful EVMS

The Department of Defense provides guidelines for evaluating the effectiveness of an earned value management system.

According to the October 2006 Earned Value Management implementation Guide of the Department of Defense, a functional EVMS provides contractor performance data that:

- **Relates time-phased budgets to specific contract tasks and/or statements of work:** Contract performance is measured against your time-phased budget.
- **Objectively measures work progress:** You have an unbiased snapshot of current project status.
- **Properly relates cost, schedule, and technical accomplishment:** This allows for more effective management decision-making based on accurate project performance data.
- **Is valid, timely, and able to be audited:** The project team can trust its earned value data.
- **Allows for statistical estimation of future costs:** Cost estimates are provided for both at-complete and to-complete.
- **Allows for informed decision-making and corrective action:** Problems are highlighted early, enabling prompt management response.
- **Supplies managers at all levels with status information at the appropriate level:** Earned value status reporting can be tailored to both C-level executives and to any member of the project team.

- Is derived from the same EVMS used by the contractor to manage the contract

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Parent Topic:

[Earned Value Management](#)

ANSI Standard for Earned Value Management Systems

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard for EVMS is an excellent methodology for implementing earned value.

This standard describes each of the processes used by an EVMS, such as developing a statement of work, creating a work breakdown structure, and organizing the project and schedule. The standard even includes tips for controlling change in the project plan.

In addition to the ANSI standard for EVMS, Cobra can also use the ANSI-EIA 748 standard, which can be purchased through Global Engineering Documents.

Attention: For more information, visit their Web site at www.global.ihs.com.

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Parent Topic:

[Earned Value Management](#)

Projects

A project is a collection of projects usually corresponding to a contract. A project in generic terms is a set of activities directed to an overall goal.

Cobra is a project management tool that allows you to perform data entry and manage projects using the Explorer view and reports.

Related Topics:

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

In an EVMS environment, control points refer to points at which a piece of work is defined, scheduled, budgeted, and tracked. These control points are referred to as control accounts and, at a lower level, work packages throughout Cobra.

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

User-defined classes and cost sets let you set up multiple budgets for a project, track actual costs using different criteria, and maintain information about commitments, funding, change orders, and so on, over the life of the project.

[Progress Techniques](#)

The progress technique selected for a work package determines how earned value is calculated. Earned value is used to measure the work package's performance.

[Resource Assignments](#)

Cobra project costs are entered as resource assignments. The list of resources that you can add are defined in the resource file. The resource file used for a project is defined on the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

[Milestones/Steps](#)

If you select a progress technique of milestones or steps, you can define the milestones or steps within the work package. This allows you to have longer work packages and still objectively measure the progress within the work package.

[Notes](#)

For each control account and work package, you can assign an unlimited number of note categories.

[Custom Project Tables](#)

You can include custom tables as part of a Cobra project.

[Project View](#)

Use the Project view to modify project data.

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use the Project Properties dialog box to view or change information about a project.

[New Project Wizard](#)

The New Project Wizard walks you through the process of creating a new project in Cobra.

[Project Security](#)

A project can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

[Multiproject Operations \(Master and Subprojects\)](#)

Multiproject operations allow you to work with a master project and any number of subprojects as though they were a single entity.

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

Standard dialog boxes and procedures are used throughout the Project view.

[Basic Procedures](#)

Some standard procedures are used throughout Cobra

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Control Accounts and Work Packages

In an EVMS environment, control points refer to points at which a piece of work is defined, scheduled, budgeted, and tracked. These control points are referred to as control accounts and, at a lower level, work packages throughout Cobra.

A control account is the intersection of the project WBS and OBS, and defines the work that is to be performed and who will perform it. This terminology is not mandatory, but we will use these terms here for the sake of convenience.

Control Accounts

How you choose to identify your control accounts in Cobra is, in many respects, the key to developing a successful reporting system. Each control account in a project must be assigned a unique ID or “key” that can consist of up to three different fields. Any field can be associated with a code file, in which case Cobra validates the field at the time that the cost account is created. Typically, control accounts are created by combining a WBS code and an OBS code, and possibly a unique charge number.

Basing the control account on one or more code files allows for reporting flexibility by rolling up information to a level in the code file. The use of a WBS as control account field allows you to summarize project information to any level of your WBS. If you want to be able to report in multiple dimensions (for example, according to both work content and organizational responsibilities), you must make sure that multiple control account fields.

Associating code files with control account fields allows Cobra to validate entries against existing code files.

Using a third control account field, such as the charge number, has the advantage of creating of multiple control accounts at any WBS/OBS intersection.

Work Packages

Although a control account can serve as a suitable control point for the purpose of reporting to clients, it is too broad to be used effectively as a means of measuring performance. For this we need access to a lower level of detail — the work package. There are no limits to the number of work packages that can be assigned to a single control account.

Although you can plan and budget work at both the control account and work package levels (budgeted control accounts are usually referred to as “planning accounts”), Cobra calculates earned value at the level of the work package only.

A work package is defined as a brief, discrete amount of work. In practice, the duration of the work package should depend on the level of detail you plan to maintain in Cobra. In planning the duration of a work package, it is important to maintain a balance between two extremes:

- If the work package is too short, the value gained from the extra detail does not outweigh the time it takes to maintain the data. For example, you would not want to enter a work package that is shorter in duration than the time it takes you to enter, status, and report on the work package.
- If the work package is very long and needs to be statused over multiple periods, errors can be introduced in the calculation of earned value.

You may find that an appropriate duration is four to six weeks.

Guidelines for defining work packages include:

- The work package has a scheduled start and completion date.
- Performance can be objectively measured.

- The duration of the work package is relatively short, or it can be subdivided into a series of milestones that can be objectively measured.
- The work package can be assigned to a single control account.
- A work packages is typically linked to one or more activities in a schedule.

Control Account and Work Package Dates

Both control accounts and work packages have a period of performance, for example, a start and finish date. These types of dates can be tracked for both work packages and control accounts:

- **Baseline:** The start and finish date for which budget classes are spread.
- **Actual:** The date the control account or work package actually started or finished.
- **Forecast:** The start and finish date for which the forecast class is spread.
- **Early:** If a forecast class is identified to use early dates, the start and finish for that forecast class.
- **Late:** If a forecast class is identified to use late dates, the start and finish for that forecast class.
- **Pending:** If a budget class is identified to use Pending dates, the start and finish for that budget class.

Collecting Actual Costs

Cobra allows you to enter actual costs at either the control account or the work package level. However, most project managers prefer to enter actual costs at the control account level. This reduces the number of charge numbers in the accounting system, making it easier to ensure that the correct charge number is used. The goal of a Cobra implementation is to create an environment that is easy to maintain while still providing the information required to properly manage projects.

In a typical implementation, control accounts may have durations that vary from about six months to a year; the work packages within these control accounts may have durations of about four to six weeks. Storing costs at the cost account level makes it easy to perform the detailed budget planning that is needed to calculate earned value accurately while minimizing the number of required charge numbers.

This does not mean that you cannot report to the customer at a higher level. The flexibility built into Cobra allows you to report costs at any level you choose.

How to...

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Add Milestones/Steps](#)

Learn more about...

[Control Account versus Work Package Level](#)

[Pending Dates](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Classes and Cost Sets

User-defined classes and cost sets let you set up multiple budgets for a project, track actual costs using different criteria, and maintain information about commitments, funding, change orders, and so on, over the life of the project.

Types of Classes

Four types of cost records are created in Cobra: budgets, earned value, actuals, and forecasts. For each of these types, other than earned value, you can define different cost classes that track specific types of information. For example, you can distinguish between different funding sources when budgeting, or distinguish between accounting, invoiced, or incurred actual costs.

You can define different characteristics for each type of class. For example, you can assign different fiscal calendars to budget classes for spreading. This allows you to spread budgets for planning using fiscal years instead of months. Classes used for budget costs can refer to different rate files to indicate, for example, change orders that involve different labor costs than those originally planned. This allows you to segregate change orders from original proposal values and ensures that rate changes are applied only when appropriate. Forecast classes can indicate which other classes they are based on, allowing, for example, the generation of different sets of forecasts depending on the selected class (or classes) of budget costs.

Cost Sets

At a higher level of cost classification are cost sets such as Budget, Earned Value, Actual Cost, and Forecast. These cost sets allow you to group related classes together for reporting, and can include user-defined reporting sets for special purposes. Since the labels of these cost sets are user-defined, it is possible to produce reports that use the cost terminology that is most familiar to the intended audience.

It is also possible to create custom cost sets. For example, you may have a budget cost class to enter provisional funding that would not be included when reporting.

How to...

[Create a New Class](#)

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Class Overview](#)

[Custom Cost Classes](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Progress Techniques

The progress technique selected for a work package determines how earned value is calculated. Earned value is used to measure the work package's performance.

EVMS guidelines provide a number of alternative methods for measuring the earned value of an activity in progress. To measure the performance of activities in progress, you need a system of measurement that includes objective judgments.

Most projects involve at least some work that is regarded as inherently immeasurable, such as work done by a project manager or quality control inspector. This type of task is sometimes referred to as level of effort (LOE). Its earned value is assumed to be the same as the amount budgeted. Basically, as long as the task is performed, the value is earned.

For other work, EVMS guidelines offer earned value methodologies or performance measurement techniques (PMTs). Some common techniques include:

Field	Description
0/100	This is the most common milestone-based method, although it is often seen as harsh, as you get no value at all until the task is complete, regardless of progress.
50/50	This technique recognizes 50% of value when the task is started and 50% when completed. This method is sometimes abused, however, when value is given for starting a project but not necessarily achieving a goal.
25/75	This technique is similar to 50/50, only with a different percentage ratio.
% Complete	This technique allows for the measurement of percentage complete. This measurement is subjective unless it is tied to a weighting system.
Units	This technique is related to completed units weighting, and results in a percentage complete. Cobra offers many progress technique options.

Field	Description
Level of Effort (A)	This progress technique assumes that when a work package starts, its progress will not deviate from the original budget spread. Cobra lets you apply this progress technique to any work package, but it is most suitable for only a small number of work packages whose earned value is, by nature, unmeasurable. The value earned by an open work package using this progress technique is equal to its budget to date. The value earned each period equals the budget. In other words, the work package earns its entire budget up to the status date. An LOE work package should be set to In-progress before its baseline start date. If the work package is in a status period after the baseline start date, Cobra puts a cumulative-to-date earned value record in the current period. Similarly, if you change the budget in the previous period, Cobra puts a correcting entry in the current period. This ensures that cumulative-to-date earned value is equal to the cumulative-to-date budget. Note: For the percent complete value, Cobra will only use a positive number between 0 and 100.
Milestones (B)	With this progress technique, milestones are defined, and relative weights are assigned to them. At any point, the value earned is the original work package budget multiplied by the combined weight of the completed milestones and divided by the total weight of all milestones. You can apply this method to any work package. It is generally the preferred method for work packages that span more than two fiscal periods. If the Allow percent complete on milestones option is selected in the Project Preferences tab in the Project Properties dialog box, Cobra uses the percentage complete approach in calculating earned value by weighted steps. Each step can have a portion earned, rather than forcing an all-or-nothing awarding of earned value.
% Complete (C)	Use this progress technique if you want to manually enter the completion status of the work package as a percentage each status period. For example, if you enter 20 in the Completed field on the General tab of the Project view, 20% of the work package has been earned.
Units Complete (D)	Sometimes referred to as the “discrete” method, this progress technique is applicable to any work package that is made up of a predefined number of similar tasks. The value earned at any point in time is simply the work package budget multiplied by the number of these tasks completed and divided by the total number to be done. Use of this progress technique assumes that budgets are based on the units being measured.
50-50 (E)	With this progress technique, 50% of the value is earned as soon as the work package starts, and the rest is earned when it is completed. Use this progress technique only for work packages that span a maximum of two periods, since value cannot be earned in any intervening periods. For example, if you apply the 50-50 progress technique to a work package spanning 4 months, the work package cannot earn any value during the second and third months (assuming it does not finish early).
0-100 (F)	If you select this progress technique, no value is earned until the work package is completed,

Field	Description
	at which point the entire budget is earned. Use this progress technique only if the work package is scheduled to start and finish in the same period.
100-0 (G)	All the value is earned as soon as the work package is started. Use this method only if the work package is scheduled to start and finish in the same fiscal period.
User Defined (H)	This is a variation of the 50-50 progress technique (E). The percentage earned at the start of the work package (1 to 99%) is defined in advance by the user. The remaining percentage is earned when the work package is completed. This method should be used only for work packages whose schedule dates span a maximum of two fiscal periods.
Apportioned (J)	With this progress technique, the work package budget is earned in direct proportion to the amount earned on another related work package. You can apply this progress technique to any work package if the referenced work package does not itself use the Apportioned or the Level of Effort progress technique, and if the schedule dates are the same for both work packages. This progress technique is generally used when the activity itself is difficult to measure, but it is closely related to a more readily measured work package. Quality assurance is a typical example of this type of work package. Note: The Apportioned progress technique is not supported for the integration process. If you want to use this progress technique for integration, you must manually select it on the General tab of the Project view.
Planning Package (K)	When you use this progress technique, Cobra always calculates an earned value of zero for the item. Use this progress technique if you do not want the work package to earn any of its budget, regardless of its status.
Assignment % Complete (L)	This progress technique lets you enter a percent complete for each resource individually. This is useful when you have long work packages and your resources are not spread across the entire work package. This is not a recommended method for work packages that contain apportionment resources because Cobra will be unable to determine the status of the apportioned resources.
Calculated Apportionment (M)	This progress technique is associated with an apportioned budget. Cobra allows you to define budget items based on a percentage of other items, such as defining travel as a percentage of engineering. Work packages that use this progress technique can calculate earned value based on the same formula. Attention: For more information, see Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique.
Steps (N)	This progress technique lets you define the steps and weight used in calculating the percent complete of the work package. When you add a step, the work package earns a percentage

Field	Description
	of the work package's budget. This method is similar to Milestones (B) except that dates are not entered.
Earned As Spent (O)	This progress technique calculates the percent complete of a work package based on actual costs, using the formula $(\text{Actual Cost}/\text{EAC}) \times 100$. This calculated percentage will then be applied to the BAC of the work package. If Actual Cost exceeds the EAC, the earned value will equal the budget. This method is useful for progressing material items to reduce false variances. If the EAC is zero, the Percentage will be set to 100 and all Budget will be earned. When actual costs are collected at the work package level, the percent complete is calculated using the total earned $((\text{Actuals}/\text{EAC}) \times 100)$ and BAC values at the work package level. When actual costs are collected at the control account level, the EAC and BAC are calculated using the sum of the work packages and the same percentage complete is applied to all work packages with a status of In-progress. Note: To enable Cobra to calculate the Earned as Spent progress technique with the formula ACWP/BAC, refer to "KB Article # 52908" in the Knowledge Center of the Deltek Support Center.
% Complete Manual Entry (P)	This progress technique calculates earned value using the same method as % Complete. However, Cobra does not update work packages using this method when status is loaded from the schedule.

Related Topics:

[Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique](#)

The Progress values of work packages with Calculated Apportionment progress technique are calculated depending on the apportionment mapping defined.

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Resource Assignments

Cobra project costs are entered as resource assignments. The list of resources that you can add are defined in the resource file. The resource file used for a project is defined on the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

When you add a resource assignment to either a control account or work package, you select a resource from the resource file assigned to the project. Then you choose the class. By default, you can select from either Budget or Forecast, but you can define an unlimited number of classes in Cobra.

You then choose the result you want to enter the value of. The list of results are defined in the calculation of the resource. Typically, you will enter the value in hours for labor and direct for material costs.

After entering the value, you choose a spread curve. The curve will define how the value is spread over the control account or work package dates to create time-phase data.

The time-phased data can be viewed and edited in two places:

- Time-phase pane of the Project view
- Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view

Learn more about...

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

[Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Milestones/Steps

If you select a progress technique of milestones or steps, you can define the milestones or steps within the work package. This allows you to have longer work packages and still objectively measure the progress within the work package.

When you add a milestone or step, you also enter a weight. When you complete the milestone/step, you earn that percentage of the budget.

The difference between milestones and steps is that milestones allow you to add a date, while steps do not. The date on the milestone is not used in the progress calculation.

Note: When importing data from a schedule, milestones and steps may behave differently. For example, importing steps does not change the work package's progress technique. For more information, see the "Behavior When Importing from Open Plan" section in *How Cobra Loads Milestones or Steps Based on Progress Technique and Option Settings*.

You can also select the **Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique** option on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box to allow milestones or steps to be entered on any work package.

- If this option is selected, milestones or steps can be stored on work packages that do not use the Milestones or Steps progress technique. In this case, they are treated as non-earning data and do not affect earned value calculations.
- If this option is not selected, milestones or steps are only available for work packages that use the corresponding progress technique.

This option controls whether milestones or steps can be stored on a work package; it does not change the work package's progress technique.

Both milestones and steps use a weight to determine the progress to be earned when an actual date is entered for the milestone or when a step is completed.

If you select the **Allow percent complete on milestones/steps** option on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box, you can enter a percent complete value for the milestone or step and earn a portion of the value.

You cannot define milestones or steps for a control account because Cobra does not calculate earned value at that level.

Although some project managers may want to define milestone or step weights as percentages that add up to 100%, Cobra does not require this approach. Instead, Cobra sums the entered values and calculates the relative weighting factor for each milestone or step.

For example, if you define three milestones or steps and assign each a weight of 1, Cobra assumes that each milestone or step represents an equal portion of the work package budget.

Cobra notifies you if there is more than a 5% variance between how a work package budget has been spread and how its milestones or steps are weighted. This threshold can be changed for the entire project.

The default milestone or step weighting value uses a factor of 100.

How Milestone/Step Weights Are Calculated

When you choose to reconcile milestone/step weights, Cobra calculates the weight of each milestone/step based on the budget associated with that milestone/step.

First Weight Calculation

- Cobra calculates the first milestone/step weight by taking the budget (sum of the currency results) that is spread from the beginning of the work package until the first milestone/step.
- It then divides this budget by the total work package budget and multiplies the result by the milestone/step weighting factor.

Subsequent Weights Calculation

- For subsequent milestones/steps, Cobra takes the budget that is spread between the previous and next milestone/step.
- It divides this budget by the total work package budget and multiplies the result by the milestone/step-weighting factor.

Handling Same Finish Dates

- If two or more milestones have the same scheduled finish date, Cobra divides the final weight calculated for the first milestone by the number of milestones with the same finish date.
- This weight is then applied to all milestones sharing the same scheduled finish date.

When you load a budget from a schedule or import file, all baseline data for the work package is loaded and the milestone weight is calculated using the same formula as the reconciliation.

How to...

[Delete Milestones/Steps](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[How Cobra Loads Milestones or Steps Based on Progress Technique and Option Settings](#)

[Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box](#)

[Project Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools](#)

[Deleting Multiple Milestones or Steps](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Notes

For each control account and work package, you can assign an unlimited number of note categories.

You can manually enter data into this field, or import information from an Excel spreadsheet or CSV file. Notes can be added to the reports.

Learn more about...

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Code View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Resource View](#)

[New Notes Category Dialog Box](#)

[Notes Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Custom Project Tables

You can include custom tables as part of a Cobra project.

For example, you can create a custom table called MYCUSTOM with the following columns:

- PROGRAM

- CA1
- CA2
- CA3
- DESCRIP

You can populate the table with data from the project DEMOADV, using this SQL Command query:

```
SELECT PROGRAM, CA1, CA2, CA3, DESCRIP INTO mycustom FROM CAWP WHERE PROGRAM = 'DEMOADV'
```

To make Cobra aware of the custom table, add a reference to USERTBLS with this query:

```
INSERT INTO usertbls (keyfield, tablename) VALUES ('PROGRAM', 'MYCUSTOM')
```

You can now back up, restore, or copy your project with your custom table data.

Cobra edits the custom table when you use it in the following processes:

- **Backup:** When you back up a project, Cobra backs up records with a name found in your custom table.
- **Restore:** When you restore the project, data in the custom table with the same name is deleted from the custom table and replaced with data from the backup. If the project is restored with a new name, the custom table is populated with the backup data, using the new project name.
- **Delete:** If a Cobra project is deleted, the data in the custom table is also deleted.
- **Save As:** When you copy a project using the Save As operation, Cobra checks the USERTBLS table and copies any user table data related to the program being copied.

Related Topics:

[Identify a Custom Table](#)

After you create a custom table, you must make Cobra aware of its existence.

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Identify a Custom Table

After you create a custom table, you must make Cobra aware of its existence.

To identify a custom table to Cobra:

1. Add new records to the USERTBLS table.
2. Enter the word **PROGRAM** in the **KEYFIELD** column and your custom table name in the **TABLENAME** column.

Your custom table must include a column named **PROGRAM**, which identifies the Cobra project.

Parent Topic:

[Custom Project Tables](#)

Project View

Use the Project view to modify project data.

The Project view has four panes.

Pane	Description
Spreadsheet	The Spreadsheet pane displays information about the control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments associated with the project. You can edit the grid to add columns and sort them.
Time-phased	The Time-phase pane displays the resource assignments and the costs associated with it.
Tabbed	The Tabbed pane displays detailed information for a selected control account or work package and allows you to edit the information. This pane has the following tabs: ▪ General Tab: Use this tab to view or modify general information for a control account or work package. ▪ Milestones/Steps Tab: Use this tab to create and status milestones and steps for work packages that use the Milestones or Steps progress technique. ▪ Codes Tab: Use this tab to view the Control Account Manager, the Work Package Manager, and the codes associated with the selected control account, work package, or resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane. ▪ Notes Tab: Use this tab to add a note to the selected control account or work package.

Pane	Description
Time-phase Detail	The Time-phase Detail pane displays the time-phased details associated with the selected resource assignment.

Video

Title	Description
Creating Filters and Saving Project Views	Learn how to filter the data in the Project view to better analyze the data and save the view.
Using Export/Import Assignments to Import Project Data	Learn how to edit project data in Excel and then import the data for quick and easy project data entry.
How to Resolve Common Errors When Using Assignment Import	Learn how to correct common errors when using Assignment Import.
Adding Data in the Project View	Learn how to add control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments in the Project view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Project View](#)

Display the Project view to modify project data.

[Copy and Paste in the Project View](#)

You can quickly update values by copying multiple cells from an Excel spreadsheet and paste the values in columns for a single row in the Project view panes.

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

The Edit tab of the Project view contains commands available when editing data in the Project view. When you open a project, the Edit tab is automatically selected.

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

The Spreadsheet pane displays properties about the control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments associated with the project.

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

The Time-phase pane displays the time-phased costs associated with the selected resource in the Spreadsheet pane.

[Tabbed Pane of the Project View](#)

The Tabbed pane displays detailed information for a selected control account or work package and allows you to edit the information.

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

The Time-phase Detail pane displays full calculations details of the selected resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane.

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Display the Project View

Display the Project view to modify project data.

To display the Project view, take one of the following actions:

- Click  > Open > Projects tab, select the project that you want to update and click Open.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the Projects group bar, and double-click the name of the project file in the Projects pane.

How to...

[Copy the Projects Pane or the Spreadsheet Pane to Excel](#)

[Edit a Column in a View](#)

[Remove a Column from a View](#)

[Freeze Columns in a View](#)

[Find Text](#)

Learn more about...

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Projects Pane](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

Copy and Paste in the Project View

You can quickly update values by copying multiple cells from an Excel spreadsheet and paste the values in columns for a single row in the Project view panes.

You can perform copy and paste in the following panes of the Project view:

- Spreadsheet pane
- Time-phase pane
- Milestones/Steps tab
- Time-phase Detail pane

Cobra only pastes the values in the editable cells and ignores the values in the read-only cells if the destination cells in the Project view pane include read-only cells. Cobra displays an error message if all destination cells are read-only.

Cobra does not allow you to paste values if some of the data types of the copied values from the Excel spreadsheet do not match the data types of their destination cells.

Cobra does not allow you to paste values if the copied values from the Excel spreadsheet exceed the available destination columns in the Project view pane.

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

Edit Tab of the Project View

The Edit tab of the Project view contains commands available when editing data in the Project view. When you open a project, the Edit tab is automatically selected.

View Group

Command/ Option	Description
 Select	Click this command to create, modify, and select views. This command contains the following items: ▪ Current View: Click this command to display the currently selected view. ▪ Project Views: Click this command to display the first 10 views in alphanumeric order that you have access to. The first view in the list is <Default>. If you have 11 or more views (including the <Default> view), More Views... becomes enabled. Click it to display the Select dialog box, which allows you to select from a list of additional views. ▪ Other ▪  Save View: Click this command to display the Save Current View As dialog box, which allows you to save modifications that you made to a view either by creating a new view or updating an existing one. ▪  Manage Views: Click this command to display the Manage Views dialog box, which allows you to select an existing view and change its description and access control.

Clipboard Group

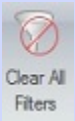
Command/ Option	Description
 Copy	▪  Copy: Click this command to copy the content of the selected cell.

Command/ Option	Description
	Note: You can also press CTRL+C to use this command.  Copy View to Excel: Click this command to copy the content of the Spreadsheet pane in Microsoft Excel format. Only expanded data will be copied.
 Paste	Click this command to paste copied information. Note: You can also press CTRL+V to use this command.
 Find	Click this command to display the Find dialog box. Note: You can also press CTRL+F to use this command.
 Refresh	Click this command to refresh the project. The project is refreshed according to the data stored in the database. Note: You can also press F5 to use this command.
 Undo	Click this command to revert the changes you made to the project. Note: You can also press CTRL+Z to use this command.

Data Group

Command/ Option	Description
 Expand	Click this command to expand the selected master projects in the Projects pane or the selected control account or work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
 Expand All	Click this command to expand all of the master projects in the Projects pane or all of the control accounts or work packages, together with their resource assignments in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Command/ Option	Description
	Note: Selecting Expand All will first expand the control accounts that are visible on the screen. Cobra will expand the work packages only after expanding all of the control accounts that are visible on the screen. You may have to click Expand All again to expand additional records.
 Collapse	Click this command to collapse the selected master project in the Projects pane or the selected control account or work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
 Collapse All	Click this command to collapse all of the master projects in the Projects pane or all of the control account or work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
Show Project Totals	Select this option to display or hide the Total row values in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. To display the Total row values in the Time-phase pane, select both the Show Project Totals option and the Show Summary Time-phase option.
Show Summary Time-phase	Select this option to display or hide the time-phase summary of the selected resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
Result	Click this field to toggle the result displayed in the Time-phase pane of the Project view. You can select one of the following options: ▪ Total Currency ▪ HOURS ▪ DIRECT ▪ OVERHEAD ▪ GANDA This defaults to Total Currency when you open a project. If you select a different value and close the Project view, Cobra remembers the selection and uses it the next time you open the project. The results displayed in the field depend on the resource results assigned to the project.

Command/ Option	Description
 Clear All Filters	Click this command to remove all filters applied to the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. Note: This command is enabled only if you are in the Project view and the Spreadsheet pane is filtered.

Tasks Group

Command/ Option	Description
 Add Control Account	Click this command to display the Add Control Account dialog box, which you use to create a new control account. Note: You can also press CTRL+A to display this dialog box.
 Add Work Package	Click this command to display the Add Work Package dialog box, which you use to create a new work package. Note: You can also press CTRL+W to display this dialog box.
 Delete	Click this command to delete the selected project in the Projects pane or the control account or work package in the Project view. Note: You can also press CTRL+DEL to use this command. When you delete a project, Cobra does not delete the process logs associated with it.
 Rename	Click this command to rename the selected project in the Projects pane or the selected control account or work package in the Project view. Note: You can also press ALT+E+N or F10+E+N to use this command. When you rename a project, Cobra does not rename the process logs associated with it.
 Purge	Click this command to display the Purge dialog box, which you use to delete the project file and all of the ancillary files that are associated with it.

Command/ Option	Description
 Move	Click this command to create a new control account or work package using a copy of the selected control account or work package. Cobra deletes the selected control account or work package after the move is completed. Note: You can also press ALT+E+M or F10+E+M to use this command.
 Copy To	Click this command to display the Copy Control Account dialog box to copy the content of the selected cell in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. Note: You can also press ALT+E+T or F10+E+T to display this dialog box.
 Update EAC	Click this command to display the Update EAC dialog box, which you use to manually update the forecast values for a control account or work package. This command is available only if you selected Hours, Currency, or Hours and Currency in the Scale retain EAC option on the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Assignments Group

Command/ Option	Description
 Assign Resource	Click this command to display the Add Resource Assignment dialog box, which you use to add resource assignment to a control account or work package. Note: You can also press CTRL+R to display this dialog box.
 Spread	 Spread: Click this command to display the Spread Curve dialog box, where you can select the spread method to use when time-phasing your resource. The spread methods available depend on the spread methods defined on the Spread Curves tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.  Reconcile: For budget purposes, use this command when the time-phased total (value in the Total Currency row for the TOTAL column) of a budgeted resource no longer matches the budget at complete (BAC) for that resource. Click the period where you want the

Command/ Option	Description
	reconciliation to occur and click Reconcile. Cobra puts the reconciled difference in the selected period. For forecast purposes, use this command when the time-phased total (value in the Total Currency row for the TOTAL column) of the forecast no longer matches the estimate to complete (ETC) for that resource. Click the period where you want the reconciliation to occur and click Reconcile. Cobra puts the reconciled difference in the selected period.  Fix Spread: Click this command to adjust the time-phased spread if the time-phased spread is outside the baseline dates of the control account or work package. Time-phased values outside the baseline dates are highlighted in red in the Time-phase pane. This command is enabled only if you have update access to the class.
Show Assignments	Select this option to display or hide the resource assignments rows in the Time-phase pane for the selected control account and work packages in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Milestone/Step Group

Command/ Option	Description
 Milestone	 Add Milestone: Click this command to add milestones to a work package. This command is enabled when the selected work package uses the Milestones progress technique. Note: For work packages that use a progress technique other than Milestones or Steps, this command is enabled only if the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique option on the Preferences Project tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected. You can also press CTRL+M to use this command.

Command/ Option	Description
	 Reconcile Weights: Click this command to display the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance dialog box.
 Step	Click this command to add a step to a work package. This command is enabled only if the selected work package uses the Steps progress technique. Note: For work packages that use a progress technique other than Milestones or Steps, this command is enabled only if the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique option on the Preferences Project tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected.

Ancillary Data Group

Command/Option	Description
 Calendar	Click this command to display the calendar assigned to the project.
 Codes	Click this command to display the codes assigned to the project key fields and code fields.
 Rates	Click this command to display the rates files assigned to the project.
 Resource	Click this command to display the resource file assigned to the project.

Properties Group

Command/Option	Description
 Properties	Click this command to display the Project Properties dialog box for the selected project. Note: You can also press ALT+E+P or F10+E+P to display this dialog box.

How to...

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Update EAC](#)

[Add a Resource Assignment](#)

Learn more about...

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[Forecast Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box](#)

[Add Control Account Dialog Box](#)

[Add Work Package Dialog Box](#)

[Update EAC Dialog Box](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Purge Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View

The Spreadsheet pane displays properties about the control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments associated with the project.

You can see project properties such as costs, dates, and codes at both the control account and work package levels, and limit the display of items in this pane using filters. You can drill down into specific control accounts to see the individual work packages assigned to these accounts. You can also see work packages from multiple control accounts at the same time.

Color Band

The Spreadsheet pane uses colors to highlight the status of work packages or control accounts that exceed predefined threshold settings.

Attention: For more information about how Cobra uses colors to identify projects, master projects, control accounts, and work packages that exceed threshold settings, see [Color Band](#).

Keep Data in Sync

The Spreadsheet pane displays values stored in the CAWP table. Cobra updates these values when you perform manual data entry or run a process by summing up the time-phased data.

These values are calculated and associated with the parent record (CAWP table), so they can, on occasion, become out of sync in a multi-user mode or when connection errors occur. If the values in the Spreadsheet pane seem incorrect, run the Update Totals utility to populate the values with detailed(time-phased) data. You can run the Update Totals utility on a regular basis to ensure that the summary values are always correct.

You can also display data based on formulas against the CAWP data by inserting calculated fields as columns in the Spreadsheet pane. Basically, you can insert any column from the CAWP table into the Spreadsheet pane and compare its content against the individual control accounts or work packages. Right-click the Spreadsheet pane to display a shortcut menu where you can select a task to perform, such as adding control accounts and work packages and updating the forecast.

When you open a project for the first time, Cobra displays the following columns by default. Most of these columns are fields from within the CAWP table.

Column	Description
Control Account Field 1	This column displays the first control account key value. Cobra creates the control account key by combining the work breakdown structure (WBS) and the organizational breakdown structure (OBS). Cobra uses this field as the primary sort key. The column header depends on the prompt that you assigned to the Control Account Field 1 using either the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box or the Fields page of the New Project Wizard. For example, if you specified WBS as the prompt, the column header will be WBS.

Column	Description
Control Account Field 2	This column displays the second control account key value. Cobra creates the control account key by combining the WBS and OBS. Cobra uses this field as the secondary sort key. This column displays the second control account key value. Cobra creates the control account key by combining the WBS and OBS. Cobra uses this field as the secondary sort key. The column header depends on the prompt that you assigned to the Control Account Field 2 using either the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box or the Fields page of the New Project Wizard. For example, if you specified OBS as the prompt, the column header will be OBS.
Control Account Field 3	This column displays the third control account key value, for example, the Resource Breakdown Structure (RBS).
Work Package	This column displays the work package key. The column header depends on the prompt that you assigned to the Work Package field using either the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box or the Fields page of the New Project Wizard. For example, if you specified WP as the prompt, the column header will be WP.
Resource	This column displays the resources assigned to the selected work package.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the control account or work package.
Baseline Start	This column displays the baseline start date that defines the initial status date for the project.
Baseline Finish	This column displays the baseline finish date that defines the last date of the project.
Status	This column displays the status of the selected control account or work package. ▪ Planned means that it has not been started (the Start column for the Actuals field is empty). ▪ In-Progress means that it has been started (the Start column for the Actuals field contains a date). ▪ Completed means that it is finished (the Finish column for the Actuals field contains a date).
Class	This column displays the class associated with the resource.

Note: There is always a blank row at the bottom of the Spreadsheet pane. When you add data and save your

changes, a new blank row is added. Using this blank row, you can manually add a new control account or work package. Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered in this pane during a save operation.

Copy and Paste

You can quickly update values by copying multiple cells from an Excel spreadsheet and paste the values in columns for a single row in the Project view panes.

Cobra pastes the values in the editable cells only and ignores the values in the read-only cells if the destination cells in the Project view pane include read-only cells. Cobra displays an error message if all destination cells are read-only.

Cobra does not allow you to paste values if some of the data types of the copied values from the Excel spreadsheet do not match the data types of their destination cells.

Cobra does not allow you to paste values if the copied values from the Excel spreadsheet exceed the available destination columns in the Project view pane.

Total Row

The **Total** row is located at the top of the Spreadsheet and Time-phase panes of the Project view. This row displays the project-level values for the following fields in the Spreadsheet pane when they are added as columns in the pane.

Select the **Show Project Totals** option in the **Data** group on the Edit tab to display the **Total** row values in the Spreadsheet pane.

To display the **Total** row values in the Time-phase pane, select both the **Show Project Totals** option and the **Show Summary Time-phase** option.

Actuals	Actual Finish	Hours Actuals	Actual Rate	BAC
BAC Hours	Baseline Finish	Baseline Start	Budget	Hours Budget
Budget Rate	CPI	Hours CPI	CPI Performance	Hours CPI Performance
CV	Hours CV	CV %	Hours CV %	Description
EAC	Hours EAC	Earned	Hours Earned	Forecast Finish
IEAC	Hours IEAC	IEAC 2	Hours IEAC 2	Last Update

% Complete	Hours % Complete	% Spent	Hours % Spent	Project
Sequence	SPI	Hours SPI	SV	Hours SV
SV %	Hours SV %	TCPI BAC	Hours TCPI BAC	TCPI EAC
Hours TCPI EAC	User ID	VAC	Hours VAC	Variance
Hours Variance	VAC %	Hours VAC %		

Attention: For more information on these fields, see [Spreadsheet Pane Column Definitions](#).

The **Total** row displays project-level data based on the filter applied to the Project view.

The **Total** row is read-only. It remains on top of the panes even if you sort a column in the Spreadsheet pane.

Columns that are not defined at the project level are displayed as blank in the **Total** row of the Spreadsheet pane.

The **Total** row displays values only for Baseline Start, Baseline Finish, Actual Finish, and Forecast Finish dates as these are the dates that you see and define on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box. If you add Actual Start as a column, for example, it will display as blank.

The Baseline Finish, Actual Finish, and Forecast Finish dates display the latest Baseline, Actual, and Forecast Finish dates of the control accounts displayed in the Spreadsheet pane. On the other hand, the Baseline Start date displays the earliest Baseline Start date of the control accounts displayed in the Spreadsheet pane.

When you edit any of these dates, the updated dates will display in the **Total** row/column only after you save the changes.

Related Topics:

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Right-click the Spreadsheet pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

[Spreadsheet Pane Column Definitions](#)

The Spreadsheet pane of the Project view displays a set of standard columns.

[Filters](#)

The filtering feature of Cobra allows you to limit the display of items in the Spreadsheet pane based on your selections.

Using the Find Function

You can find records in the Spreadsheet pane without expanding all of the records.

Save and Share View

The save and share feature of Cobra allows you to save the selections for columns and their order, filters, sorts, **Show Project Totals** option, **Show Summary Time-phase** option, **Show Assignments** option, and resource results to a named view.

Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes

Use the dialog boxes in this section to manage the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the dialog boxes in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Learn more about...

General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Time-phase Pane of the Project View

Secure Baseline Dates

Errors Dialog Box

Parent Topic:

Project View

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Spreadsheet pane to display the available commands and options that you can use.

Option	Description
 Add Control Account	Click this option to display the Add Control Account dialog box, which you use to create a new control account.
	Click this option to display the Add Work Package dialog box, which you use to create a new

Option	Description
Add Work Package	work package.
 Assign Resource	Click this option to display the Add Resource Assignment dialog box, which you use to add resource assignment to a control account or work package.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected control account or work package.
 Rename	Click this option to rename the selected control account or work package.
 Move	Click this option to rename the selected control account or work package.
 Copy To	Click this option to create a new control account or work package using a copy of the selected control account or work package. Cobra deletes the selected control account or work package after the move is completed.
 Copy View to Excel	Click this option to copy the content of the Spreadsheet pane in Microsoft Excel format.
 Assignments	 Import: Click this option to display the Assignment Import Wizard.  Export: Click this option to display the Assignment Export Wizard.
 Update EAC	Click this option to update the forecast for a control account or work package manually. This option is available only if you selected Hours, Currency, or Hours and Currency in the Forecast section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
	Click this option to copy the contents of the selected cell in the Spreadsheet pane.

Option	Description
Copy	
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Spreadsheet pane.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box, which you use to find a control account name or description in the Spreadsheet pane.
 Refresh	Click this option to refresh the project. The project is refreshed using the data stored on the database.
 Information	Click this option to display the Project Properties dialog box for the project.

How to...

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Spreadsheet Pane Column Definitions

The Spreadsheet pane of the Project view displays a set of standard columns.

Use the Insert Column dialog box and the Edit Column dialog box to change fields in the Spreadsheet pane.

Column	Description	Formula
% Complete	This column displays the manually entered percent complete used to calculate earned value for work packages with a progress technique of Percent Complete.	N/A
% Spent	This column displays the percentage of the forecast spent.	$(\text{Actuals} / \text{BAC}) * 100$
Actual Finish	This column displays the actual finish date of the control account or work package.	N/A
Actual Rate	This column displays the actual rate.	Actuals / Actuals Hours
Actual Start	This column displays the actual start date of the control account or work package.	N/A
Actuals	This column displays the total actual currency value of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Apportioned CaWP Uid	This column displays the UID for the work package stored in the Apportioned to field.	N/A
Apportioned to	This column displays the work package to which the budget for the referenced work package is apportioned.	N/A
Assignment % Complete	This column displays the percentage of work that has been completed for the Earned Value class to which the resource is assigned.	N/A
BAC	This column displays the budget at completion or the resource total.	N/A
Baseline Finish	This column displays the baseline finish date that defines the last date of the control account or work package.	N/A
Baseline Start	This column displays the baseline start date that defines the initial status date for the control account or work package.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Budget	This column displays the total currency budget value of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the column.	N/A
Budget Rate	This column displays the budget rate.	Budget / Budget Hours
Ca[1-3]\Id	This column displays the control account field names.	N/A
Calculated % Complete	This column displays the percentage of the work that has been completed, which is calculated using the formula Earned/BAC * 100. The value in the column is populated when you run the Calculate Progress process or when you manually edit or create the Earned Value class of a resource assignment and run the Update Totals process.	(Earned / BAC) * 100
CAM	This column displays the Control Account Manager (CAM) code attached to the control account.	N/A
CAWPUid	This is used internally by Cobra.	N/A
CI Batch	This is used internally by Cobra.	N/A
Class	This column displays the class associated with the resource.	N/A
Class Description	This column displays a brief description of the class associated with the resource.	N/A
Control Account Codes [1-20]	This column displays the control account codes.	N/A
CPI	This column displays the Cost Performance Index, which is an index of the contract performance.	Earned / Actuals
CPI Performance	This column displays the CPI Performance.	Actuals/ Earned
Current Period Actuals	This column displays the current period actual currency value of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Current Period Budget	This column displays the current period budget value of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Current Period Hours Actuals	This column displays the current period actuals value in hours of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Current Period Hours Budget	This column displays the current period budget value in hours of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Current Period Hours Progress	This column displays the current period earned value in hours of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Current Period Progress	This column displays the current period earned value of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
CV	This column displays the Cost Variance in dollars.	Earned - Actuals
CV %	This column displays the Cost Variance percentage.	$((\text{Earned} - \text{Actuals}) / \text{Earned}) * 100$
Description	This column displays a brief description of the control account or work package.	N/A
EAC	This column displays the total Estimate At Complete currency value based on the cost set EAC. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Early Finish	This column displays the early finish date for the control account or work package.	N/A
Early Start	This column displays the early start date for the control account or work package.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Forecast Finish	This column displays the forecast finish date of the control account or work package.	N/A
Forecast Start	This column displays the initial status date for the control account or work package.	N/A
Hours % Complete	This column displays the percentage of the work that has been completed.	$(\text{Earned Hours} / \text{BAC Hours}) * 100$
Hours % Spent	This column displays the percentage of the budget spent.	$(\text{Actuals Hours} / \text{BAC Hours}) * 100$
Hours Actuals	This column displays the total actual values in hours.	N/A
Hours BAC	This column displays the budget at completion in hours.	N/A
Hours Budget	This column displays the budget values in hours.	N/A
Hours CPI	This column displays the Cost Performance Index in hours.	$\text{Earned Hours} / \text{Actuals Hours}$
Hours CPI Performance	This column displays the CPI Performance in hours.	$\text{Actuals Hours} / \text{Earned Hours}$
Hours CV	This column displays the Cost Variance in hours.	$\text{Earned Hours} - \text{Actuals Hours}$
Hours CV %	This column displays the Cost Variance percentage.	$((\text{Earned Hours} - \text{Actuals Hours}) / \text{Earned Hours}) * 100$
Hours EAC	This column displays the total Estimate At Complete currency value in hours.	N/A
Hours iEAC	This column displays the independent Estimate At Complete in hours.	$\text{Actuals Hours} + ((1 / \text{CPI Hours})$

Column	Description	Formula
		$*(BAC\ Hours - Earned\ Hours)$
Hours iEAC2	This column displays the independent Estimate At Complete in hours.	$Actuals\ Hours + ((1 / (CPI\ Hours * SPI\ Hours)) * (BAC\ Hours - Earned\ Hours))$
Hours Progress	This column displays the total earned currency value in hours.	N/A
Hours SPI	This column displays the Schedule Performance Index (SPI) in hours.	$Earned\ Hours / Budget\ Hours$
Hours SV	This column displays the Schedule Variance (SV) in hours.	$Earned\ Hours - Budget\ Hours$
Hours SV %	This column displays the Schedule Variance (SV) percentage.	$((Earned\ Hours - Budget\ Hours) / Budget\ Hours) * 100$
Hours TCPIBAC	This column displays the To Complete Performance Index for the budget at complete in hours.	$(BAC\ Hours - Earned\ Hours) / (BAC\ Hours - Actuals\ Hours)$
Hours TCPIEAC	This column displays the To Complete Performance Index for the projected estimate at complete in hours.	$(BAC\ Hours - Earned\ Hours) / (EAC\ Hours - Actuals\ Hours)$
Hours VAC	This column displays the Variance At Complete (VAC) in hours.	$BAC\ Hours - EAC\ Hours$
Hours VAC %	This column displays the Variance At Complete (VAC) percentage.	$((BAC\ Hours - EAC\ Hours) / BAC\ Hours) * 100$

Column	Description	Formula
Hours Variance	This column displays the Variance in hours.	Budget Hours - Actuals Hours
iEAC	This column displays the independent Estimate At Complete.	$\text{Actuals} + ((1 / \text{CPI}) * (\text{BAC} - \text{Earned}))$
iEAC2	This column displays the independent Estimate at Complete.	$\text{Actuals} + ((1 / (\text{CPI} * \text{SPI})) * (\text{BAC} - \text{Earned}))$
Last Update	This column displays the date when the control account or work package details were last updated.	N/A
Late Finish	This column displays the late finish date for the control account or work package.	N/A
Late Start	This column displays the late start date for the control account or work package.	N/A
Non Labor EAC	This column displays the EAC value for resources that do not have an hours result. This field is used in the scale EAC currency option when both hours and currency are selected.	N/A
OP Batch	This is used internally Cobra.	N/A
Pending Finish	This column displays the pending finish date of the control account or work package.	N/A
Pending Start	This column displays the pending start date of the control account or work package.	N/A
Performance Factor	This column displays the performance factor value, usually based on performance to date, which is divided into the budgeted cost of work remaining to arrive at an Estimate To Complete (ETC).	N/A
Progress	This column displays the total earned currency value of the control account or work package. The Update Totals utility populates the value in the table.	N/A
Progress	This column displays the progress technique assigned to the work package.	N/A

Column	Description	Formula
Technique		
Project	This column displays the name of the project.	N/A
Resource	This column displays resource assignment for the selected cost set or class type.	N/A
Resource Assignment Codes [1-9]	This column displays resource assignment codes.	N/A
Resource Description	This column displays a brief description of the resource.	N/A
Sequence	This column is used internally by Cobra.	
SPI	This column displays the Schedule Performance Index.	Earned / Budget
Spread Curve	This column displays the spread curve name for the budget or forecast resource assignments. If there is no assigned spread curve, or if the resource assignment is manually spread or adjusted, this column displays Manual . For other types of resource assignments, this column is blank.	N/A
Start Percent	This column displays the opening percent complete for work packages that use the user-defined progress technique.	N/A
Status	This column displays the status of the selected control account or work package.	N/A
SV	This column displays the Schedule Variance in dollars.	Earned - Budget
SV %	This column displays the Schedule Variance percentage.	$((\text{Earned} - \text{Budget}) / \text{Budget}) \times 100$
TCPIBAC	This column displays the To Complete performance index for the budget at complete.	$(\text{BAC} - \text{Earned}) / (\text{BAC} - \text{Actuals})$
TCPIEAC	This column displays the To Complete Performance Index for the projected estimate at complete.	$(\text{BAC} - \text{Earned}) / (\text{EAC} - \text{Actuals})$

Column	Description	Formula
Total	This column displays the current total for each of the results over the life of the project.	N/A
Uid	This column displays the unique ID for the row.	N/A
Units	This column displays how the result is measured. For example, a unit of measurement might be dollars, or it might be tons.	N/A
Units Complete	This column displays the number of units completed.	N/A
Units To Do	This column displays the number of units that remain to be completed, which is available only if you selected the Units Complete progress technique.	N/A
User	This column displays the individual who is currently accessing the project.	N/A
User Character Fields \[1-10\]	This column displays the character fields that can be used for display in the view, or can be added as tags in the reports. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Character Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Additional User Fields.	N/A
User Date Fields [1-10]	This column displays the date fields that can be used for display in the view, or can be added as tags in the reports. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Date Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Additional User Fields.	N/A
User Numeric Fields [1-10]	This column displays the numeric fields that can be used for display in the view, or can be added as tags in the reports. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Numeric Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Additional User Fields.	N/A
VAC	This column displays the Variance At Complete in dollars.	BAC - EAC
VAC %	This column displays the Variance At Complete percentage.	$((BAC - EAC) / BAC) \times 100$

Column	Description	Formula
Variance	This column displays the Variance.	Budget - Actuals
Work Package	This column displays the work package ID.	N/A
Work Package Codes \[1-20\]	This column displays the work package codes assigned to the project.	N/A
Work Package Manager	This column displays the work package manager assigned to the project.	N/A

How to...

[Insert a Column in a View](#)

Learn more about...

[Insert Column Dialog Box](#)

[Edit Column Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Filters

The filtering feature of Cobra allows you to limit the display of items in the Spreadsheet pane based on your selections.

For example, you may want to display the Spreadsheet pane that only shows LABOR resource. You can create and save your own filters for every Cobra project.

You can apply filters to the following columns:

- Control Account fields
- Control Account code fields

- Work Package IDs
- Work Package code fields
- Resource
- Progress techniques
- Status
- Classes
- Results
- Description
- Date fields
- Currency value fields like BAC and EAC
- Hours value fields like Hours Budget and Hours BAC

A  in a column indicates that a filter is applied to it.

The Filter dialog box header displays the title you assigned to the column.

Related Topics:

[Standard Filter Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to select values quickly for a specific column in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

[Advanced Filter Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to create filter expressions.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage filters in the Project view panes.

How to...

[Apply a Filter to a Column in the Spreadsheet Pane](#)

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Standard Filter Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to select values quickly for a specific column in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

The Standard Filter dialog box displays a unique list of values associated with the selected column together with other fields for the column. For example, if you filter the WBS column, the Standard Filter dialog box displays the following fields:

- Code
- Description

By default, all values associated with the selected column are selected. If you do not want to include one or more values in your filter, clear the associated checkbox.

Note: When filtering a field associated with a code file, the Filter dialog box displays all codes in the code file rather than just those currently used by the project.

Filtering by Classes and Cost Sets

You can either filter by classes or filter by cost sets to display related classes. Filtering by classes or cost sets displays the resources that use the selected classes or classes included in the selected cost set respectively in the Spreadsheet pane.

To filter by classes and by cost sets, use the Advanced Filter dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Standard Filter Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Standard Filter dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Advanced Filter Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Apply a Filter to a Column in the Spreadsheet Pane](#)

[Clear Filter](#)

Parent Topic:

[Filters](#)

Display the Standard Filter Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Standard Filter dialog box.

To display the Standard Filter dialog box:

In the Spreadsheet pane, do any of the following:

- Click  in the column that you want to filter.
- Right-click the column that you want to filter.

How to...

[Display the Advanced Filter Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[Filters](#)

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Filter Dialog Box](#)

Advanced Filter Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create filter expressions.

Contents

Field	Description
Field	You can base the filter expression on any field in the list.
Operator	Use this field to specify how Cobra should evaluate the filter expression. You can select from the following operators: ▪ Equals =

Field	Description
	▪ Not Equals < > ▪ Less Than or Equals <= ▪ Greater Than or Equals >= ▪ Less Than < ▪ Greater Than > ▪ LIKE ▪ NOT LIKE ▪ Equals or Child Of
Value	Use this field to enter any value that you want, or click  to select a value in the Lookup dialog box.
And/Or	Use this field to select a connection operator between filter expressions. Select the appropriate values for each field on the lower grid section of the dialog box to create another filter expression.

Related Topics:

[Display the Advanced Filter Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Advanced Filter dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Standard Filter Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Apply a Filter to a Column in the Spreadsheet Pane](#)

[Clear Filter](#)

Parent Topic:

[Filters](#)

Display the Advanced Filter Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Advanced Filter dialog box.

To display the Advanced Filter dialog box:

1. Display the Standard Filter dialog box.
2. Click **Advanced Filter**.

How to...

[Display the Standard Filter Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[Filters](#)

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Filter Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage filters in the Project view panes.

Related Topics:

[Apply a Filter to a Column in the Spreadsheet Pane](#)

You can apply the filtering feature of Cobra to one or more columns at a time in the Spreadsheet pane. Rows that meet your selections are displayed in the Spreadsheet pane.

[Filter by Classes or Cost Sets](#)

You can filter the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view to display classes or classes included in cost sets.

[Clear the Filter](#)

You can remove the filter in a selected column or in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Parent Topic:

[Filters](#)

Apply a Filter to a Column in the Spreadsheet Pane

You can apply the filtering feature of Cobra to one or more columns at a time in the Spreadsheet pane. Rows that meet your selections are displayed in the Spreadsheet pane.

To apply a filter to a column in the Spreadsheet pane:

1. Display the Project view.
2. In the Spreadsheet pane, do any of the following:
 - Click  in the column that you want to filter.
 - Right-click the column that you want to filter.
3. In the Standard Filter dialog box, select or clear the items that you want to display in the column.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about...

[Filters](#)

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Filter by Classes or Cost Sets

You can filter the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view to display classes or classes included in cost sets.

To filter the Spreadsheet pane by classes or cost sets:

1. Display the Project view.
2. In the Spreadsheet pane, display the Filter dialog box by taking any of the following actions:
 - Click  in the **Class** column header.

- Right-click the **Class** column and select **Filter**.
3. To filter by classes, select **Classes** in the **Filter By** field.
 - Select the classes that you want to filter and click **OK**.
The Spreadsheet pane is filtered based on the selected classes.
 4. To filter by cost sets, select **Cost Sets** in the **Filter By** field.
 - Select the cost sets that you want to filter and click **OK**.
The Spreadsheet pane is filtered based on the classes included in the selected cost sets.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

Learn more about...

[Filters](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

[Standard Filter Dialog Box](#)

[Advanced Filter Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Clear the Filter

You can remove the filter in a selected column or in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

To clear the filter:

1. Take one of the following actions:
 - To remove the filter in the selected column, click **Clear Filter** in the Standard Filter or Advanced Filter dialog box.

- To remove all filters in the Spreadsheet pane, click **Clear All Filters** in the **Data** group of the Edit tab.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about...

[Filters](#)

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Using the Find Function](#)

You can find records in the Spreadsheet pane without expanding all of the records.

Using the Find function highlights the row where the record is located. Clicking **Find Next** highlights the next matching row and expands the rows accordingly.

The Find function in the Spreadsheet pane works as follows:

- Cobra always starts the search from the topmost row and displays the first result from the top of the Spreadsheet pane. The results are sorted based on default sort order: Control Account key field, Work Package key field, class, and resource.
- For the **Progress Technique** and **Status** columns, you can select a value from the field instead of typing a value to search.
- When you use the Find function to search for a blank value or a space, Cobra displays the "Please specify a value to find" message.
- When you have unsaved changes and you use the Find function, Cobra prompts you to save the changes. If you select **No**, the Find function will not proceed.
- The Find function works based on what is visible and applied within the current content of the Spreadsheet pane of a specific user. If multiple users are concurrently accessing the same project, it is possible that the changes one user is performing on the project may not reflect on the view of the other user, if the changes are not yet saved, or if the other user has not yet refreshed the view. In such cases, the following may happen:
 - Cobra will not return any matching results and display the "Could not find specified value" message.
 - Cobra will expand the rows but will not highlight any specific row.
 - Cobra will highlight a specific row but will not return any matching results.

Using the Find Function for Numeric Data

Use the Find function to search for numeric data in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. The Find function for numeric data works as follows:

- Cobra searches for the actual values of the columns in the Spreadsheet pane.
- The **Match case** and **Match entire cell contents** options in the Find dialog box are always disabled.
- Cobra only returns results that **starts with** the supplied search value in the Find dialog box.

How to...

[Find Numeric Data](#)

[Find Text](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[Save and Share View](#)

The save and share feature of Cobra allows you to save the selections for columns and their order, filters, sorts, **Show Project Totals** option, **Show Summary Time-phase** option, **Show Assignments** option, and resource results to a named view.

Each user can save a view, which can be accessed in **Select > Project Views** of the **View** group on the Edit tab. The newly added view is available across all projects.

Cobra is shipped with a **<Default>** view, which has no owner or access rights.

When you select a view, Cobra loads the selected columns, their order, and the filter and sort selections in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. It also loads the selections for the **Show Project Totals** option, the **Show Summary Time-phase** option, the **Show Assignments** option, and resource results on the Edit tab.

The current view selection is saved by the user for each project. When the same user opens the project, Cobra uses the last selected view.

Related Topics:

[Select Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to select from a list of additional views to which you have read access. The currently selected view is highlighted.

[Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to save modifications that you made to a view either by creating a new view or updating an existing one.

[Manage Views Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to delete existing views or select an existing view and change its description and access control.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage views in Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Select Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to select from a list of additional views to which you have read access. The currently selected view is highlighted.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This column displays the name of the view.
Description	This column displays the description of the view.
Owner	This column displays the owner of the view.
Last Update	This column displays the date when the view was last updated.

Related Topics:

[Display the Select Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Select dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Create a View](#)

[Modify an Existing View](#)

[Manage Views](#)

Learn more about...

[Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

[Manage Views Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Save and Share View](#)

Display the Select Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Select dialog box.

To display the Select dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. In the **View** group on the Edit tab, click **Select > More Views**.

Parent Topic:

[Select Dialog Box](#)

Save Current View As Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to save modifications that you made to a view either by creating a new view or updating an existing one.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the name of the view. This field is required and may contain special characters and alphanumeric values, but may not exceed 59 characters. By default, this field displays the name of the currently selected view. When the selected view is <Default> , this field is empty.
Description	This field displays the description of the view. This field is optional and may not exceed 254 characters. By default, this field displays the description of the currently selected view. When the selected view is <Default> , this field is empty.

If the name of the view already exists, Cobra displays a message asking if you want to overwrite it. If you have rights to modify the view, Cobra allows you to change the name, but the owner of the view is not changed.

If you do not have rights to modify the view, Cobra displays a message asking to provide a different name to the view. Cobra creates a new view and assigns you as the Owner. The view is considered "Personal" until you modify the access control using the Manage Views dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save Current View As dialog box.

How to...

[Modify an Existing View](#)

[Display the Project View](#)

[Manage Views](#)

Learn more about...

[Select Dialog Box](#)

[Manage Views Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Save and Share View](#)

Display the Save Current View As Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Save Current View As dialog box.

To display the Save Current View As dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. In the **View** group on the Edit tab, click **Save View**.

Parent Topic:

[Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

Manage Views Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to delete existing views or select an existing view and change its description and access control.

Contents

Field	Description
Show all users	Select this option to display all views that you have access to. Clear this option to display only the views that you own.
View	This field displays the name of the view.
Description	This field displays the description of the view.
Owner	This field displays the user ID of the owner of the view.
Delete	Select a view that you want to delete and click the Delete button. A confirmation message displays. Click Yes to proceed with the deletion. You can select multiple rows for deletion by pressing CTRL+click.

Access Control

Field	Description
Owner	This field displays the user ID of the owner of the view. By default, this field displays the user ID of the user creating the view. You can change the ownership by clicking  in the Owner field and selecting another user ID in the Users lookup dialog box only if you are owner of the view or part of the SYSADMIN group.
User	Users are individuals who can be given the right to the view.
Group	Groups are composed of individual users and provide a convenient way of assigning multiple user rights to the view. Typically, a group is a collection of people assigned to a particular view. A user can be a member of any number of groups. The SYSADMIN group is a special group that has access to administrative information. Use the WORLD group to provide access to all users. For example, use this group to provide all users with read access to the view. All users you define in the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator automatically become members of the WORLD group in Cobra. Since this special group does not require you to maintain the users, you cannot select the WORLD group in the Group list in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Role	Roles define the permissions of a user in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. Each user has a primary role, such as analyst or project manager. You can override the primary role for an individual by entering a role next to a group or a user. Note: Role security does not apply to views.
Read Only	Select this option to allow the creator of the view (or any member of the SYSADMIN group) to provide a user or a group with Read Only access to the view. You cannot assign Read Only access to any member of the SYSADMIN group or to the owner of the view.

A view can be edited or deleted by the OWNER, OWNER_DELEGATE, or SYSADMIN role. A personal view becomes shared when you add access control settings to it. Cobra does not allow you to have two shared views with the same name.

Related Topics:

[Display the Manage View Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Manage Views dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Create a View](#)

[Modify an Existing View](#)

[Manage Views](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

[Select Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Save and Share View](#)

Display the Manage View Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Manage Views dialog box.

To display the Manage Views dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. In the **View** group on the Edit tab, click **Manage View**.

Parent Topic:

[Manage Views Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage views in Cobra.

Related Topics:

[Create a View](#)

Create a view to save the selections for columns and their order, filters, sorts, **Show Project Totals** option, **Show Summary Time-phase** option, **Show Assignments** option, and resource results to a named view.

[Modify an Existing View](#)

Modify an existing view to change the name of the view and/or its description.

[Manage Views](#)

Manage views to delete existing views or modify an existing view to change its description and access control.

Parent Topic:

[Save and Share View](#)

Create a View

Create a view to save the selections for columns and their order, filters, sorts, **Show Project Totals** option, **Show Summary Time-phase** option, **Show Assignments** option, and resource results to a named view.

To create and save a view:

1. Display the Save Current View As dialog box.
2. Do the following actions:
 - In the **Name** field, enter the name of the view.
 - In the **Description** field, enter a description of the view.
3. Click OK.

How to...

[Display the Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Project View](#)

[Modify an Existing View](#)

[Manage Views](#)

Learn more about...

[Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify an Existing View

Modify an existing view to change the name of the view and/or its description.

To modify an existing view:

1. Display the Save Current View As dialog box.
2. Update the **Name** field and the **Description** field and click OK.

How to...

[Display the Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Project View](#)

[Create a View](#)

[Modify an Existing View](#)

[Manage Views](#)

Learn more about...

[Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Manage Views

Manage views to delete existing views or modify an existing view to change its description and access control.

To manage a view:

1. Display the Manage Views dialog box.
2. Modify an existing view by taking one of the following actions:
 - To edit an existing view, select a view, and edit its description or access control settings.
 - To delete an existing view, select the view, and click **Delete**.

You can edit or delete a view if you have the **OWNER**, **OWNER_DELEGATE**, or **SYSADMIN** role.

3. Modify the access control settings assigned to a view by taking one of the following actions:
 - To add a new user or group, click **New** and assign the appropriate values to the following fields:
 - **User**
 - **Group**
 - **Role**
 - **Read Only**
 - To delete an existing user or group, select the user or group, and click **Delete**.
4. To delete view, select the view that you want to delete and click **Delete**.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Create a View](#)

[Modify an Existing View](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Manage Views Dialog Box](#)

[Save Current View As Dialog Box](#)

[Select Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Use the dialog boxes in this section to manage the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Related Topics:

[Add Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to add a control account to a project.

[Add Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to add a work package to a control account.

[Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to add new work assignments to a control account or work package.

[Copy Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new control account by copying an existing one.

[Copy Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new work package by copying an existing one.

[Move Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new control account by moving it from one location to another.

[Move Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new work package by moving an existing one from one location to another (for example, from one project to another or from one control account to another or within the same control account) using a different work package name.

Rename Control Account Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to rename a control account.

Rename Work Package Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to rename a work package.

Update EAC Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to manually update the forecast values for a control account or work package.

Parent Topic:

Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View

Add Control Account Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to add a control account to a project.

The names of the control account fields depend on the labels that you specified when you created the project in the New Project Wizard. For example, if you specified **WBS** as the label for **Control Account Field 1 (CA1)** in the New Project Wizard, the field name displayed on the Add Control Account dialog box is **WBS**. You can also modify the control account field names on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

The number of control account fields available on the Add Control Account dialog box depends on how many control account fields you specified when you created the project in the New Project Wizard. You can specify a maximum of three control account fields. You can also use the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box to modify the number of control account fields to display on the Add Control Account dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
CA1	Use this field to enter a name for the first control account field. If you assigned a code file to this control account field when you created the project in the New Project Wizard, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code value from the code file assigned the control account field.
CA2	Use this field to enter a name for the second control account field. If you assigned a code file to

Field	Description
	this control account field when you created the project in the New Project Wizard, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code value from the code file assigned the control account field.
CA3	Use this field to enter a name for the third control account field. If you assigned a code file to this control account field when you created the project in the New Project Wizard, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code value from the code file assigned the control account field.
Description	Use this field to enter a brief description of the new control account.
Dates	Use this group box to modify the control account dates. ▪ Baseline: Click the Start and Finish fields to display a calendar, where you can select the baseline start and finish dates for the control account. You can only select a baseline start date that falls on or after the first date of the calendar used in the project. You cannot select a baseline finish date that falls after the last date of the calendar used in the project. ▪ Pending: Click the Start and Finish fields to display a calendar, where you can select the pending start and finish dates for the control account. When you create a new control account, the Pending start and finish dates are the same as the baseline start date of the control account by default.
CAM	Use this field to assign a CAM value to the control account. This field is available only if you specified a code file for the CAM field when you created the project using the New Project Wizard. You can also specify a code file for the CAM field on the Project Properties dialog box.
Control Account code assignments	Use this grid to assign codes to the control account. The code assignments are based on codes values that exist in the control account code files attached to the 20 codes on the Control Account Codes tab of the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box. You can only define code assignments for the control account if you specified that codes will be used for that control account on the Fields page of the New Project Wizard when you were creating the project or on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box after you created the project.

Video

Title	Description
Adding Data in the Project View	Learn how to add control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments in the Project view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Display the Add Control Account dialog box to add a control account to a project.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Add Control Account Dialog Box

Display the Add Control Account dialog box to add a control account to a project.

To display the Add Control Account dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a control account, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Control Account**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Add Control Account** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Add Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Add Work Package Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to add a work package to a control account.

Contents

Field	Description
Work Package	Use this field to enter a name for the new work package. If you assigned a code file to the work package field when you created the project in the New Project wizard, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box. Use this dialog box to select a work package from an existing code file.
Description	Use this field to enter a brief description of the new work package.
Dates	Use this group box to modify the work package dates. ▪ Baseline: Click the Start and Finish fields to display a calendar, where you can select the baseline start and finish dates for the work package. You can only select a baseline start date that falls on or after the first date of the calendar used in the project. You cannot select a baseline finish date that falls after the last date of the calendar used in the project. ▪ Pending: Click the Start and Finish fields to display a calendar, where you can select the pending start and finish dates for the work package. When you create a new work package, the Pending start and finish dates are the same as the baseline start date of the work package by default.
Progress Technique	Select the progress technique that you want to use for the work package. By default, Level of Effort is selected.

Field	Description
Work Package code assignments	Use this grid to assign codes to the work package. The code assignments are based on code values that exist in the control account code files attached to the 20 codes on the Work Package Codes tab of the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box. You can only define code assignments for the work package if you specify that codes will be used for that work package on the Fields page of the New Project Wizard when creating the project or on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box after you created the project.

Video

Title	Description
Adding Data in the Project View	Learn how to add control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments in the Project view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Display the Add Work Package dialog box to add a work package to a control account.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

General Tab of the Project View

Parent Topic:

Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes

Display the Add Work Package Dialog Box

Display the Add Work Package dialog box to add a work package to a control account.

To display the Add Work Package dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a work package, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Work Package**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Add Work Package** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

Add Work Package Dialog Box

Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to add new work assignments to a control account or work package.

Contents

Field	Description
Resource	Click  to display the Resource Lookup dialog box, where you can select a resource. Only those resources contained in the Resource file used by the project are available.
Class	Click  to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the class that will be associated with the resource. You cannot select earned value classes. If you are adding resources at the control account level, then only control account level classes are listed. If you are adding a resource at the work package level, only work package level classes are listed. You cannot select frozen forecast classes or classes that are marked as read only.
Result	Use this field to select the result that Cobra will use to measure the value entered in the Value field. Cobra displays all result codes that have been set up for the resource. In addition, Cobra

Field	Description
	displays an option called Total . Selecting Total will load the value against the total, and the rest of the results for the resource will back calculate from the total.
Value	Use this field to enter the total value for the resource. Cobra spreads the value in the Time-phase pane according to the baseline/forecast dates of the calendar and the spread curve.
Spread Curve	Use this field to specify the curve to be used when spreading the value in the Time-phase pane. The spread curve used is stored on the resource assignment. This field is enabled only for budget or forecast classes.
Resource Assignment Code Assignments	Use this grid to assign codes to the resource assignment. The code assignments are based on code values that exist in the resource assignment code files attached to the five fields on the Resource Assignment Codes tab of the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box. You can only define code assignments for the resource assignments if you specified that these codes will be used for that resource assignment on the Fields page of the New Project Wizard when you are creating the project or on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box after you created the project.

Video

Title	Description
Adding Data in the Project View	Learn how to add control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments in the Project view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Add Resource Assignment dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Add Resource Assignment dialog box.

To display the Add Resource Assignment dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Assignments** group on the Edit tab, click **Assign Resource**.
 - In the Project view, right-click the Spreadsheet pane, and select **Assign Resource** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box](#)

Copy Control Account Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create a new control account by copying an existing one.

To create a new control account, you must modify the entry in at least one field in the **Copy To** group box.

The names of the control account fields depend on the labels that you specified when you create the project in the New Project Wizard. For example, if you specified **WBS** as the label for **Control Account Field 1** in the New Project Wizard, then the field name displayed on the Copy Control Account dialog box is **WBS**. You can also modify the control account field names on the Fields Tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Note: Moving or copying a control account through the Cobra application or the Cobra Web Service is not allowed in any of the following conditions: The level of the control account code selected for the CLIN code is

different between the source and target projects. The level of the control account code selected for the CLIN code is the same for the source and target projects, but the code field types or code files are different. If the control account code level for the CLIN code and their code file types and code files match during validation, Cobra performs the process. Otherwise, Cobra displays an error message.

Copy From Group Box

This group box displays the following information about the control account that will be copied.

- Project
- Control Account

You cannot modify these fields.

Copy To Group Box

Use this group box to specify the settings for the target project.

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select the project to which Cobra will copy the selected control account. You can copy a control account to the same project or to a different project.
WBS	Use this field to enter or select a name for the first control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in copying the control account field.
OBS	Use this field to enter or select a name for the second control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in copying the control account field.
RBS	Use this field to enter or select a new name for the third control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in copying the control account field.
Slip By	Use these options to move the start date of the new control account.
Date	Select this option to enter a new start date in the New start date field. The date can either be earlier or later than the start date of the control account being copied.
New start	Use this field to display a calendar, where you can select the new start date.

Field	Description
date	
Days	Select this option to enter a value in the Days to Slip By field to move the start date of the new control account by a specific number of days.
Days to Slip By	A positive value indicates the number of days to move the start date ahead, while a negative value indicates the number of days to move the start date back.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Display the Copy Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by copying an existing one.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Copy Control Account Dialog Box

Display the Copy Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by copying an existing one.

To display the Copy Control Account dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a control account, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy To**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Copy To** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Copy Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Copy Work Package Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create a new work package by copying an existing one.

Copy From Group Box

This group box displays the following information about the source work package that will be copied:

- **Control Account**
- **Work Package**

You cannot modify these fields.

Copy To Group Box

Use this group box to specify the settings for the target control account.

Field	Description
Control Account	Use this field to enter or select the control account to which Cobra will copy the selected work package. Click  to display the Control Account Lookup dialog box, where you can select the target control account. You can copy a work package to the same control account or to a different control account.
Work Package	Use this field to enter a name for the new work package. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to the Work Package Field , click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in copying the work package.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Display the Copy Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by copying an existing one.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Copy Work Package Dialog Box

Display the Copy Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by copying an existing one.

To display the Copy Work Package dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a work package, and do one of the following:

- In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy To**.
- Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Copy To** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Copy Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Move Control Account Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create a new control account by moving it from one location to another.

You cannot have two control accounts with the same properties in a project. To create a new control account, you must modify the entry in at least one of the control account fields in the **Copy To** group box so that you will have a unique control account field combination. If all combinations of the control account fields are already used in the project, you cannot create a unique control account.

The names of the control account fields depend on the labels that you specified when you create the project in the New Project Wizard. For example, if you specified **WBS** as the label for in the New Project Wizard, then the field name displayed on the Move Control Account dialog box is **WBS**. You can also modify the control account field names on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Note: Moving or copying a control account through the Cobra application or the Cobra Web Service is not allowed in any of the following conditions: The level of the control account code selected for the CLIN code is different between the source and target projects. The level of the control account code selected for the CLIN code is the same for the source and target projects, but the code field types or code files are different. If the control account code level for the CLIN code and their code file types and code files match during validation, Cobra performs the process. Otherwise, Cobra displays an error message.

Move From Group Box

This group box displays the following information about the source control account that will be moved.

- **Project**
- **Control Account**

You cannot modify these fields.

Move To Group Box

Use this group box to specify the fields of the target control account.

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select the project to which Cobra will move the selected control account. You can move a control account to the same project or to a different project.
CA1	Use this field to enter or select a name for the first control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in moving the control account field.
CA2	Use this field to enter or select a name for the second control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in moving the control account field.
CA3	Use this field to enter or select a name for the third control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in moving the control account field.
Description	Use this field to enter a brief description of the control account.
Slip By	Use these fields to move the start date of the new control account.
Date	Select this option to enter a new start date for the control account in the New start date field. The date can either be earlier or later than the start date of the control account being copied.
New start date	Use this field to display a calendar, where you can select the new start date. The new start date cannot fall before the status date or past the last date of the calendar used in the project.
Days	Select this option to enter a value in the Days to Slip By field to move the start date of the new control account by a specific number of days.
Days to Slip By	A positive value indicates the number of days to move the start date ahead, while a negative value indicates the number of days to move the start date back.

Related Topics:

[Display the Move Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Display the Move Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by moving it from one location to another.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Move Control Account Dialog Box

Display the Move Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by moving it from one location to another.

To display the Move Control Account dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a control account, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Move**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Move** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Move Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Move Work Package Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create a new work package by moving an existing one from one location to another (for example, from one project to another or from one control account to another or within the same control account) using a different work package name.

Moving a work package is similar to copying a work package, except that Cobra deletes that work package from its original location after moving it.

Move From Group Box

This group box displays the following information about the source work package that will be moved:

- Project
- Control Account
- Work Package

You cannot modify these fields.

Move To Group Box

Use this group box to specify the fields of the target work package.

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select the project to which Cobra will copy the selected work package. This field defaults to the currently selected project. Click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box, where you can select the target project. The list displays all projects to which you have update rights. You must specify a valid value to this field. Otherwise, Cobra will display a validation error message.
Control Account	Use this field to enter or select the control account to which Cobra will copy the selected work package. Click  to display the Control Account Lookup dialog box, where you can select the target control account. You must specify a valid value in this field. Otherwise, Cobra will display a validation error message. If the source control account baseline dates or pending dates are outside of the target control account dates, and you click the OK button, Cobra will display a message informing you about the discrepancy and asking if you would like to continue with the action.
Work Package	Use this field to enter a name for the new work package. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to the work package field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in moving the work package. You must specify a valid value in this field. Otherwise, Cobra will display a validation error message.

Related Topics:

[Display the Move Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Display the Move Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by moving an existing one from one location to another using a different work package name.

[Moving a Work Package](#)

Moving a work package is similar to copying a work package, except that Cobra deletes that work package from its original location after moving it.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Move Work Package Dialog Box

Display the Move Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by moving an existing one from one location to another using a different work package name.

To display the Move Work Package dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a work package, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Move**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Move** on the shortcut menu

Parent Topic:

[Move Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Moving a Work Package

Moving a work package is similar to copying a work package, except that Cobra deletes that work package from its original location after moving it.

You can move an existing work package from one location to another:

- From within the same control account
- From one control account to another control account
- From one project to another project

You can move a work package by using the Move Work Package dialog box or through the Cobra Web Service using the [Move Work Package method](#).

Guidelines

Cobra follows certain guidelines when moving a work package from one location to another.

- You cannot move a work package to a control account with Completed status.
- You cannot move a work package to a control account if the same work package name already exists.
- You cannot move a work package to a target project whose fiscal calendar does not encompass the work package baseline and/or pending dates from the source project.
- You cannot move a work package that has resource assignments against classes that do not exist in the target project.
- You cannot move a work package that has resource assignments against resources that do not exist in the resource file of the target project.
- You can move a work package with code values even if the work package codes do not exist on the target project.
- You can move a work package with resource assignment codes even if the resource assignment codes do not exist on the target project.
- User field values (character, numeric, and date) are moved with the work package.
- Project and control account totals are recalculated on both the source and target projects when the move process completes.

How to...

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about...

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data \(Cobra Web Service\)](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Move Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Rename Control Account Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to rename a control account.

The names of the control account fields depend on the labels that you specified when you created the project in the New Project wizard. For example, if you specified **WBS** as the label for **Control Account Field 1 (CA1)** in the New Project wizard, then the field name displayed on the Rename Control Account dialog box is **WBS**. You can also modify the control account field names on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

From Group Box

This group box displays the current names of the fields for the selected control account. You cannot modify these fields.

Rename To Group Box

Use this group box to rename the fields for the selected control account.

Field	Description
CA1	Use this field to enter a new name for the first control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in renaming the control account field.
CA2	Use this field to enter a new name for the second control account field. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to this control account field, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in renaming the control account field.
CA3	Use this field to enter or select a new name for the third control account field. If you assigned a code file to this control account field when you created the project in the New Project wizard, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in renaming the control account field.

Related Topics:

[Display the Rename Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Display the Rename Control Account dialog box to rename a control account.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Rename Control Account Dialog Box

Display the Rename Control Account dialog box to rename a control account.

To display the Rename Control Account dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a control account, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Rename**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Rename** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Rename Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Rename Work Package Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to rename a work package.

The names of the control account fields depend on the labels that you specified when you created the project in the New Project Wizard. For example, if you specified **WBS** as the label for **Control Account Field 1** in the New Project Wizard, the field name displayed on the Rename Control Account dialog box is **WBS**. You can also modify the control account field names on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

From Group Box

This group box displays the current name of the selected work package. You cannot modify this field.

Rename To Group Box

Use this group box to rename the selected work package.

Field	Description
Work Package	Use this field to enter a new name for the selected work package. When you created the project using the New Project Wizard and assigned a code file to the Work Package Field , click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code to use in renaming the work package.

Related Topics:

[Display the Rename Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Display the Rename Work Package dialog box to rename a work package.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes](#)

Display the Rename Work Package Dialog Box

Display the Rename Work Package dialog box to rename a work package.

To display the Rename Work Package dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a work package, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Rename**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Rename** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Rename Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Update EAC Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to manually update the forecast values for a control account or work package.

The Update EAC dialog box is only available if you set the **Scale Retain EAC** field on the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box to **Hours**, **Currency**, or **Hours and Currency**.

If you set the **Scale Retain EAC** field to **Currency** or **Hours**, the Update EAC dialog box displays with a field for

updating the value for **Hours** or **Currency**. If you set **Scale Retain EAC** field to **Hours and Currency**, the Update EAC dialog box displays with two fields for updating the values for both **Hours** and **Currency**.

You must have access control that is greater than read-only to use the Update EAC utility.

Contents

Field	Description
Old value	This field displays the old value for the Hours or Currency . You cannot change the value in this field.
New value	Use this field to enter the new value for Hours or Currency .

Related Topics:

[Display the Update EAC Dialog Box](#)

Display the Update EAC dialog box to manually update the forecast values for a control account or work package.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

[Update EAC](#)

Learn more about...

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Forecast Preferences

Parent Topic:

Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View Dialog Boxes

Display the Update EAC Dialog Box

Display the Update EAC dialog box to manually update the forecast values for a control account or work package.

To display the Update EAC dialog box:

1. Display the Project view.
2. Click a control account or a work package, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Update EAC**.
 - Right click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Update EAC** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

Update EAC Dialog Box

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the dialog boxes in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Related Topics:

[Adding a New Control Account](#)

You can add a new control account in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view by using the Add Control Account dialog box or by adding it manually.

[Adding a New Work Package](#)

You can add a new work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view by using the Add Work Package dialog box or by adding it manually.

[Add a Resource Assignment](#)

Use the Add Resource Assignment dialog box to add new work assignments to a control account or work package.

[Copy a Control Account](#)

Use the Copy Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by copying an existing one.

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Use the Copy Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by copying an existing one.

[Move a Control Account](#)

Use the Move Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by moving it from one location to another.

[Move a Work Package](#)

Use the Move Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by moving an existing one from one control account to another control account or to within the same control account using a different work package name.

[Rename a Control Account](#)

Use the Rename Control Account dialog box to rename a control account.

[Rename a Work Package](#)

Use the Rename Work Package dialog box to rename a work package.

[Save the Contents of the Spreadsheet Pane as an Excel File](#)

You can save the contents of the Spreadsheet pane in Microsoft Excel format.

[Display the Total Row in the Project View](#)

Follow this procedure to display the **Total** row in the Project view.

[Update EAC](#)

Use the Update EAC Dialog Box to manually update the forecast values for a control account or work package.

Parent Topic:

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Adding a New Control Account

You can add a new control account in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view by using the Add Control Account dialog box or by adding it manually.

Related Topics:

[Add a New Control Account using the Dialog Box](#)

Use the Add Control Account dialog box to add a new control account to the project.

[Add a New Control Account Manually](#)

You can manually add a new control account in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add a New Control Account using the Dialog Box

Use the Add Control Account dialog box to add a new control account to the project.

To add a new control account using the dialog box:

1. Display the Project view and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Control Account**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Add Control Account (Ctrl+A)** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the fields and options in the Add Control Account dialog box to create a new control account.
3. Click **OK** to add the new control account to the project.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Add Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Adding a New Control Account](#)

Add a New Control Account Manually

You can manually add a new control account in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

To manually add a new control account:

1. Display the Project view of the project you are updating.
2. In the Spreadsheet pane, click the blank row at the bottom and take one of the following actions:
 - Type the value for the required fields in the appropriate columns.
 - Click  in each column to display the Lookup dialog box and select a code for the field.

Note: The Lookup dialog box only displays if you have a code file assigned to the control account fields.

The following fields are required for a new control account:

Field	Description
Control Account Fields	These fields must be in the validating code file.
Baseline Start	If not specified, this field defaults to Project Baseline Start.
Baseline Finish	If not specified, this field defaults to Project Baseline Finish.

Field	Description
CAM	As required
Codes	As required

3. To save your changes, take one of the following actions:

- Click  on the Quick Access toolbar.
- Click another row in the Spreadsheet pane. Cobra performs a validation and saves your changes.

If a required field is not specified, Cobra displays  in the column.

After saving your changes, the control account and work package fields become disabled. Use the Rename or Move function to make additional changes.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Adding a New Control Account](#)

Adding a New Work Package

You can add a new work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view by using the Add Work Package dialog box or by adding it manually.

Related Topics:

[Add a New Work Package using the Dialog Box](#)

Use the Add Work Package dialog box to add a new work package to the selected control account.

[Add a New Work Package Manually](#)

You can manually add new work packages in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add a New Work Package using the Dialog Box

Use the Add Work Package dialog box to add a new work package to the selected control account.

To add a new work package using the dialog box:

1. Display the Project view and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Work Package**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Add Work Package (Ctrl+W)** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the fields and options in the Add Work Package dialog box to create a new work package.
3. Click **OK** to add the new work package to the selected control account.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Add Work Package Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Adding a New Work Package](#)

Add a New Work Package Manually

You can manually add new work packages in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

To manually add a new work package:

1. Display the Project view of the project you are updating.
2. In the Spreadsheet pane, click the blank row at the bottom and take one of the following actions:
 - Type the value for the required fields in the appropriate columns.

Note: You can only add a work package to the last control account in the Spreadsheet pane. Otherwise, you have to filter the Spreadsheet pane to a particular control account so that the last row displays the desired control account.

- Click  in each column to display the Lookup dialog box and select a code for the field.

Note: The Lookup dialog box only displays if you have a code file assigned to the control account fields. You can copy multiple control account fields from another row, paste the information into a blank row, and add a work package ID.

The following fields are required for a new work package:

Field	Description
Control Account Fields	These fields must be in the validating code file.
Control Account Code Required	If not specified, Cobra displays a warning message asking you to create the control account first before adding the work package.
Work Package ID	This field must be included in the validating code file.
Baseline Start	If not specified, this field defaults to Control Account Start.
Baseline Finish	If not specified, this field defaults to Control Account Finish.
Progress Technique	If this field is added in the Spreadsheet pane but not specified, this defaults to Level of Effort (LOE).

The work package field for a new control account row is editable only before you save your changes. The Resource column is always disabled. Use the Add Resource Assignment dialog box to a new resource.

3. To save your changes, take one of the following actions:

- Click the  on the Quick Access toolbar.
- Click another row in the Spreadsheet pane. Cobra performs a validation and saves your changes.

If a required field is not specified, Cobra displays  in the column.

If the parent control account does not exist, it will be created automatically after all required control account fields are specified. If there are required codes on the control account, it must be created before the child work packages can be added.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Adding a New Work Package](#)

Add a Resource Assignment

Use the Add Resource Assignment dialog box to add new work assignments to a control account or work package.

To add a resource assignment:

1. Display the Project view and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Assignments** group on the Edit tab, click **Assign Resource**.
 - In the Project view, right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Assign Resource (Ctrl+R)** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the fields and options in the Add Resource Assignment dialog box to add a new resource.
3. Click OK.

The spread curve used is stored on the resource assignment. Cobra spreads the value that you entered for the budget or forecast resource assignment in the Time-phase pane based on the spread curve and the calendar assigned to the class.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy a Control Account

Use the Copy Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by copying an existing one.

To copy a control account:

1. Display the Project view, click a control account and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy To**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Copy To** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the fields and options in the Copy Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by copying an existing one.
3. Click OK.

You can only copy control accounts to projects to which you have read/write access.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

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Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Copy Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy a Work Package

Use the Copy Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by copying an existing one.

To copy a work package:

1. Display the Project view, click a work package and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy To**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Copy To** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the fields and options in the Copy Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by copying an existing one.
3. Click **OK**.

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Parent Topic:

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Move a Control Account

Use the Move Control Account dialog box to create a new control account by moving it from one location to another.

To move a control account:

1. Display the Project view, click a control account and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Move**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Move** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the fields and options in the Move Control Account dialog box to create a new control account.
3. Click **OK**.

This feature is similar to copying a control account, except that when you move a control account, Cobra deletes that control account from its original location. You can only move control accounts to projects to which you have read/write access.

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Move a Work Package

Use the Move Work Package dialog box to create a new work package by moving an existing one from one control account to another control account or to within the same control account using a different work package name.

This feature is similar to copying a work package, except that when you move a work package, Cobra deletes that work package from its original location.

To move a work package:

1. Display the Project view, click a work package and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Move**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Move** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the fields and options in the Move Work Package dialog box to create a new work package.
3. Click **OK**.

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Learn more about...

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Rename a Control Account

Use the Rename Control Account dialog box to rename a control account.

To rename a control account:

1. Display the Project view, click a control account:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Rename**.
 - Right-click the control account and select **Rename** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Rename Control Account dialog box, use the fields in the **Rename To** group box to rename the fields for the selected control account.

3. Click OK.

You can only rename control accounts for projects to which you have read/write access.

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Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

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[Rename Control Account Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

Use the Rename Work Package dialog box to rename a work package.

To rename a work package:

1. Display the Project view, click a work package and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Rename**.
 - Right-click the work package and select **Rename** on the shortcut menu.

2. In the Rename Work Package dialog box, use the **Rename To** group box to rename the selected work package.
3. Click OK.

You can only rename work packages for projects to which you have read/write access.

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Save the Contents of the Spreadsheet Pane as an Excel File

You can save the contents of the Spreadsheet pane in Microsoft Excel format.

To save the Spreadsheet pane in Excel format:

1. Display the Project view and take one of the following steps:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy View**.

- Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Copy View** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Save As dialog box, use the **Save in** field to select the folder where you want to save the file.
 3. Enter a name for the file in the **File name** field.
 4. Select Excel file in the **Save as type** field.
 5. Click **Save**.

How to...

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[Add a New Control Account](#)

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Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

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Display the Total Row in the Project View

Follow this procedure to display the **Total** row in the Project view.

To display the Total row:

1. Display the Project view.
2. On the Edit tab in the **Data** group, perform one or both of the following actions:
 - Select the **Show Project Totals** option to display **Total** row values in the Spreadsheet pane.
 - Select both the **Show Project Totals** option and the **Show Summary Time-phase** option to display the **Total** row values in the Time-phase pane.

How to..

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Update EAC

Use the Update EAC Dialog Box to manually update the forecast values for a control account or work package.

You can use the Update EAC utility only if you selected **Hours**, **Currency**, or **Hours and Currency** in the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

You must have access control that is greater than read-only to use the Update EAC utility.

To manually update the forecast for a control account or work package:

1. Display the Project view, click a control account or work package and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Update EAC**.
 - Right-click the Spreadsheet pane and select **Update EAC** on the shortcut menu.
2. Select **Update EAC** from the shortcut menu.

3. In the Update EAC dialog box, enter the new forecast value in the **New value** field.

After you revise the EAC, you will have to calculate the forecast so that time-phased data is also updated.

4. Click OK.

How to...

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Learn more about...

[Update EAC Dialog Box](#)

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Time-phase Pane of the Project View

The Time-phase pane displays the time-phased costs associated with the selected resource in the Spreadsheet pane.

Use the Time-phase pane of the Project view to:

- View resources assigned to the selected control account or work package in the Spreadsheet pane.
- Select specific resources to view by a single class, multiple classes, all classes, or reporting set.
- Select specific resources to view by resource assignment code.
- View the TOTAL value for each result type, for example, all HOURS in a control account for a particular resource.
- Toggle the result displayed to view resource values in HOURS, FTE, DIRECT, or TOTAL DOLLARS.
- Collapse or hide resources.
- View the **Total** row, which summarizes all project data based on the applied filter.
- Display the total time-phased spread at the control account or work package level if the **Show Summary Time-phase** option in the **Data** group is selected.

The data displayed in the Time-phase pane depends on the following selections:

- If the **View Totals** securable item in the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator is disabled, the **Total Currency** is not displayed in the **Result** field.
- If the **View Derived Results** securable item in the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator is disabled, the **Result** field displays only the base results of the resource assignments and the **Show Summary** option is also disabled. The **Show Summary** option becomes enabled only if you select **Total Currency** in the **Result** field. If the result selected in the **Result** field is the base result, the Time-phase pane does not display any roll-up data.
- If the result selected in the **Result** field is not the base result of the selected resource assignment, the Time-phase pane does not display any data.
- If both the **Show Project Totals** and **Show Summary Time-phase** options on the Edit tab are selected, the **Total** row values are displayed in the Time-phase pane.

Related Topics:

[Time-phase Pane Field Descriptions](#)

You cannot insert or remove columns in the Time-phase pane of the Project view.

[Data Entry in the Time-phase Pane](#)

You can manually adjust the spread of the resources within the control account or work package dates in the Time-phase pane.

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

[Time-phase Pane Field Descriptions](#)

You cannot insert or remove columns in the Time-phase pane of the Project view.

Column	Description
Total	This column displays the current total for each of the results over the life of the project.
Fiscal Period	The succeeding columns after the Total column display the costs for each resource by result for each period as defined by the dates in the calendar associated with the project. A red line next to a column indicates that it is the starting period.

Parent Topic:

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

[Data Entry in the Time-phase Pane](#)

You can manually adjust the spread of the resources within the control account or work package dates in the Time-phase pane.

The total time-phased spread displays at the control account or work package level if the **Show Summary Time-phase** option in the **Data** group on the **Edit** tab is selected. The **Total** row displays the total time-phased spread at the project-level based on the filter applied to the project view.

You can spread resources within the dates of the respective control account or work package. When you enter or update data in the Time-phase pane, the Time-phase Detail pane is updated at the same time. The Time-phase pane is updated after you save your changes in the Time-phase Detail pane or navigate to another row in the Spreadsheet pane.

If you are on resource row, the **Spread** option is enabled, which allows you to select one of the following:

- **Spread**
- **Reconcile**
- **Fix Spread**

How to...

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Edit Tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

Tabbed Pane of the Project View

The Tabbed pane displays detailed information for a selected control account or work package and allows you to edit the information.

The Tabbed pane contains the following tabs:

- General tab
- Milestones/Steps tab
- Codes tab
- Notes tab

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Use this tab to view or modify general information for a control account or work package.

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Use this tab to create milestones and steps for work packages.

[Codes Tab of the Project View](#)

Use this tab to view the Control Account Manager, the Work Package Manager, and the codes associated with the selected control account, work package, or resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane.

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Use this tab to add a note to the selected control account or work package.

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Use this tab to view or modify general information for a control account or work package.

Contents

Field	Description
Status	This field displays the status of the selected control account or work package. The status changes depending on the dates that you enter in the Dates group box. ▪ Planned: The control account or work package has not been started, and there is no actual start date. ▪ In-progress: The control account or work package has been started, and an actual start date has been entered. ▪ Completed: The control account or work package has finished, meaning an actual finish date has been entered. The status of the control account depends on the status of its work packages. If all work packages under the control account have a status of Completed, the control account's status automatically changes to Completed, using the actual finish date of the latest work package. The status of the work package depends on the status of its milestones or steps. If all milestones or steps under the work package have a status of Completed, the work package's status automatically changes to Completed, using the actual finish date of the latest milestone or step. Deleting an actual finish date automatically changes the status of the control account or work package back to In-progress. Deleting an actual start date automatically changes the status of the control account/work package from In-progress to Planned.
Description	This field displays a description of the selected control account or work package.
Dates	Use this group box to modify project dates. You can also modify these dates in the Spreadsheet pane. All dates must be within the calendar used for the project. Attention: To know how Cobra uses the project dates, see How Cobra Uses the Early and Late Dates and Budget Pending Dates. ▪ Baseline: Use the Start and Finish fields to enter the baseline start and finish dates. When you modify the baseline dates for a control account, the new dates must be within the calendar periods defined for the project. When you modify the baseline dates for a work package, the dates must be within the control account dates. ▪ Actual: Use the Start and Finish fields to enter the actual start and finish dates. You cannot enter an actual finish date for a control account if at least one work package under that control account has a status of Planned or In-progress. Selecting the Allow removing of actual finish date for a completed Control Account/Work Package option on the Project-

Field	Description
	Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box has an impact on the project status. The Finish field for Actuals in the Dates group box is disabled when the control account or work package has a status of Planned. The actual start date cannot be later than the status date of the project. The actual finish date cannot be later than the status date of the project or before the actual start date. ▪ Forecast: Use the Start and Finish fields to enter the forecast start and finish dates. When you create a new control account or work package, the Forecast start and finish dates are the same as the baseline start and finish dates of the control account or work package by default. Entering actual start and finish dates automatically updates the Forecast Start and Forecast Finish fields with the same dates. ▪ Early: Use the Start and Finish fields to enter the early start and finish dates. When you create a new control account or work package, the Early start and finish dates are the same as the baseline start and finish dates of the control account or work package by default. ▪ Late: Use the Start and Finish fields to enter the late start and finish dates. When you create a new control account or work package, the Late start and finish dates are the same as the baseline start and finish dates of the control account or work package by default. ▪ Pending: Use the Start and Finish fields to enter the pending start and finish dates. When you create a new control account or work package, the Pending start and finish dates are the same as the baseline start and finish dates of the control account or work package by default. If you adjust any of the start or finish dates of the selected budget or forecast resource assignment, and the new dates extend or shorten the time-phase periods of that resource assignment, the Spread Curve column in the Spreadsheet pane changes to Manual.
Progress Technique	The progress technique determines how earned value is calculated. Select the progress technique for the work package. Depending on the progress technique selected, additional information may be required.
% Completed	This field is available only if you select the % Complete or % Complete Manual Entry progress technique. Use this field to enter a percent complete manually for each status period. The value entered means that at the current status date of the project, this percentage of work is completed for the work package. For example, if you entered 20 in this field, 20% of the work package has been earned. The % Complete Manual Entry progress technique works the same way as the % Completed progress technique except that Cobra does not update work packages using the % Complete Manual Entry method when the status is loaded from the schedule.
Apportioned to	This field is available only if you select the Apportioned progress technique. Use this field to select a work package to which the budget for the referenced work package

Field	Description
	will be apportioned. Click  to display the Work Package Lookup dialog box, where you can select a work package. Cobra first calculates the percentage of the referenced work package that is already complete and applies that percentage when calculating the earned value for the apportioned work package.
Resource Assignments	This button is available only if you select the Assignment % Complete progress technique. Use this button to display the Resource Assignment Percent Complete dialog box, where you can enter the percent complete value for each resource assignment individually.
Units to do/ Units complete	These fields are available only if you select the Units Complete progress technique. The Units to do field indicates the total units required to finish the work. To calculate the remaining units, subtract the Units Complete from the Units to Do. Cobra calculates the earned value as the work package budget multiplied by the number of tasks completed and divided by the value in the Units to do field. Use this method when the work package contains a predefined number of similar tasks.
Opening %	This field is available only if you select the User Defined progress technique. Use this field to enter an opening percentage to be marked as earned when the work package opens. The remainder is earned when the work package is completed. Use this method only if the work package spans a maximum of two fiscal periods.

Note: Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered on this tab during a save operation.

Related Topics:

[How Cobra Uses the Early and Late Dates](#)

When you create a forecast class, you specify which date set is used for that class.

[Secure Baseline Dates](#)

Cobra includes a security option that enables specific roles to restrict modifications to time-phased spread values for particular budget classes.

[Budget Pending Dates](#)

Cobra allows you to specify a set of start and finish dates for new and existing budget type classes that are not included in the budget.

[Resource Assignment Percent Complete Dialog Box](#)

Use the Resource Assignment Percent Complete dialog box to enter the percent complete value for each resource assignment individually.

Learn more about...

[Project View](#)

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tabbed Pane of the Project View](#)

How Cobra Uses the Early and Late Dates

When you create a forecast class, you specify which date set is used for that class.

Cobra uses the date sets as follows:

- The forecast dates are the default set of dates for the forecast.
Use the early and late dates to calculate the various forecasts, if needed.
- A budget class can use either baseline or pending dates. A forecast can use forecast, early, or late dates.
- The IPMR CPR Format 1 report has three sets of forecasts in the header: best case, worst case, and most likely.
- Pending dates are used for what-if analysis and/or change management.

Use the **Dates** group box on the General tab of the Project view to modify project dates. You can also modify these dates in the Spreadsheet pane.

Learn more about...

[Pending Dates](#)

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Secure Baseline Dates

Cobra includes a security option that enables specific roles to restrict modifications to time-phased spread values for particular budget classes.

This security option also prevents you from modifying the baseline dates of control accounts or work packages, if you do not have rights to update budget classes included in the budget totals as this may affect the time-phased spread values.

If you have rights to update budget classes included in the budget totals, you can update the baseline dates of control accounts or work packages even if you do not have rights to update budget classes that are not part of the budget totals.

To secure update rights to a budget class, click **Project Data > Update Budget** item in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. The table below describes the security permissions that you can apply to this node.

Update Budget Option	Visible?	Enabled?	Access in Cobra	Definition
Included in Budget	Yes	Yes	With update rights	Cobra allows you to update the time-phased spread values for budget classes included in the budget totals, which means that the Included in Budget option on the General tab of the Classes tab is selected. You can update the baseline start and finish dates of control accounts and work packages.
	Yes	No	Without update rights	Cobra does not allow you update the time-phased spread values for budget classes included in the budget totals.
	No	No		You cannot update the baseline start and finish dates of control accounts and work packages.
Not included in Budget	Yes	Yes	With update rights	Cobra allows you to update the time-phased spread values for budget classes included in the budget totals, which means that the Not Included in Budget option on the General tab of the Classes tab is selected. You can update the baseline start and finish dates of control accounts and work packages.
	Yes	No	Without	Cobra does not allow you update the time-phased spread values for

Update Budget Option	Visible?	Enabled?	Access in Cobra	Definition
			update rights	budget classes not included in the budget totals. You can update baseline start and finish dates for control accounts and work packages.
	No	No	Without update rights	Cobra does not allow you update the time-phased spread values for budget classes not included in the budget totals. You cannot update baseline start and finish dates for control accounts and work packages.

The following rules apply when you update the baseline dates in different areas of Cobra.

Project View

If you do not have update rights to an Included in Budget class:

- The **Baseline Start** and **Baseline Finish** columns in the Spreadsheet pane are disabled.
- The **Baseline Start** and **Baseline Finish** date fields on the General tab of the selected control account or work package are disabled.
- Cobra will not allow you to edit the **Baseline Start** and **Baseline Finish** date fields for both included in budget totals classes and not included in budget totals classes.

Note: If you want to edit the dates and spread for certain budget classes not included in the budget totals, you may choose to create a Pending Budget class that uses Pending Start and Pending Finish dates which are not affected by this secure baseline feature.

- If you add a new control account or a work package and you do not have update rights to edit budget classes included in the budget totals, Cobra will allow you to enter the **Baseline Start** and **Baseline Finish** dates. After saving the new control account or work package, you cannot change the baseline dates.

Integration using Scheduling Tools (File, Open Plan, Primavera, and MS Project)

Cobra uses the following rules when using the scheduling tools during the Integration process.

- If you do not have update rights to budget classes included in the budget totals, Cobra will not change the baseline start and finish dates of control accounts and work packages during integration.
- If you load time-phased data to budget classes not included in the budget totals, and there are time-phased

spread values that fall outside of the work package baseline dates, Cobra will display a warning message, exclude these time-phased spread values, and load only the valid time-phased period values during integration.

Assignment Import

Cobra uses the following rules during the Assignment Import process.

- If you do not have update rights to budget classes included in the budget totals, and you try to load a budget class included in the budget totals, Cobra will display a validation error message in the process log and will not proceed with the Assignment Import process.
- If you do not have update rights to budget classes included in the budget totals, and you try to load a budget class that is not included in the budget totals, Cobra will check if the baseline dates are outside of the existing baseline dates and will display a warning message in the process log.

Reclass

If you do not have update rights to budget classes, the following rules apply to the Reclass process:

- You can select a budget class as the source class. However, the **Copy and Delete** option on the Source Class page is disabled.
- You cannot select a budget class as the target class.

If you do not have update rights to budget classes included in the budget totals but have rights to budget classes not included in the budget totals, the following rules apply to the Reclass process:

- You can select a budget class included in the budget totals as the source class. However, the **Copy and Delete** option on the Source Class page is disabled. If you select a budget class not included in the budget totals as the source class, the **Copy and Delete** option is enabled.
- You cannot select a budget class included in the budget totals as the target class. However, you can select a budget class not included in the budget totals.
- If you reclass from a source class to a budget class not included in the budget totals, and the baseline dates for the control accounts and work packages will change, Cobra will display a warning message in the process log and will skip the control accounts and work packages.
- Here are some scenarios when the work package will be skipped, or when it will be reclassified, if you do not have rights to update the baseline dates or included in budget totals class:
 - If the source class (for example, Forecast, Early, Late, Pending) start date is earlier than the target baseline start date, or the source finish date is later than the target baseline finish date, it will be skipped during the Reclass process. The skipped work packages will be included in the warning log.
 - If a date range is selected, the target dates are not updated and the time-phased values will be copied from the source to the target without a warning message in the process log.
 - If the source class is a progress class, the time-phased values are copied for all work packages because the target dates are not updated.

- If the source class is an actual class, the target class cannot be a budget class. This means the security settings do not apply.
- If the **Allow reclass of completed Control Accounts/Work Packages** option on the Options page is selected, the time-phased values are copied for the completed control accounts and work packages because the baseline dates are not updated.

Learn more about...

[Pending Dates](#)

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[Assignment Import](#)

[Reclass](#)

[Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Budget Pending Dates

Cobra allows you to specify a set of start and finish dates for new and existing budget type classes that are not included in the budget.

These alternative budget dates are called pending dates. The pending date set allows you to enter budget data against different dates for budget that has not been included in the official reporting budget. This is important in the change management process where baseline dates cannot be updated until the budget is approved. Once a "pending" class is approved and added to an included budget class using Reclass, the baseline dates will be updated to encompass all related dates and resources.

You must take note of the following when using pending dates:

- If you change the budget date set on an existing class from budget to pending or vice versa, Cobra will ask you to respread the classes to use the new dates.
- Use Classes tab of the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to specify the budget date set. The budget dates default to baseline dates unless you specify pending dates on the Class Settings page of the New Class wizard.
- When you run the Reclass process from a class that uses pending dates to a class with the **Include in Budget**

option selected, Cobra will update the baseline dates to encompass the pending dates. Cobra will also update the time-phased spread for existing records to include zero time-phased entries for new dates.

- During schedule integration, you can specify pending dates on the Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard. The class dates determine the dates the time-phased records will be spread over.

Learn more about...

[Reclass](#)

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

[Class Settings Page for Budget Class of the New Class Wizard](#)

[Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Resource Assignment Percent Complete Dialog Box

Use the Resource Assignment Percent Complete dialog box to enter the percent complete value for each resource assignment individually.

Contents

Field	Description
Resource	This column displays all budgeted resources for the work package. You cannot change the value in this column.
Class	This column displays the class for each resource. You cannot change the value in this column.
Budget	This column displays the total budget for each resource. You cannot change the value in this column.
Units	This column displays the first result for each resource. You cannot change the value in this column.
% Complete	Use this field to enter the percent complete value for each resource.

Related Topics:

[Display the Resource Assignment Percent Complete Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Resource Assignment Percent Complete dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Rename a Control Account](#)

[Rename a Work Package](#)

[Move a Control Account](#)

[Move a Work Package](#)

[Copy a Control Account](#)

[Copy a Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Display the Resource Assignment Percent Complete Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Resource Assignment Percent Complete dialog box.

To display the Resource Assignment Percent Complete dialog box:

1. Display the Project view and select a resource assignment.
2. Click the General tab and select **Assignment % Complete** in the **Progress Technique** field.
3. Click **Resource Assignments**.

Parent Topic:

[Resource Assignment Percent Complete Dialog Box](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Use this tab to create milestones and steps for work packages.

You can add milestones for work packages that do not use the Milestones or Steps progress technique if the **Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique** option on the Preferences Project tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected. However, Cobra processes will ignore milestones/steps added to a work package that has a progress technique other than Milestones or Steps.

You cannot modify properties about a milestone or step if it has a status of Completed. Right-click the Milestones/Steps grid to display the menu items relevant to it

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This column displays the name of the milestone or step.
Description	This column displays a description of the milestone or step.
Baseline Finish	This column displays the baseline finish date for the milestone. This column displays for work packages that use the Milestones progress technique. In addition, this column displays for work packages that use any of the progress techniques other than Steps if the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique option on the Preferences Project tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected.
Actual Finish	This column displays the actual finish date for the milestone. This column displays for work packages that use the Milestones progress technique. In addition, this column displays for work packages that use any of the progress techniques other than Steps if the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique option on the Preferences Project tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected.
Forecast Finish	This column displays the forecast finish date for each milestone of the work package. This column displays for work packages that use the Milestones progress technique. In addition, this column displays for work packages that use any of the progress techniques other than Steps if the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique option on the Preferences Project tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected.
Status	This column displays the status of the work package. The status can be Planned , In-progress , or Completed . You cannot modify this value. If the percent complete is 0, the status is Planned. If the percent complete is greater than 0 but less than 100, the status is In-progress. If the percent

Field	Description
	complete is 100, the status is Completed.If you are not using percent complete for milestones, the status changes depending on the actual finish date. If the Actual Finish field is blank, the status is Planned. If you enter a date in the Actual Finish field, the status is Completed.
Weight	This column displays the weight assigned to the work package. Cobra uses the weight to indicate how much of the work package value is earned when the milestone or step has been completed.For example, if three milestones are set up with a weight of 30, 30, and 40 each, each milestone will earn the same percentage of the total work package budget once the milestone has been completed. Note: You can display the milestone weight value on this tab with up to six decimal places using the Precision of Milestone Weight field on the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.
% Complete	If you selected the Allow percent complete on milestones/steps option on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box, you can enter the percent complete for each milestone or step.Entering 100% automatically gives the milestone a status of Complete and makes the actual finish date the same as the status date. Deleting the actual finish date resets the milestone to In-progress and enables the % Complete column. Changing the status from In-progress to Planned resets this field to 0.

Note: Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered on this tab during a save operation.

Related Topics:

[Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to address variances that are revealed when you run the Reconcile Milestone Weight utility.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Milestones/Steps tab of the Project view.

Learn more about...

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

Errors Dialog Box

How to...

Configure Application Settings

Parent Topic:

Tabbed Pane of the Project View

Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to address variances that are revealed when you run the Reconcile Milestone Weight utility.

When you run the Reconcile Milestone Weight utility, Cobra checks to see if the milestone weights represent the work package budget spread within the percentage weight variance defined on the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

If the milestone weight varies from the work package budget spread more than the percentage defined, Cobra provides you with options for reconciling the variance:

- Update the milestone weights manually.
- Update the milestone weights programmatically.
- Ignore the variance.

Attention: For more information on how milestone/step weights are calculated, see [Milestones/Steps](#).

Contents

Field	Description
Update milestones	Select this option to manually update the milestone weights in the Milestones grid on the Milestones/Steps tab.
Reconcile milestones	Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate the weight of each milestone based on its associated budget.
Ignore	Select this option to instruct Cobra to ignore the weight variance. Selecting this option creates artificial schedule variances.

Related Topics:

Display the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Display the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance dialog box.

To display the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance dialog box:

1. Display the Project view and select a work package for which you want to reconcile milestone weights.
2. Click the Milestones/Steps and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Milestone/Step** group on the Edit tab, click **Milestone > Reconcile Weights**.
 - Right-click the Milestones/Steps grid and select **Reconcile Weights** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Milestones/Steps tab of the Project view.

Related Topics:

[Add Milestones or Steps](#)

Create milestones and steps for work packages to measure progress.

[Modify Milestones or Steps](#)

Use the Milestones/Steps grid to update a milestone or step.

[Delete Milestones or Steps](#)

Use the Milestones/Steps grid to delete a milestone or step.

[Reconcile Milestone Weights](#)

When you run the Reconcile Milestone Weight utility, Cobra checks to see if the milestone weights represent the work package budget spread within the percentage weight variance defined on the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Add Milestones or Steps

Create milestones and steps for work packages to measure progress.

To add milestones or steps to a work package:

1. Display the Project view, click a work package in the Spreadsheet pane and click the Milestones/Steps tab.
2. To add a milestone, take one of the following actions:
 - In the Milestone/Step group on the Edit tab, click **Milestone > Add Milestone**.
 - Right-click the Milestones/Steps grid and select **Add Milestone** on the shortcut menu.
3. To add a step, take one of the following actions:
 - In the Milestone/Step group on the Edit tab, click **Step**.
 - Right-click the Milestones/Steps grid and select **Step** on the shortcut menu.

Cobra adds a row to the Milestones/Steps grid. Use this row to add information required for a milestone or

step, such as description, dates, and weight factor. You cannot modify information about a milestone or step if the work package has a status of Completed.

Note: You can add milestones or steps only if the work package uses any of the progress techniques other than Milestones or Steps, and the **Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique** option on the Preferences Project tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected. However, Cobra processes will ignore milestones or steps added to a work package that has a progress technique other than Milestones or Steps. The milestones or steps are for informational purposes only.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify Milestones or Steps

Use the Milestones/Steps grid to update a milestone or step.

To modify milestones or steps:

1. Display the Project view, select a work package in the Spreadsheet pane and select the Milestones/Steps tab.
2. In the Milestones/Steps grid, select the milestone or step you want to update.

3. Update the information for the milestone or step and click .

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete Milestones or Steps

Use the Milestones/Steps grid to delete a milestone or step.

To delete milestones or steps:

1. Display the Project view, select a work package in the Spreadsheet pane, and click the Milestones/Steps tab.
2. In the Milestones/Steps grid, do one of the following:
 - To delete a single milestone or step, right-click the milestone or step you want to delete and click **Delete**. Click **Yes** when Cobra prompts you to confirm the operation.
 - To delete multiple milestones or steps at the same time, select the milestones or steps you want to delete by using your keyboard or dragging your mouse over contiguous rows, or by pressing CTRL + clicking the rows you want to delete, right-click, and click **Delete**.

Attention: For more information, see [Deleting Multiple Milestones or Steps](#).

Related Topics:

[Deleting Multiple Milestones or Steps](#)

You can select multiple milestones or steps and delete them at the same time.

How to...

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about...

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Deleting Multiple Milestones or Steps

Deleting Multiple Milestones or Steps

You can select multiple milestones or steps and delete them at the same time.

When you select multiple milestones or steps in the Milestones/Steps grid of the Project view, Cobra allows the delete operation if:

- Milestones or steps exist on the work package. This also applies when deleting a single milestone or step.
- The work package is open. This also applies when deleting a single milestone or step
- At least one of the selected milestones/steps is open.

Cobra displays a confirmation message for each selected milestone or step before proceeding with the delete operation.

- Select **Yes** to delete the currently selected milestone or step.
- Select **Yes to All** to delete the currently selected and subsequent milestones or steps.
- Select **No** to skip the currently selected milestone or step.
- Select **No to All** to skip the currently selected and subsequent milestones or steps.

- Select **Cancel** to cancel the delete operation.

Note: Cobra automatically skips the closed milestones or steps during the delete operation. When you select open and closed milestones or steps, Cobra only displays the confirmation message for the open milestones or steps.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Delete Milestones or Steps](#)

Reconcile Milestone Weights

When you run the Reconcile Milestone Weight utility, Cobra checks to see if the milestone weights represent the work package budget spread within the percentage weight variance defined on the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

Attention: For more information on how milestone weights are calculated, see [Milestones/Steps](#).

To reconcile milestone weights:

1. Display the Project view and click a work package for which you want to reconcile milestone weights.
2. Select the Milestones/Steps tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Milestone/Step** group on the Edit tab, click **Milestone > Reconcile Weights**.
 - Right-click the Milestones/Steps grid and select **Reconcile Weights** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance dialog box, select an option for reconciling milestone weights.

- Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save your changes.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Codes Tab of the Project View

Use this tab to view the Control Account Manager, the Work Package Manager, and the codes associated with the selected control account, work package, or resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane.

Field	Description
Description	If you selected a control account in the Spreadsheet pane, this column displays the Control Account Manager (CAM) and the control account codes defined on the Fields tab of Project Properties dialog box.If you selected a work package in the Spreadsheet pane, this column displays the Work Package (WP) Manager and the work package codes defined on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.If you selected a resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane, this column displays the resource assignment codes defined on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
Value	This column displays the value of the CAM, WP Manager, control account code, work package code, or resource assignment code.

Note: Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered on this tab during a save operation.

Learn more about...

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Display the Project View](#)

[Assign Control Account and Work Package Structures to a Project](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tabbed Pane of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Use this tab to add a note to the selected control account or work package.

Contents

Field	Description
Category	Use this field to select a category for the note. After adding a note, click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the note. You can define more note categories on the Notes tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. You can attach multiple notes to a control account or work package. However, you can attach only one note per category. You can also cut or copy text from a word processor or spreadsheet and paste it in the space provided for the note in the Project view.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View

Parent Topic:

Tabbed Pane of the Project View

Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View

The Time-phase Detail pane displays full calculations details of the selected resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane.

Contents

Field	Description
Result	This column displays the results for the selected resource assignment.
Units	This column displays the budget (the first result on the resource's calculation) units used for the results.
Total	This column displays the current total for each of the results over the life of the project. The other columns in the Time-phase Detail pane display the costs for each budget or forecast resource assignment by result for each period as defined by the dates in the calendar associated with the project. When you edit any of these columns and there is already a spread curve assigned to the selected budget or forecast resource assignment, the Spread Curve column in the Spreadsheet pane changes to Manual if you select any of the following options on the Spread dialog box: ▪ Remaining fiscal period ▪ Use existing profile ▪ Last period only
Show details	Select this checkbox to display the Forecast Details pane below the Time-phase Detail pane that contains additional forecast class information for the selected resource assignment. This checkbox is enabled if a forecast class is selected in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
Fix Spread	Click this button to adjust the time-phased spread when the time-phased spread is outside the baseline dates of the control account or work package. Time-phased values outside the baseline dates are highlighted in red in the Time-phase pane. This button is enabled only if you have update access to the class.
Reconcile	For budget purposes, use this button when the time-phased total (value in the Total Currency row

Field	Description
	for the TOTAL column) of a budgeted resource no longer matches the budget at complete (BAC) for that resource. Click the period where you want the reconciliation to occur and click Reconcile. Cobra puts the reconciled difference in the selected period. For forecast purposes, use this button when the time phased total (value in the Total Currency row for the TOTAL column) of the forecast no longer matches the estimate to complete (ETC) for that resource. Click the period where you want the reconciliation to occur and click Reconcile. Cobra puts the reconciled difference in the selected period. This button is enabled only if you have update access to the class.
Spread	Click this button to display the Spread Curve dialog box, where you can select the spread method to use when time-phasing your resource. The spread methods available depend on the spread methods defined on the Spread Curves tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Forecast Details Pane](#)

The Forecast Details pane displays only when a forecast resource assignment is selected in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view and you select the **Show details** option in the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.

[Using Spread](#)

Cobra provides the capability to time-phase resource assignments using predefined or customized spread curves.

[Spread Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to specify how to spread the new value after you have modified the total value for a resource assignment in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.

[Spread Curve Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to spread budgets using the spread methods that have been previously defined on the Spread Curves tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to adjust, spread, and reconcile budgets.

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

Forecast Details Pane

The Forecast Details pane displays only when a forecast resource assignment is selected in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view and you select the **Show details** option in the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.

Contents

This pane displays additional forecast class information for the selected resource assignment.

Field	Description
EAC	This field displays the total Estimate At Complete currency value based on the cost set EAC.
HOURS EAC	This field displays the total Estimate At Complete currency value in hours. This field is updated when you update any of the fields in the Time-phase Details pane. You can edit this field if the forecast class used a manual forecast method or the forecast class used the Coded Range forecast method and a code is assigned to a manual forecast method.
HOURS Actuals	This field displays the total actual values in hours.
Forecast Start	This field displays the forecast date (forecast, early, or late dates) used by the forecast resource assignment.
Forecast Finish	This field displays the forecast date (forecast, early, or late dates) used by the forecast resource assignment.
Actual Start	This field displays the actual start date of the control account or work package.
Method	This field displays the forecast method used for the forecast class.
Description	This field displays the description of the forecast method.
Performance Factor	This field displays the level at which Cobra calculates the CPI and SPI.
Level	This field displays the level at which Cobra performs the forecast calculation for the selected code file to calculate the forecast against. This field is always blank unless the forecast class used a statistical forecast method or the forecast class used the Coded Range forecast method and a code is assigned to a statistical forecast method.

Learn more about...

[Forecast Class Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

[Forecasts](#)

[Coded Ranges Method](#)

[Manual Forecasts](#)

[Statistical Forecasts](#)

[Forecast Calculations](#)

[Class Overview](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

[Using Spread](#)

Cobra provides the capability to time-phase resource assignments using predefined or customized spread curves.

You can use the pre-defined spread methods on the Spread Curves tab of the Application Preferences dialog box, or create a new custom spread curve using the Add Spread Curve dialog box.

The spread curve is stored and saved at the resource assignment level. Cobra spreads the value that you entered for the budget or forecast resource in the Time-phase pane of the Project view based on the calendar assigned to the project. Cobra uses the spread curve when running project processes such as Integration, Reclass, Respread, and Calculate Forecast.

The spread curve assigned to the resource assignments is displayed in the Spread Curve column in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

How spread works in different areas of Cobra is described in the sections below.

Project View

When you modify the baseline dates of the selected control account or work package on the General tab, and the new dates extend or shorten the time-phase period of the budget or forecast resource assignments, the Spread Curve column in the Spreadsheet pane changes to **Manual**, which indicates that the spread has been

modified manually and no longer uses a predefined curve.

When you edit any of the **Total** columns in the Time-phased Details pane, and there is already a spread curve assigned to the selected budget or forecast resource assignment, the Spread Curve column in the Spreadsheet pane changes to **Manual** if you select any of the following options on the Spread dialog box:

- Remaining fiscal period
- Use existing profile
- Last period only

Project Processes

When running project processes, the spread works as follows:

- When a spread curve is assigned to the resource assignment, Cobra uses it during respread. When **Manual** spread curve is assigned, or the spread curve is not specified, Cobra uses the existing profile of the resource assignment during respread. If a resource assignment is created in the target class during Reclass, Cobra uses the spread curve assigned to the source class.
- If a spread curve is deleted, it will not be set to **Manual** unless you run Respread, Calculate Forecast, or Reclass.
- If a resource assignment is created in the target class during reclass, Cobra uses the spread curve assigned to the source class, if it is a valid spread curve.

Integration

When importing resource assignments from files, the spread works as follows:

- Cobra uses the spread curves assigned to the resource assignments if you select the **Curve** column on the Import File Field Mapper page and the **Use curves for resource spreads** option on the Resource Assignments page.
- If there are no spread curves assigned, Cobra assigns the **Manual** spread curve to the resource assignments.
- If there are no matching spread curves, Cobra assigns the **Manual** spread curves to the resource assignments.
- If there are multiple spread curves being combined to the same resource assignment during integration, Cobra assigns the **Manual** spread curve to the resource assignments.

How to...

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[General tab of the Project View](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane Column Definitions](#)

[Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Project Processes](#)

Parent Topic:

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

[Spread Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to specify how to spread the new value after you have modified the total value for a resource assignment in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.

Contents

Field	Description
Spread Changes Over	Use these options to specify how the updated budget should be spread over calendar periods.
Remaining fiscal periods	Select this option to spread the difference between the old and new budgets evenly across the control account or work package fiscal periods after the status date of the project, using the spread curve method defined for the resource. You cannot select this option when the control account or work package associated with the resource has a status of Planned .
All fiscal periods	Select this option to spread the difference between the old and new budgets across all control account/work package fiscal periods. You can choose to use the spread curve currently defined for the resource or a different spread curve. Selecting this option enables the Use existing spread and Use spread curve fields. Cobra selects the All fiscal periods option by default when the control account or work package associated with the resource has a status of Planned .
Use existing profile	Select this option to use the existing profile of the resource assignment.
Use spread curve	Use this field to select a different spread method (previously defined on the Spread Curves tab of the Application Preferences dialog box) for the new budget or forecast spread.

Field	Description
Last period only	Select this option to put the difference between the old and new budgets in the last period for the resource assignment.

Related Topics:

[Display the Spread Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Spread dialog box.

How to...

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Preferences](#)

[Using Spread](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

[Display the Spread Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Spread dialog box.

To display the Spread dialog box:

1. Display the Project view and select the resource to be spread.
2. In the **Assignments** group on the Edit tab, click **Spread > Spread**.

Parent Topic:

[Spread Dialog Box](#)

[Spread Curve Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to spread budgets using the spread methods that have been previously defined on the Spread Curves tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

Select the spread curve method that you want to use, and click **Select**. Cobra spreads the budget using the spread curve method that you selected and displays the updated information in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane.

Note: For more information on the spread curves, see [Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#).

Related Topics:

[Display the Spread Curve Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Spread Curve dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

Display the Spread Curve Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Spread Curve dialog box.

To display the Spread Curve dialog box:

- Display the Project view and select the resource to be spread and do one of the following:
 - In the **Assignments** group on the Edit tab, click **Spread > Spread**.
 - In the Time-phase Detail pane, click the Spread button.

Parent Topic:

[Spread Curve Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to adjust, spread, and reconcile budgets.

Related Topics:

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

You can adjust budget spreads manually in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

Whenever you modify the total value (**TOTAL** column) for a resource assignment's result in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane, Cobra displays the Spread dialog box. Use the Spread dialog box to specify how to spread a new value when you modify the total value (**Total** column) for a resource assignment's result in the Time-phase pane.

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

You can spread budgets using spread methods that have been previously defined in Cobra.

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Use the reconciliation process when the spread of the budget no longer matches the resource total (budget at completion or BAC) or when the spread of the forecast no longer matches the ETC (estimate to complete).

Parent Topic:

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

Adjust Budget Spreads Manually

You can adjust budget spreads manually in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.

To adjust budget spreads manually:

1. Display the Project view of the project you are updating.
2. In the Spreadsheet pane, select a resource assignment.
3. In the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane, adjust the spread by modifying either the percentage or the value of the first result for the desired periods.
4. To reconcile the updated spread with the current budget cost, select a period containing the value or percentage to adjust, and do one of the following:
 - Click **Spread > Reconcile** in the **Assignments** group.
 - Click the **Reconcile** button in the Time-phase Detail pane.

Cobra puts the reconciled difference in the selected period.

When the total value (**TOTAL** column) for a resource assignment result change, Cobra displays the Spread dialog box, where you can specify how the new value should be spread.

How to...

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Add a Resource Assignment](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Spread Updated Budgets for Resources

Whenever you modify the total value (**TOTAL** column) for a resource assignment's result in the Time-phase pane or Time-phase Detail pane, Cobra displays the Spread dialog box. Use the Spread dialog box to specify how to spread a new value when you modify the total value (**Total** column) for a resource assignment's result in the Time-phase pane.

How to...

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Add a Resource Assignment](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Spread Dialog Box](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods

You can spread budgets using spread methods that have been previously defined in Cobra.

To spread budgets using pre-defined spread methods:

1. Display the Project view of the project you are updating and select the resource to be spread.
2. In the **Assignments** group on the Edit tab, click **Spread > Spread**.
3. In the Spread dialog box, select the spread curve method that you want to use.
4. Click **Select**.

Cobra spreads the budget using the spread curve method that you selected and displays the updated information in the Time-phase pane.

How to...

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Add a Resource Assignment](#)

[Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts](#)

Learn more about...

[Spread Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Reconcile Budgets and Forecasts

Use the reconciliation process when the spread of the budget no longer matches the resource total (budget at completion or BAC) or when the spread of the forecast no longer matches the ETC (estimate to complete).

To perform a reconciliation:

1. Display the Project view and select the resource that belongs to a budget or forecast class.
2. In the **Assignments** group on the Edit tab, click **Spread > Reconcile**.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

[Adjust Budget Spreads Manually](#)

[Add a Resource Assignment](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Notes Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Errors Dialog Box

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

The dialog box displays the validation errors encountered in any of the followings areas:

- Spreadsheet pane of the Project view
- Tabbed pane of the Project view
 - General tab
 - Milestones/Steps tab
 - Codes tab

- Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view
- Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view
- Codes grid of the Code view
- Rate Sets grid of the Rate view
- Rates grid of the Rate view
- Resources grid of the Resource view
- Calculations tab of the Resource view

The Errors dialog box is displayed in instances when a save is triggered in a Cobra view, which include:

- Clicking the **Save** button.
- Closing the view and selecting **Yes** to save pending changes.
- Moving from one control account to another in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
- Running a process wizard with a project that is currently open and being edited in the Project view.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

Learn more

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Codes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Rates Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

Project Properties Dialog Box

Use the Project Properties dialog box to view or change information about a project.

In the upper left of the Project Properties dialog box is the **Project** field, which displays the currently selected project. Click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box and select another project. If you manually enter the project name, click any of the tabs or press the TAB key to refresh your view.

If you make changes to the currently selected project, click **Apply** before you select another project. Otherwise, Cobra will display a warning message. Click **Yes** to save your changes and move to the next selected project. Click **No** to discard your changes and move to the next selected project. Click **Cancel** to retain your changes and keep the currently selected project.

The securing of items as **Visible** or **Enabled** is controlled using the roles in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. The Project Preferences should pass through to all users for a given project and should only be editable if the role that user is a member of has the appropriate options enabled in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator .

Attention: For more information, see the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System.

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to modify the project description, enter project dates, and specify reporting options, spread weight options, and EVMS Acceptance options.

[Contract Information Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to enter information related to project contract and contractor.

[Budget Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to enter Budget and Estimate at Complete values for the project. Cobra uses this information mainly to comply with EVMS reporting requirements. Cobra also uses this information in project logs as a change control mechanism and in the IPMR reports.

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to define the control account, work package, and resource assignment files that the project will use. The budget, actual, earned, and forecast values are loaded against these files.

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to assign ancillary files to a project and to specify the level at which actual costs are captured for the project.

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to display classes associated with the project and to define different classes for tracking specific project information.

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to group related classes together for reporting purposes using cost sets.

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

This tab displays the project-level codes assigned to the project. These project-level codes are defined at a global level, making them available for all projects.

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

This tab displays the projects that are assigned to a master project.

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to set up various settings for your project as well as tasks that you perform on your project.

[Access Control Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to manage user and group access to the project and to assign control countries to specific users and groups.

[Open Status Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to see who is currently using a Cobra project without accessing EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Project Properties dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

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[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to modify the project description, enter project dates, and specify reporting options, spread weight options, and EVMS Acceptance options.

Some of the values in the fields on this tab, such as the project dates, were added when you created the project using the New Project Wizard.

Project Information

This group box displays the name and description.

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the name of the project. You cannot modify the project name.
Description	This field displays a brief description of the project. You can modify the project description in this field.

Project Dates

This group box displays the various dates used in the project.

Field	Description
Status Date	This field displays the status date of the project. You cannot change the status date displayed on the General tab.
Synchronize	If you click Synchronize , Cobra synchronizes the status date with the date labeled as TODATE in the fiscal calendar set 18 in the project calendar. To set the date to a specific period, label the status date with TODATE in the calendar set 18, and click Synchronize .
Baseline	The baseline start date defines the initial status date for the project. The default for this date is

Field	Description
Start	the status date in the calendar. You can change the baseline start date in this field.
Baseline Finish	The baseline finish date defines the last date of the project. The default for this date is the latest date defined in the project calendar. You can change the baseline finish date in this field.
Forecast Finish	This date is used only for reporting purposes, and defaults to the latest date defined in the project calendar. Normally, you adjust this date with the latest forecast finish date of the project each time you enter the status. You can change the forecast finish date in this field.
Contract Definitization	This field refers to the date the contract was made definite. This is an optional field and is used in the IPMR Format 3 reports.
Planned Completion	This field refers to the planned completion date for the project. This is an optional field and is used in the IPMR Format 3 reports.
Over Target Baseline	A baseline which results from formal reprojecting of an overrun, used only with the approval of the customer. This is an optional field and is used in the IPMR Format 3 reports.

Reporting

This group box displays the fields related to reporting.

Field	Description
Currency Symbol	Use this field to enter the currency symbol to be used in the project (for example, \$ for dollars and € for Euros). By default, this field displays the currency symbol that was entered when the project was created. The currency symbol is used in Project views and reports.
Show the symbol on the right	Select this option to instruct Cobra to display the currency symbol to the right of any currency amount used in the project. By default, the currency symbol appears to the left of the currency amount.
Scale Factor	Use this field to enter the scale factor that will be used to report currency amounts. For example, if the scale factor is 1,000, a value of 5,000 would be interpreted as 5. By default, this field displays 1,000 as the scale factor.
Caption	Use this field to enter the caption for the scale factor that appears in the reports. For example, a caption might read All Costs in \$. By default this field displays Thousands of \$. Note: To assure proper data is submitted, the currency unit caption should conform to the UN/CEFACT standard terminology which is Dollars.

Spread Weight Options

These options are used to select how Cobra should treat working and non-working days when spreading the budget.

Field	Description
Linear weight	This option places equal budget amounts into each period between the start and finish dates. For example, assume that the work package schedule dates are 06/25/15-07/31/15, the work package has a budget of 200 hours, and the fiscal calendar attached to the project has 176 and 168 working hours for June and July, respectively. Using the Linear weight option, Cobra will enter 100 hours for June and 100 hours for July.
Weight using hours	This option weighs the budget spread according to the hours found in the calendar and the start and finish dates. For example, assume that the work package schedule dates are 06/25/15-07/31/15 and the work package has a budget of 200 hours. Using the Weight using hours option, Cobra will enter 34.65 hours for June and 165.35 hours for July.
Weight using working days	This option takes into account how many working days fall within the start and finish dates, taking holidays into account. For example, assume that the work package schedule dates are 06/25/00-07/31/00 and the work package has a budget of 200 hours. Using the Weight using work days option, Cobra will enter 40 hours for June and 160 hours for July.

EVMS Acceptance

This group box displays the fields related to EVMS.

Field	Description
EVMS Acceptance	This option controls the acceptance of an Earned Value Management System (EVMS). Cobra uses this information when exporting to wlnsight and in the headers of the Cost Performance Report (old format) and Integrated Program Management Report (new format) produced in Cobra. ▪ Blank: This option indicates that the project does not contain any information about EVMS acceptance. ▪ No: This option indicates that an EVMS has not been accepted for the project. Select the disapproval date in the Approval/Disapproval Date field. ▪ Not Applicable: This option indicates that an EVMS is not applicable to the project. ▪ Yes: This option indicates that an EVMS is accepted for the project. Select the approval date in the Approval/Disapproval Date field.

Field	Description
	Note: Yes and No are the only allowable values for the UN/CEFACT XML. The value you set in this field is included in the Deltek Common Data Exchange (DCDE) or Integrated Program Management Data Analysis Report (IPMDAR) file when you run the Cost Data wizard.
Approval/ Disapproval Date	This option indicates the approval or disapproval date of an EVMS for the project. If the EVMS Acceptance field is set to blank or Not Applicable, this option is disabled. Note: The value you set in this field is included in the DCDE or IPMDAR file when you run the Cost Data Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Synchronize Status Dates](#)

Use the **Synchronize** button on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to change the status date if **TODATE** is not properly labeled at project creation time without advancing the calendar.

[Modify the Project Description](#)

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to modify the project description.

[Enter Project Dates](#)

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to modify enter project dates.

Set Reporting Options

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to set reporting options for the project.

Select EVMS Acceptance for a Project

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to select EVMS (Earned Value Management System) acceptance options for a project. Cobra includes this information when exporting and in the headers of the IPMR reports.

Parent Topic:

General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Synchronize Status Dates

Use the **Synchronize** button on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to change the status date if TODATE is not properly labeled at project creation time without advancing the calendar.

Note: This option does not have all the functionality of advancing the calendar and should not be used as an alternative to the advance calendar function once the project is underway.

To synchronize status dates:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the General tab.
2. Click **Synchronize**.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Learn more about...

[General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Project Description

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to modify the project description.

You cannot change the project name on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box after you have created the project. To change the project name, use the Rename dialog box.

To modify the project description:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the General tab.
2. In the **Description** field, enter a new description for the project.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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[Rename Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Enter Project Dates

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to modify enter project dates.

You cannot change the date in the **Status Date** field.

To enter project dates:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the General tab.
2. Use the fields in the **Project Dates** group box to enter project dates.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Set Reporting Options

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to set reporting options for the project.

To set reporting options:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the General tab.
2. Use the fields in the **Reporting** group box to set reporting options.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Select EVMS Acceptance for a Project

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box to select EVMS (Earned Value Management System) acceptance options for a project. Cobra includes this information when exporting and in the headers of the IPMR reports.

To select EVMS acceptance:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the General tab.
2. Use the fields in the **EVMS Acceptance** group box to set the EVMS acceptance options for the project.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Contract Information Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to enter information related to project contract and contractor.

The information on this tab is displayed on various report headers and exports including the Integrated Program Management Report (IPMR) and Integrated Program Management Data Analysis Report (IPMDAR). The fields on this tab are required only for IPMR, IPMDAR, and UN/CEFACT

Note: When you create UN/CEFACT files, you must populate all fields with values to avoid validation errors.

Contractor Information

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the contractor name that will be displayed on Cobra reports. You can use any character in this field.
ID Type	Use this field to select the ID type of the contractor. Possible values are: ▪ <Blank> ▪ CAGE ▪ DUNS ▪ DUNS_PLUS_4
ID Code	Use this field to enter the ID code of the contractor. You can use any character in this field.
Location	Use this field to enter the location of the contractor. You can use any character in this field.
Address	Use this field to enter the street address of the contractor. You can use any character in this field.
City	Use this field to enter the city in the contractor's location. You can use any character in this field.
State	Use this field to enter the state in the contractor's location. You can use any character in this field.
Zip	Use this field to enter the zip code in the contractor's location. You can use any character in this field.
Country	Use this field to enter the country in the contractor's location. You can use any character in this field.
Representative Name	Use this field to enter the name of the representative assigned to the contract. You can use any character in this field.
Representative	Use this field to enter the title of the representative assigned to the contract. You can use

Field	Description
Title	any character in this field.
Representative Phone	Use this field to enter the phone number of the representative assigned to the contract. You can use any character in this field.
Representative Email	Use this field to enter the email of the representative assigned to the contract. You can use any character in this field.

Contract Information

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the contract. You can use any character in this field.
Number	Use this field to enter the contract number. You can use any character in this field.
Contract Phase	Use this field to enter the contract phase. You can use any character in this field.
Contract Type	Use this field to enter the contract type, such as CPFF (Cost Plus Fixed Fee). You can use any character in this field.
Share Ratio	Use this field to enter the share ratio for the contract. You can use any character in this field.
Task Name	Use this field to enter the task name. You can use any character in this field.
Classification	Use this field to enter the security classification of the contract. The security classification is displayed on the top and bottom of IPMR reports. You can use any character in this field.
Program	Use this field to enter the program associated with the contract. You can use any character in this field.
Program Phase	Use this field to select the phase of the program. Possible values are: - Development - LRIP - Production - Sustainment
Quantity	Use this field to enter the number of items to be procured for the contract. You can use numbers in this field.

Field	Description
Proprietary Statement	Use this field to enter the proprietary statement related to the contract. You can use any character in this field.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Contract Information tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

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Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Contract Information tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Enter Contract Information](#)

Use the Contract Information tab of the Project Properties dialog box to enter contract information for a project.

Parent Topic:

[Contract Information Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Enter Contract Information

Use the Contract Information tab of the Project Properties dialog box to enter contract information for a project.

To enter contract information:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Contract Information tab.
2. Use the fields on this tab to enter contract information for the project.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

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Budget Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to enter Budget and Estimate at Complete values for the project. Cobra uses this information mainly

to comply with EVMS reporting requirements. Cobra also uses this information in project logs as a change control mechanism and in the IPMR reports.

Use the fields on this tab if you plan to perform Earned Value Management System reporting or use the Project Audit Logging feature.

Contents

Field	Description
Negotiated Cost	Use this field to enter the target cost for the budgeted contract. Cobra disables this field once the project log is turned on.
Authorized Unpriced Work	Use this field to enter the amount of any Authorized Unpriced Work (AUW) for the project. AUW refers to any scope change for which authorization to proceed has been given, but for which the estimated costs are not yet settled.
Contract Budget Base	This field represents the Contract Budget Base (CBB) for the project. Cobra determines the CBB by combining the Negotiated Cost and the Authorized Unpriced Work (AUW). The CBB is not affected by the Over Target Baseline (OTB). You cannot change the value in this field.
Distributed Budget	This field is populated with the sum of all budget classes with Include in Budget selected. It encompasses classes with Obtain budget from set to Undistributed Budget , Over Target Baseline , or Management Reserve . You cannot change the value in this field.
Undistributed Budget	This field represents the Undistributed Budget (UB), which is authorized budget that has not yet been distributed to control accounts and work packages. The UB can be modified during Project Audit transactions and is affected by changes made to budget resource assignments where Obtain budget from is set to Undistributed Budget or Over Target Baseline . You cannot change the value in this field. You can modify the Estimate at Complete Undistributed Budget field.
Management Reserve	This portion of the project budget is specifically allocated to handle unforeseen or unplanned challenges. You can utilize these fields to input both the budgeted and estimated final Management Reserve (MR) for the project. Once the project log is activated, Cobra disables the Budgeted Management Reserve field. The value in this field represents the sum of the Management Reserve and the Over Target Baseline Management Reserve. You can modify the Estimate at Complete Management Reserve field.

Field	Description
Fee %	This is the management fee for the project, expressed as a percentage of the Contract Budget Baseline. Entering a value in this field displays the corresponding currency amount in the Fee Amount field.
Fee Amount	Cobra determines the amount displayed in the Fee Amount field based on the value you entered in the Fee % field. If you change the amount in this field, the value in the Fee % field will also change.
Target Price	This is the estimated Contract Target Price at the completion of the project. It is the sum of the Negotiated Cost and any management fees. You cannot change the value in this field.
Contract Ceiling	This field displays the Budgeted and Estimate at Complete Contract Ceiling amounts for the project.
Estimated Price	This field displays the Estimated Price for the project. This field is editable, but Cobra still calculates the Estimated Price value if you make changes to the Fee Amount or Most Likely value. Cobra calculates the Estimated Price value as follows: ▪ If you change the Fee Amount or the Most Likely value, Cobra recalculates the Estimated Price value. ▪ If you change the Fee Amount and Most Likely values and set a different Estimated Price value for the project, you need to edit the Estimated Price field and manually enter the amount.
Original Negotiated Cost	This field displays the budgeted value of the original contract's negotiated cost. Cobra uses this value in the Original Negotiated Cost section of the IPMR Format 3 report.
Total Over Target Baseline	This field displays the value of the Total OTB field on the Log Transaction page of the Project Audit Wizard. You cannot change the value in this field.
Distributed Over Target Baseline	This field displays the value of budget distributed in work packages using the class OT or any other class with Obtain budget from set to Over Target Baseline . This is reserved for budget entered as Over Target Baseline (OTB). Cobra automatically populates this field by summarizing the currency amounts of the OTB in the project. You cannot change the value in this field.

Field	Description
	Note: Beginning with Cobra 8.5 Cumulative Update 12, the OTB project header value from Cobra 8.4 backups will be recognized as Distributed Over Target Baseline. This means that if there were OTB values in the 8.4 project, opening the Project Audit Wizard would reconcile the Project OTB header with the correct OTB values in the log.
Undistributed Over Target Baseline	This field displays the value of the Undistributed OTB field on the Log Transaction page of the Project Audit Wizard. You cannot change the value in this field.
Over Target Baseline Management Reserve	This field displays the value of the OTB Management Reserve field on the Log Transaction page of the Project Audit Wizard. You cannot change the value in this field.
Cost Best Case	This field displays the Estimated Cost at Completion value for best-case forecasts. The value that you enter in this field is used in the Estimated Cost at Completion section of IPMR Format reports.
Cost Worst Case	This field displays the Estimated Cost at Completion value for worst-case forecasts. The value that you enter in this field is used in the Estimated Cost at Completion section of the IPMR reports.
Cost Most Likely	This field displays the Estimated Cost at Completion value for the most likely completion estimate for the project. Cobra uses the value in this field to calculate the Estimated Price for the project. The value entered in this field is used to calculate the estimated price.

Video

Title	Description
Using OTB in the IPMR Reports and IPMDAR Export	Learn how to implement an over target baseline for display in the IPMR Reports and the IPMDAR Export.

Related Topics:

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

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Learn more about...

[Log Transaction Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

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[Capturing OTB Transactions in Audit Reports](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Enter Budget Information](#)

Use the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box to enter budget information for a project.

Parent Topic:

[Budget Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Enter Budget Information](#)

Use the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box to enter budget information for a project.

To enter budget information:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Budget tab.
2. Use the fields in this tab to enter budget information for the project.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Learn more about...

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Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to define the control account, work package, and resource assignment files that the project will use. The budget, actual, earned, and forecast values are loaded against these files.

Use this tab as well to define Control Account Manager (CAM) and the change number used for change control, and assign code files to control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments.

Note: You can select specific terminology on the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. If you chose names other than **Control Account**, **CAM**, and so on, the names that you specify display on this tab.

Control Account and Work Package Fields Information

Use this group box to assign prompts and code files to control account and work packages fields. Cobra uses this information for reporting, filtering, validations, and so on.

If you require only one key field to define your control account (for example, WBS), ensure the prompts for **Control Account Field 2** and **Control Account Field 3** are blank.

Field	Description
Control Account Field 1	Use this field to define Control Account Field 1. The prompt for this field defaults to Work Breakdown Structure(WBS). You can change this prompt to a value that suits your project. Click  in the Code File column to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file to assign to Control Account Field 1. This field is required.
Control Account Field 2	Use this field to define Control Account Field 2. The prompt for this field defaults to Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS). Click  in the Code File column to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file to assign to Control Account Field 2. This field is optional.
Control Account Field 3	Use this field to define Control Account Field 3. You can enter any prompt in this field (for example, RBS for Resource Breakdown Structure). Click  in the Code File column to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file to assign to Control Account Field 3. This field is optional.
Work Package Field	Use this field to define Work Package Field. The default prompt is WP, but you can enter any prompt in this field. This field is optional. Adding a work package code to this field enables you to select a work package value from the code file when setting up work packages for your project.
CAM	Use this field to define the control account manager (CAM). The code file that you use in this field must contain the CAM that you want to use for the project's control accounts. This field is optional. Attention: For more information on the field types descriptions, see Code Field Types.
Change Number	Use this field to define the baseline change control. The code file that you use in this field must contain codes values that are assigned to control or track baseline changes. Assigning a code file instructs Cobra to associate the change with the code from the attached code file when a baseline change occurs. This field is optional. Attention: For more information on the field types descriptions, see Code Field Types.
CLIN	Use this field to select the control account code that contains Contract Line Item Number (CLIN)

Field	Description
Code	information. The field displays the prompts defined on the Control Account Codes tab for Code (optional) and Code (required) field types. If there is no control account code configured, this field defaults to <none>. Attention: For more information on the field types descriptions, see Code Field Types. Note: This field is disabled if the currently selected project in the Project Properties dialog box is a master project. You must configure this field if you want to use CLIN as part of the Project Audit process or in reporting. On the Log Transaction page of the Project Audit Wizard, you can select a CLIN code field from the list of codes in the assigned CLIN code file for any transaction type. On the Edit Comment and Change Number page, the CLIN code associated to the log entry or transaction is displayed on the CLIN column. Attention: For more information, see Log Transaction Page of the Project Audit Wizard, Edit Comment and Change Number Page of the Project Audit Wizard, and Audit Logging. The CLIN column is included when you generate any of the following reports: - Change Management report - Log report - Project Audit report - Project Reconciliation report If CLIN Code is configured and CLIN exists in the log file, the CLIN column of the generated report displays the CLIN value from the log file. If CLIN Code is not configured, the CLIN column of the generated report is blank.

Tabs

Use these tabs to assign codes to the project.

Tab	Description
Control Account Codes	Use this tab to assign control account codes to the project. Cobra displays the control account codes in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. This is particularly useful in creating reports. You can define a maximum of 20 codes for the control account.

Tab	Description
	Attention: For more information on the fields that you can define for control account codes, see Tab Fields.
Work Package Codes	Use this tab to assign work package codes to the project. Cobra displays the work package codes in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. This is particularly useful in creating reports. You can define a maximum of 20 codes for the work package. Attention: For more information on the fields that you can define for work package codes, see Tab Fields.
Resource Assignment Codes	Use this tab to assign resource assignment codes to the project. You can define a maximum of nine codes for the resource assignment. Codes on a resource are consistent for all work packages. These codes allow you to enter a different code for each resource assignment class combination. Attention: For more information on the fields that you can define for resource assignment codes, see Tab Fields. Resource assignment codes only recognize the none, Code (optional), and Code (required) code field types.

Tab Fields

This section describes the fields that you can define for a control account, work package, or resource assignment code.

Field	Description
Number	This field identifies the numerical order of the code field. The Number column displays the maximum number of codes that you can add for a control account, work package, or resource assignment. For example, this column displays up to 20 rows for control accounts.
Prompt	Use this field to assign a prompt that Cobra uses to represent the code field. This prompt displays as a column header in all the grids where it is used as well as in selection fields. You must enter a prompt for a code field if Code Field Type is Code (optional) , Code(required) , or Text .
Code Field Type	Use this field to assign a field type to the code field. Attention: For more information on the field types that you can assign to a code, see Code Field Types.
Code	Use this field to assign a code file to the code field. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog

Field	Description
File	box, where you can select the code file to use. You can only assign a code file to the code field if Code Field Type is Code (optional) or Code (required) .

Code Field Types

Select any of the following options to assign a field type to the code field.

- **<none>**: Select this option if you do not want to use a code field.
- **Code (optional)**: Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the validated structure/list specified in the **Code File** column. When the field type is set to **Optional**, codes assignments may be left blank. However, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file.
- **Code (required)**: Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the validated structure/list specified in the **Code File** column. Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously, blank or invalid assignments were not updated automatically.
- **Text**: Select this option to enter any text in the code field.
- **User Field**: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Codes](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Assign Control Account and Work Package Structures to a Project](#)

Use the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign control account and work package structures to a project.

Parent Topic:

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Assign Control Account and Work Package Structures to a Project](#)

Use the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign control account and work package structures to a project.

The fields and options on this tab are identical to the fields and options on the Fields page of the New Project Wizard.

To assign control account and work package structures to a project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Fields tab.
2. Use the fields on this tab to assign control account and work package structures to the project.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Learn more about...

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to assign ancillary files to a project and to specify the level at which actual costs are captured for the project.

The default ancillary files displayed in the Files tab pane are the same ancillary files that you specified when you create the project using the New Project Wizard.

Ancillary Files

Field	Description
Calendar	Select the calendar that you want to use for the project.
Rate	This field defines the default rate file used for all classes in the project. You can define individual rate files for each class using the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
Resource	Select the resource file that you want to use for the project.
Rolling Wave Calendar	Select the rolling wave calendar that you want to use for the project. This field is not required. Use this field only if you want to perform earned value calculations on a weekly basis.

Field	Description
Rolling Wave	Click Rolling Wave to display the Rolling Wave dialog box, where you can run the rolling wave process without advancing the calendar. This button is available only if you select a calendar in the Rolling Wave field.
Level at which to capture actual costs	The Level at which to capture actual costs field displays the option that was selected when the project was being created in the New Project wizard. There are three options: ▪ Control Account: Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at the control account level and disable the loading of actuals at the work package level of the project. ▪ Work Package: Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at the work package level and disable the loading of actuals at the control account level of the project. ▪ Both Control Account & Work Package: Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at both the control account and work package levels of the project. You cannot change the level at which to capture actual costs once the project audit log is turned on.
IPMR Format 2 Summary	The IPMR Format 2 Summary option displays the code files assigned to the resource on the project. Attention: For more information, see Code the Resources for IPMR Format 2 Reports.

Related Topics:

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to run the rolling wave process without advancing the calendar at the same time.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

How to...

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to run the rolling wave process without advancing the calendar at the same time.

You can run the rolling wave process outside of the Advance Calendar utility to fix expanded date problems.

Contents

Field	Description
Periods prior to status date	Use this field to enter the number of periods before the status date that you want to expand.
Periods following status date	Use this field to enter the number of periods after the status date that you want to expand.
Update rate sets used with FTE result codes	Select this option to expand any rate with the result code F into the sub-period rates for all the rate files in the project. Selecting this option enables accurate calculation of FTEs when looking at sub-periods versus period data.If you have permission to advance the calendar, you can update the FTE rate sets even if you do not have write access to the rate file.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Assign Ancillary Files to a Project](#)

Use the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign ancillary files to a project.

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

Use the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box to change the level at which actual costs are captured.

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

You can run the Rolling Wave process from the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box without advancing the calendar.

Parent Topic:

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Assign Ancillary Files to a Project

Use the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign ancillary files to a project.

The default ancillary files displayed in the Files tab are the same files that you specified when you created the project using the New Project Wizard.

To assign ancillary files to a project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Files tab.

2. In the **Calendar**, **Rate**, and **Resource** fields, select the ancillary files that you want to use in the project. Click  to display the File Lookup dialog box for each of these fields, where you can select the calendar, rate file, and resource file to use in the project.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Learn more about...

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

Procedures

Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs

Use the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box to change the level at which actual costs are captured.

You can only make this change if the project log is not yet turned on. Turning the project log off after it has been turned on will not enable you to make this change.

The default level initially displayed in the Files tab is the same level that you specified when you created the project using the New Project Wizard.

To select the level at which to capture actual costs:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Files tab.

2. Select an option in the **Level at which to capture actual costs** field.

- **Control Account:** Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at the control account level and disable the loading of actuals at the work package level of the project.
- **Work Package:** Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at the work package level and disable the loading of actuals at the control account level of the project.
- **Both Control Account & Work Package:** Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at both the control account and work package levels of the project.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Projects](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar

You can run the Rolling Wave process from the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box without advancing the calendar.

To run the Rolling Wave process without advancing the calendar:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Files tab.
2. In the Rolling Wave group box, select the rolling wave calendar to use.
3. Click **Rolling Wave** to display the Rolling Wave dialog box and click **OK**.

The options available in this dialog box are identical to the options available on the Options page of the Advance Calendar Wizard.

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[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

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Parent Topic:

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Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to display classes associated with the project and to define different classes for tracking specific project information.

For example, you can use different budget classes to separate the different funding sources for the project, or you can use a different earned class to segregate the project's earned value from the replanned earned value.

The Classes tab has two sections.

- The top section displays a grid that identifies all the classes currently used in the project.
- The bottom section displays information about these classes.

Classes Grid of the Classes Tab

This section displays all available classes used in the project.

Note: When you select **Budget** or **Forecast**, you have the option to recalculate only derived results by selecting the **Suppress calculation of source results** checkbox on the **General** tab of the **Classes** tab.

Field	Description
Budget	This is a required budget class and cannot be deleted. However, the description, calendar set, and rate file of the class can be modified.
Actual	This is a required actual class and cannot be deleted. However, the description, rate file, and included budget classes for this class can be modified.
Earned	This is a required earned value class and cannot be deleted. However, the description and included budget classes for this class can be modified.
OTB	This is a required budget class specifically used for over target baseline (OTB) costs and cannot be deleted. However, the description can be modified.
Replanned	This is a required budget class specifically used for budget costs following a replan and cannot be deleted. However, the description, calendar set, and rate file for this class can be modified.
Forecast	This is a required forecast class and cannot be deleted. However, the description, forecast method, and the included budget and actual classes for this class can be modified.
ReprogCVA	This OTB budget class type is used for adjustments to the project's cost baseline and is utilized in Cost Data and XML/UNCEFACT exports and IPMR reporting. It can be deleted if not utilized.
ReprogSVA	This OTB budget class type is used for adjustments to the project's schedule baseline and is utilized in Cost Data and XML/UNCEFACT exports and IPMR reporting. It can be deleted if not utilized.

Tabs of the Classes Tab

The bottom section of the Classes tab has four tabs:

- General

- Included Earned Classes
- Included Budget Classes
- Included Actual Classes

Cobra uses Included Classes to calculate earned values and forecasts, and to analyze the cost of one class against other classes. For example, if earned class EV is associated with the budget class CB, Cobra will look at the budget for class CB when calculating earned value for class EV. Reports also show this association among classes.

The type of information displayed in any of these panes depends on the class type selected in the Classes grid. For example, if you select the **Earned** class in the Classes grid, only the General and Included Earned Classes tabs in the bottom section will be available.

Related Topics:

[Class Overview](#)

You can create four types of cost records in Cobra: budgets, earned value, actuals, and forecasts.

[Custom Cost Classes](#)

Cobra allows you to create custom budget, forecast, and actual cost classes for special-purpose cost tracking requirements.

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

This tab displays general information about the selected class.

[Included Earned Classes Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

This tab displays the earned classes associated with a forecast class. Cobra uses earned classes to calculate forecasts.

[Included Budget Classes Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

This tab displays the budget classes associated with an actual, earned, or forecast class.

[Included Actual Classes Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

This tab displays the actual classes associated with a forecast class. Use this tab to associate existing budget classes with a specific forecast class.

[New Class Wizard](#)

The New Class Wizard walks you through the process of creating a new cost class in Cobra.

[Copy Classes Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy one or more classes from the selected project to other projects.

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Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Class Overview](#)

You can create four types of cost records in Cobra: budgets, earned value, actuals, and forecasts.

For each of these types (other than earned value), it is possible to define different cost classes that track specific types of information. Thus, it is possible, for example, to distinguish between different funding sources when budgeting, or to distinguish between accounting, invoiced, or incurred actual costs.

Each type of class allows you to define different characteristics, depending on its context. For example, budget classes can be assigned different fiscal calendars for spreading. This allows you to spread budgets for planning using fiscal years rather than months. Classes used for budget costs can refer to different rate files to indicate, for example, change orders that involve different labor costs than those originally planned. This allows for the segregation of change orders from original proposal values and ensures that rate changes are applied only when appropriate. Forecast classes can indicate which other classes they are based on, allowing, for example, for the generation of different sets of forecasts depending on the selected class (or classes) of budget costs.

How to...

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[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Custom Cost Classes

Cobra allows you to create custom budget, forecast, and actual cost classes for special-purpose cost tracking requirements.

Each cost class can be assigned a two-character code, a description, and a set of parameters that differ according to the type of cost involved. You can also indicate whether you want to enter these costs at the level of the control account or the work package.

The following are a few examples of how different user-defined cost classes might be used in a project:

- To spread budgets for long-term planning packages using a calendar set based on fiscal years
- To distinguish between accounting actuals, invoiced actuals, and received actuals
- To enter budgets resulting from change orders that included changes to rates
- To define customized forecasts that exclude certain types of budgeted or actual costs
- To enter budgets for work using an alternative source of funds that you do not want to affect reporting

To make a custom cost class available for reporting, you must add the class to the appropriate cost set.

Custom Budget Cost Classes

For budget costs, you can indicate whether the cost is at the control account or work package level, and which calendar set to use for spreading purposes. This allows you, for example, to spread some types of budget costs on a monthly basis and others on a quarterly or yearly basis, thus reducing the size of project data files.

Note: If you assign a calendar set to a budget cost class, you must make sure that the calendar set contains at least one flagged period prior to the first fiscal period of the project and at least one flagged period later than the latest control account or work package finish date. In addition, all flagged periods in the calendar set must use fixed (\$) flags.

You can also define an alternate rate file for calculating derived costs. This is a useful feature for tracking contractual change orders that have associated rate changes or for using different rates for the same budget elements. If you do not specify an alternate rate file, Cobra defaults to the rate file assigned to the project.

You can also choose whether a custom budget cost class should be included in the project budget. Budget cost classes defined as Budget are considered part of the project budget baseline. Thus, budget costs impact the project log and are included in the budget and BAC totals displayed for baseline, actual, and forecast cost information. Budget costs are also automatically included in all performance calculations. Note, however, that defining a cost class as Budget does not automatically include the cost in forecast calculations or add the cost class to the budget cost set.

Finally, you can define the account from which a budget is to be obtained. Cobra provides the following options:

- **UB:** Undistributed Budget
- **MR:** Management Reserve
- **OT:** Over Target Baseline
- **DB:** Distributed Budget

The recommended setting is to obtain the budget from the undistributed budget. When you allocate MR, the value goes to UB. When you distribute the budget, the value is taken from UB to DB and a log entry is created for the amount distributed into the control account or work package.

When you obtain the budget from MR, you must start by entering the budget that you plan to distribute to a control account or work package to MR. Then, as you distribute the budget to the control account or work package, Cobra makes a double-entry accounting log entry debiting MR and crediting DB.

Once you distribute the budget using a class and you decide that you want to change this option, you must reconcile the baseline. This will add a debit/credit entry for all budget amounts already spread using that class.

If you do not reconcile the log, when the data is spread using that class, a double-entry accounting adjustment is added for the control account or work package for the entire budgeted amount before the entry of the change amount is added.

Custom Forecast Cost Classes

Forecast costs in Cobra can be tabulated at either the control account or the work package level. Notice, however, that you cannot generate forecasts for work packages if you have entered actual costs for the forecast

at the control account level.

For forecast cost classes, you can define an alternate rate file, making it possible to consider forecasts using a range of “what-if” scenarios.

You can also define forecast cost classes using multiple forecast dates. This feature allows you to define one forecast based on early dates, another based on late dates, and still another based on default dates.

In addition, you can indicate which budget and actual cost classes should be considered when calculating performance factors and generating forecasts. Note, however, that included budget classes must be at the same input level as the forecast.

For forecast cost classes, Cobra uses included budget classes for initializing manual forecasts or for calculating SPI for statistical forecasts. Included actual classes are used for manual forecasts based on retaining Forecast or for calculating the actual cost component of CPI for statistical forecasts.

For each forecast cost class, you must specify the forecast type as using one of the following choices:

- **Method 1:** Performance factor = 1
- **Method 2:** Performance factor = $1/\text{CPI}$ cumulative to date (where CPI is equal to Earned Value divided by actual cost)
- **Method 3:** Performance factor = $1/\text{CPI}$ for current period
- **Method 4:** Performance factor = $1/\text{CPI}$ for last three status periods
- **Method 5:** Performance factor = $1/\text{CPI}$ for last six status periods
- **Method 6:** Performance factor = user-defined value
- **Method 7:** Performance factor = $1/((a * \text{CPI}) + (b * \text{SPI}))$ (where the sum of a and b is equal to 1.0)
- **Method 8:** Performance factor = $1/(\text{CPI} * \text{SPI})$ (where SPI is equal to Earned Value divided by Budget)
- **Method M:** Manual (retain ETC)
- **Method A:** Manual (retain EAC)
- **Method P:** Multiple performance factors depending on how much of the work has been completed. (Cobra determines how much work has been completed by comparing the cumulative Earned Value to the at-complete budget for all currency denominated costs.) This allows you, for example, to set up a forecast that uses a performance factor of 1 for the first half of a project and uses a performance factor based on the cumulative CPI thereafter.

For a number of these forecast methods, you must enter additional parameters as follows:

- For methods 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, you must identify the level at which the performance factor is calculated:
 - **P:** Project level
 - **C:** Control account level
 - **W:** Work package level
 - A specified level of a code file attached to the project
- For method 7, you must specify the level for performance factor calculations and indicate the relative

weightings for CPI and SPI. The combined weighting of CPI and SPI must equal 1.0.

- For method P, you must specify the level for performance factor calculations and define up to four ranges over which a particular forecast method takes effect. For example, you can indicate that Cobra should use forecast method 1 for items that are 0 to 33% complete, forecast method 6 for items that are 34% to 66% complete, and forecast method 2 for items that are 67% to 100% complete.

Custom Actual Cost Classes

For actual cost classes, you can define whether you want to enter the cost at the work package or the control account level and which rate set file to use. You can also indicate which budget costs Cobra should use when initializing actual costs or in cases where the project option that allows unbudgeted actuals has been enabled.

You can also indicate if the class should be included in the project actual cost. You are then prompted to include this class in the forecast calculations and the ACWP cost set.

Custom Performance Cost Classes

For performance cost classes, you are restricted to the work package input level, but you are able to indicate whether or not the class is part of Earned Value.

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[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

This tab displays general information about the selected class.

Contents

Field	Description
Description	This field contains a description of the selected class. Cobra displays this field for all classes. You can modify the class description.
Type	This field describes the type of class. There are four types of classes: ▪ Budget ▪ Actual ▪ Earned ▪ Forecast Cobra displays this field for all classes. You cannot modify the class type.
Level	This field describes the level at which costs are entered for the class. There are two levels: ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package Cobra displays this field for all classes. You cannot modify this field once the class has been created. It is good practice to enter costs for the forecast and actual class types at the same level at which actual costs are captured for the project. Earned class types can only be defined at the work package level since earned value is taken at the work package level.
Calendar Set	This field displays the calendar set used in spreading the costs associated with the class. You can change the calendar set by clicking  and selecting another calendar set on the Calendar Set Lookup dialog box. A calendar set assigned to a budget class must contain at least one flagged period prior to the first period of the project, and at least one flagged period after the latest control account or work package finish date. All periods must have fixed (\$) flags. Cobra displays this field only for the forecast and budget classes.
Rate File	Use this field to assign an alternate rate file when calculating costs for the class. Actual and budget classes use the rate file assigned to the project, but if a rate file is specified in this field, the class uses that file instead of the project rate file when calculating costs. You can change the rate file by clicking  and selecting another rate file in the Rate File lookup dialog box. The Rate File Lookup dialog box displays only the rate files that the user has

Field	Description
	permission to access. Cobra displays this field only for forecast, actual, and budget classes. This is a required field for forecast classes.
Forecast Dates	Use this field to specify whether the forecast spread will be based on early, forecast, or late dates. You can choose from the following options: ▪ Early ▪ Forecast ▪ Late Cobra displays this field only for the forecast class.
Forecast Method	Use this field to select the method that will be used to calculate forecasts for the forecast class. You can choose from the following forecast methods: ▪ PF=1 ▪ PF=1/CPI Cum to date ▪ PF=1/CPI for current period ▪ PF=1/CPI for last 3 periods ▪ PF=1/CPI for last 6 periods ▪ PF=User input ▪ $PF=1/(a \cdot CPI + b \cdot SPI)$ ▪ $PF=1/(CPI \cdot SPI)$ ▪ Manual Forecast (Retain ETC) ▪ Manual Forecast (Retain EAC) ▪ Percent Complete Ranges ▪ Frozen Forecast ▪ Coded Ranges Cobra displays this field only for the forecast class.
Performance Factor Level	Use this field to specify the level at which calculations of SPI (Schedule Performance Index) and CPI (Cost Performance Index) should be made. Your options are Levels 1 to 20, Control Account, Project, and Work Package. This field is only available if you selected any of the following in the Forecast Method field: ▪ PF=1/CPI Cum to date

Field	Description
	▪ $PF=1/CPI$ for current period ▪ $PF=1/CPI$ for last 3 periods ▪ $PF=1/CPI$ for last 6 periods ▪ $PF=$User input ▪ $PF=1/(a \times CPI + b \times SPI)$ ▪ $PF=1/(CPI \times SPI)$ ▪ Percent Complete Ranges Cobra displays this field only for the Forecast class. Note: This field displays if you select a statistical forecast method in the Forecast Method field or Coded Ranges in the Forecast Method field and one of the rows in the Coded Ranges grid is mapped to a statistical forecast method.
Obtain Budget From	Use this field to specify the source of the budget. Your options are: ▪ Management Reserve ▪ Undistributed Budget ▪ Over Target Baseline Cobra displays this field only for the Budget class. This is a required field if the Budget class is included in totals.
Budget Dates	Use this field to specify alternative budget dates for the project. Your options are: ▪ Baseline ▪ Pending Cobra only displays this field for the budget class and if the Include in Budget option is not selected. This field defaults to Baseline unless you specify pending dates on the Class Settings page of the New Class Wizard.
Prevent Editing Time Phased Grid	Select this checkbox to prevent users from making changes to the selected class in the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.
Include in [Class]	This checkbox indicates if the selected class is included in the project's actual, budget, forecast, or earned totals. You cannot change the setting of this field for the actual and budget classes

Field	Description
	after the class has been created. The setting for earned classes is determined by the classes included in the earned cost reporting set. The setting for forecast classes is determined by the classes included in the EAC cost reporting set.
Suppress Calculation of Source Results	Select this checkbox to instruct Cobra not to recalculate source results when a derived result is changed on budget and forecast classes. For example, if this checkbox is selected, Cobra will not recalculate Hours if FTE is updated. By default, this checkbox is not selected; Cobra calculates all source and derived results.
Coded Ranges	This pane, where you can map a code or progress technique to an existing forecast method, is displayed when you select Coded Ranges in the Forecast Method field. Code Field: Use this field to select a code to which you want to map an existing forecast method. This field only displays saved control account or work package codes. Your options are: Control Account Codes Work Package Codes Progress Technique Your selection in this field are based on the value specified in the Level field. If the Level field is set to Control Account, this field displays the control account codes defined in the project. If the Level field is set to Work Package, this field displays the work package codes defined in the project and the list of progress techniques. Coded Ranges grid: Use this grid to select a code and assign a forecast method to it. Code Value: Use this column to assign a value to the selected code. You can define up to three values for the selected code. Forecast Method: Use this column to assign a forecast method to the code value or other. Your options are: - Manual Forecast (Retain EAC) - Manual Forecast (Retain ETC) - PF=1 $PF=1/(a \times CPI + b \times SPI)$ $PF=1/(CPI \times SPI)$ - PF=1/CPI Cum to date - PF=1/CPI Cum to date - PF=1/CPI for current period - PF=1/CPI for last 3 periods - PF=1/CPI for last 6 periods You must also assign a forecast method to the Other row. Code values that are not mapped will use this forecast method.

Field	Description
Defined Relative Weighing	These fields only displays if you select Weighted Indexes in the Forecast Method field or Coded Ranges in the Forecast Method field and one of the rows in the Coded Ranges grid is mapped to weighted Indexes. You must enter the values for the a and b parameters in the $PF=1/(a \cdot CPI + b \cdot SPI)$ method. By specifying the a and b factors, you can define a performance factor that reflects the cumulative CPI/SPI, where the relative weights of CPI and SPI are user defined. The combined relative weights of both fields must be equal to 1.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the General tab of the Classes tab.

Learn more about...

[Pending Dates](#)

[Secure Baseline Dates](#)

[Resource Assignments](#)

[Coded Ranges Method](#)

Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the General tab of the Classes tab.

Related Topics:

[Assign a Rate File to a Forecast Actual or Budget Class](#)

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a rate file to a forecast, actual, or budget class.

[Assign a Calendar Set to a Forecast or Budget Class](#)

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a calendar set to a forecast or

budget class.

[Assign a Budget Source to a Budget Class](#)

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a budget source to a budget class.

[Assign a Forecast Method to a Forecast Class](#)

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a forecast method to a forecast class.

Parent Topic:

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

Assign a Rate File to a Forecast Actual or Budget Class

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a rate file to a forecast, actual, or budget class.

To assign a rate file to a forecast, actual, or budget class:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.

2. In the Classes grid, select a class.

You can only assign a rate file to a forecast, actual, or budget class.

3. Click the General tab.

4. Click  in the **Rate File** field.

5. In the Rate File Lookup dialog box, select the rate file that you want to assign to the class and click **Select**.

6. Click **Apply** on the General tab.

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[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

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[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Assign a Calendar Set to a Forecast or Budget Class

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a calendar set to a forecast or budget class.

To assign a calendar set to a forecast or budget class:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.

2. In the Classes grid, select a class.

You can only assign a rate file to a forecast or budget class.

3. Click the General tab.

4. Click  in the **Calendar Set** field.

5. In the Calendar Set Lookup dialog box, select the calendar set that you want to assign to the class and click **Select**.

6. Click **Apply** on the General tab.

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Learn more about...

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Assign a Budget Source to a Budget Class

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a budget source to a budget class.

To assign a budget source to a budget class:

1. Display Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.
2. In the Classes grid, select a class.

You can only assign a budget source to a budget class.

3. Click the General tab.
4. Click the **Obtain budget from** field and select the budget source that you want to assign to the class.

5. Click **Apply**.

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Learn more about...

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Assign a Forecast Method to a Forecast Class

Use the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box's Classes tab to assign a forecast method to a forecast class.

To assign a forecast method to a forecast class:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.
2. In the Classes grid, select a class.

You can only assign a forecast method to a forecast class.

3. Click the General tab.
4. In the **Forecast method** field, select a forecast method.

5. Click **Apply**.

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Learn more about...

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Forecast Calculations](#)

[Coded Ranges Method](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Included Earned Classes Tab of the Classes Tab

This tab displays the earned classes associated with a forecast class. Cobra uses earned classes to calculate forecasts.

Use this tab to associate existing earned classes with a specific forecast class. This tab is available only if you select a forecast class in the Classes grid of the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Included Earned Classes tab.

Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Included Earned Classes tab.

Related Topics:

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Use the Included Earned Classes tab of the Classes tab to associate existing earned value classes with a specific forecast class.

Parent Topic:

[Included Earned Classes Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class

Use the Included Earned Classes tab of the Classes tab to associate existing earned value classes with a specific forecast class.

To associate an earned class with a forecast class:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.
2. Click the Included Earned Classes tab.

This tab is available only if you selected a forecast class in the Classes grid of the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

3. Click **Add**.
4. In the Classes Lookup dialog box, select the earned value class that you want to associate with the selected forecast class.

You can use  to display the Find dialog box and search for earned value classes by name.

5. Click **Select** to associate the earned class with the selected forecast class.
6. Click **Apply** on the Included Earned Classes tab.

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[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Included Budget Classes Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

This tab displays the budget classes associated with an actual, earned, or forecast class.

Cobra uses the budget classes to calculate forecasts and earned values, and to compare actual classes with the budget classes in reporting. Use this tab to associate existing budget classes with a specific actual, earned, or forecast class.

For forecast classes, the budget class must use the same calendar set as the forecast class. This tab is available only if you select either the actual, earned, or forecast class in the Classes grid of the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Included Budget Class tab.

Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Included Budget Class tab.

Related Topics:

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

Use the Included Budget Classes tab of the Classes tab to associate existing budget classes with a specific actual, earned, or forecast class.

Parent Topic:

[Included Budget Classes Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class

Use the Included Budget Classes tab of the Classes tab to associate existing budget classes with a specific actual, earned, or forecast class.

To associate a budget class with an actual, earned, or forecast class:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.
2. Click the Included Budget Classes tab.

This tab is available only if you selected either the actual, earned, or forecast class in the Classes grid of the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

3. Click **Add**.

4. In the Classes Lookup dialog box, select the budget class that you want to associate with the selected actual, earned value, or forecast class.

You can use  to display the Find dialog box and search for budget classes by name.

5. Click **Select** to associate the budget class with the selected actual, earned value, or forecast class.
6. Click **Apply** on the Included Budget Classes tab.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

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[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Included Actual Classes Tab of the Classes Tab

This tab displays the actual classes associated with a forecast class. Use this tab to associate existing budget classes with a specific forecast class.

Cobra uses budget classes to calculate forecasts. The budget classes must be at the same level as, or at a lower level than, the forecast class. This tab is available only if you select a forecast class in the Classes grid of the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Included Actual Classes tab.

Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the Included Actual Classes tab.

Related Topics:

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Use the Included Actual Classes tab of the Classes tab to associate existing actual classes with a specific forecast class.

Parent Topic:

[Included Actual Classes Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class

Use the Included Actual Classes tab of the Classes tab to associate existing actual classes with a specific forecast class.

To associate an actual class with a forecast class:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.
2. Click the Included Actual Classes tab.
3. Click **Add**.
4. In the Classes Lookup dialog box, select the actual class that you want to associate with the selected forecast class.

You can use  to display the Find dialog box and search for actual classes by name.

5. Click **Select** to associate the actual class with the selected forecast class.
6. Click **Apply** on the Included Actual Classes tab.

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[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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[New Class Wizard](#)

The New Class Wizard walks you through the process of creating a new cost class in Cobra.

Move through the pages of the wizard, which prompt you to make decisions and enter information about the new cost class.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter the name, description, and type of a new class.

[Class Settings Page for Actuals Class of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable to the actuals class.

[Class Settings Page for Budget Class of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable to the budget class.

[Class Settings Page for Earned Class of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable for the earned class.

[Class Settings Page for Forecast Class of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable to the forecast class.

[Forecast Class Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the forecast method, forecast dates, and other settings (if applicable) for the forecast class.

[Include in Budget Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to include the class in the Budget cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, or include the class in the earned class.

[Include in Earned Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to include the class in the Earned cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, or select the associated budget classes.

[Include in Actuals Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to include the class in the Actuals cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, and select the associated budget classes.

[Include in EAC Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to include the class in the EAC cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, and select the associated Earned, Budget, and Actuals classes.

[Confirmation Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create the new class.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Class Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

General Information Page of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to enter the name, description, and type of a new class.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a unique name for the new class.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new class. This field is optional.
Type	Use this field to specify whether the new class is of the Budget , Actual , Earned , or Forecast type. By default, Budget is selected.

How to...

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[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

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Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Class Settings Page for Actuals Class of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable to the actuals class.

Contents

Field	Description
Level	Use this field to specify the level at which costs are entered for the class. Your options are: ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package Cobra displays this field for all classes. You cannot modify this field once the class has been created. It is good practice to enter costs for the forecast and actual class types at the same level at which actual costs are captured for the project. Earned class types can only be defined at the work package level since earned value is taken at the work package level.
Rate File	Use this field to assign an alternate rate file when calculating costs for the class. Actual and budget classes use the rate file assigned to the project, but if a rate file is specified in this field, the class uses that file instead of the project rate file when calculating costs. You can change the rate file by clicking  and selecting another rate file in the Rate File Lookup dialog box. The Rate File Lookup dialog box displays only the rate files that the user has permission to access. Cobra displays this field only for forecast, actual, and budget classes. This is a required field for forecast classes.
Prevent editing Time Phased Grid	Select this checkbox to prevent users from making changes to the selected class in the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view. You cannot change the setting for this field on the General tab of the Classes tab in the Project view after the class has been created. Cobra ignores this setting for global processes such as Recalc.
Include in Actuals	Select this checkbox to include the values for the class in the project's actual totals. Selecting this option creates the Include in Totals page of the Wizard, where you can include the class in totals and add the class to specific cost sets.

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[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

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[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Class Settings Page for Budget Class of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable to the budget class.

Contents

Field	Description
Level	Use this field to specify the level at which costs are entered for the class. Your options are: ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package
Calendar Set	This field displays the calendar set used in spreading the costs associated with the class. You can change the calendar set by clicking  and selecting another calendar set on the Calendar Set Lookup dialog box. A calendar set assigned to a budget class must contain at least one flagged period prior to the first period of the project, and at least one flagged period after the latest control account or work package finish date. All periods must have fixed (\$) flags. Cobra displays this field only for the Forecast and Budget classes.

Field	Description
Rate File	Use this field to assign an alternate rate file when calculating costs for the class. Actual and budget classes use the rate file assigned to the project, but if a rate file is specified in this field, the class uses that file instead of the project rate file when calculating costs. You can change the rate file by clicking  and selecting another rate file in the Rate File Lookup dialog box. The Rate File Lookup dialog box displays only the rate files that the user has permission to access. Cobra displays this field only for forecast, actual, and budget classes. This is a required field for forecast classes.
Obtain budget from	Select the account from which Cobra will get the budget. For example, if you select Undistributed Budget, you are spreading the budget using available funds from the undistributed budget. ▪ Undistributed Budget: Select this option to debit the funds from an undistributed budget account. ▪ Management Reserve: Select this option to debit the funds from the management reserve account. ▪ Over Target Baseline: Select this option to debit the funds from the over target baseline account.
Budget Dates	Use this field specify alternative budget dates for the project. Your options are: ▪ Baseline ▪ Pending Selecting Pending disables the Include in Budget option.
Prevent editing Time Phased Grid	Select this checkbox to prevent users from making changes to the selected class in the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view. Cobra ignores this setting for global processes such as Recalculation.
Include in Budget	Select this checkbox to include the values for the class in the project's budget totals. You cannot change the setting for this field on the General tab of the Classes tab of the Project view after the class has been created.
Suppress calculation of source results	Select this checkbox to instruct Cobra not to recalculate source results when a derived result is changed on budget and forecast classes. For example, if this checkbox is selected, Cobra will not recalculate Hours if FTE is updated. By default, this checkbox is not selected; Cobra calculates all source and derived results.

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[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

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Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Class Settings Page for Earned Class of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable for the earned class.

Contents

Field	Description
Level	Use this field to specify the level at which costs are entered for the class. Your options are: - Control Account - Work Package Note: When creating an earned class, Cobra disables this field, with the Work Package option selected.
Include in Earned	Select this checkbox to include the values for the class in the project's earned totals. Selecting this option displays the Include in Totals page of the Wizard, where you can include the class in totals and add the class to specific cost sets.

How to...

- Create a New Project
- Create a New Class
- Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class
- Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class
- Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class

Learn more about...

- Cobra Explorer
- Project Properties Dialog Box
- Projects

Parent Topic:

- New Class Wizard

Class Settings Page for Forecast Class of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to select the class level and other settings applicable to the forecast class.

Contents

Field	Description
Level	Use this field to specify the level at which costs are entered for the class. Your options are: - Control Account - Work Package
Calendar Set	This field displays the calendar set used in spreading the costs associated with the class. You can change the calendar set by clicking  and selecting another calendar set on the Calendar Set Lookup dialog box. Cobra displays this field only for the forecast and budget classes. Note: A calendar set assigned to a budget class must contain at least one flagged period prior to the first period of the project, and at least one flagged period after the latest control account

Field	Description
	or work package finish date. All periods must have fixed (\$) flags.
Rate File	Use this field to assign an alternate rate file when calculating costs for the class. Actual and budget classes use the rate file assigned to the project, but if a rate file is specified in this field, the class uses that file instead of the project rate file when calculating costs. You can change the rate file by clicking  and selecting another rate file in the Rate File Lookup dialog box. The Rate File Lookup dialog box displays only the rate files that the user has permission to access. Cobra displays this field only for forecast, actual, and budget classes. This is a required field for forecast classes.
Prevent editing Time Phased Grid	Select this checkbox to prevent users from making changes to the selected class in the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view.
Include in EAC	Select this checkbox to include the values for the class in the project's forecast totals. You cannot change the setting for this field on the General tab of the Classes tab of the Project view after a class has been created. Selecting this option displays the Include in Totals page of the Wizard, where you can include the class in totals and add the class to specific cost sets.
Suppress calculation of source results	Select this checkbox to instruct Cobra not to recalculate source results when a derived result is changed on budget and forecast classes. For example, if this checkbox is selected, Cobra will not recalculate Hours if FTE is updated. By default, this checkbox is not selected; Cobra calculates all source and derived results.

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Parent Topic:

New Class Wizard

Forecast Class Page of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to select the forecast method, forecast dates, and other settings (if applicable) for the forecast class.

Contents

Field	Description
Forecast Method	Use this field to select the forecast method that will be used for the class. Note: If you select PF=1, Manual Forecast (Retain ETC), Manual Forecast (Retain EAC), or Frozen Forecast, no other options are available.
Forecast Dates	Use this field to specify whether the forecast spread will be based on early, late, or default forecast dates. The early and late dates are used for best- and worst-case forecast scenarios. Note: This field is not available if you select Frozen Forecast in the Forecast Method field.
Performance Factor Level	This field controls the level at which Cobra calculates the CPI and SPI. - Level 1 - 20: The levels represent the hierarchical structure of a code file. Selecting a level instructs Cobra to perform forecast calculation at that level for the selected code file. - Project - Control Account - Work Package Note: This field displays when you perform one of the following actions: - You select a statistical forecast method in the Forecast Method field. - you select Coded Ranges in the Forecast Method field and one of the rows in the Coded Ranges grid is mapped to a statistical forecast method.
Code File	This field displays when you select any of the levels from 1 to 20 in the Performance Factor

Field	Description
	Level field. Use this field to select a code file to calculate forecasts against.
Defined Relative Weighing	These fields only display when you select Weighted Indexes in the Forecast Method field, or you select Coded Ranges in the Forecast Method field and one of the rows in the Coded Ranges grid is mapped to Weighted Indexes. Enter the values for the a and b parameters in the $PF=1/(a \cdot CPI + b \cdot SPI)$ method. By specifying the a and b factors, you can define a performance factor that reflects the cumulative CPI/SPI, where the relative weights of CPI and SPI are user defined. The combined relative weights of both fields must be equal to 1.

Coded Ranges Pane

This pane, where you can map a code or progress technique to an existing forecast method, displays when you select **Coded Ranges** in the **Forecast Method** drop-down list.

Field	Description
Code Field	Use this field to select a code to which you want to map an existing forecast method. This field only displays saved control account or work package codes. Your options are: ▪ Control Account Codes ▪ Work Package Codes ▪ Progress Technique Your selections in this field are based on the Forecast Level that you select on the Class Settings page of the New Class Wizard. If Forecast Level is set to Control Account, this field displays the control account codes defined in the project. If Forecast Level is set to Work Package, this field displays the work package codes defined in the project and the list of progress techniques.
Coded Ranges Grid	Use this grid to select a code and assign a forecast method to it.
Code Value	Use this field to assign a value to the selected code. You can define up to three values for the selected code.
Forecast Method	Use this field to assign a forecast method to the code value or other. Your options are:

Field	Description
	- Manual Forecast (Retain EAC) - Manual Forecast (Retain ETC) - PF=1 $PF=1/(a \cdot CPI + b \cdot SPI)$ $PF=1/(CPI \cdot SPI)$ - PF=1/CPI Cum to date - PF=1/CPI Cum to date - PF=1/CPI for current period - PF=1/CPI for last 3 periods - PF=1/CPI for last 6 periods You must also assign a forecast method to the "Other" row. Code values that are not mapped will use this forecast method.

Percent Complete Ranges Pane

This pane displays when you select **Percent Complete Ranges** in the **Forecast Method** field.

Field	Description
Percent Complete Ranges	Use this field to enter range values to instruct Cobra to calculate the performance factor according to the amount of work completed. You can specify up to four ranges over which a particular forecast method takes effect. You cannot enter values directly in the first four rows of the first column of the Percent Complete Ranges section. Use the second column to enter the percentages. Cobra automatically adjusts the starting percentages in the first column as you enter percentages in the second column. The value of the last row in the second column always equals 100%. You cannot enter a percentage value directly in this row.
Range Forecast Method	Use this field to select the statistical forecast methods that you want to use for the percent complete ranges. The performance factor (PF) level defaults to the PF level used in the forecast class if you select one of the following options in the Range Forecast Method drop-down list: - PF=1/CPI Cumulative to date - PF=1/CPI for current period - PF=1/CPI for last 3 periods - PF=1/CPI for last 6 periods

Field	Description
	▪ PF=User input ▪ $PF=1/(a \cdot CPI + b \cdot SPI)$ ▪ $PF=1/(CPI \cdot SPI)$ ▪ Percent Complete Ranges

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Assign a Forecast Method to a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Coded Ranges Method](#)

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

[Forecast Details Pane](#)

[Projects](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

[Include in Budget Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Use this page to include the class in the Budget cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, or include

the class in the earned class.

Contents

Field	Description
Add class to cost set Budget	Select this option to add the new class as an included class to the Budget cost set.
Create a new cost set using same name and description as the class	Select this option to instruct Cobra to create a new cost set with the same name and description as the class that you are creating. Cobra will add the new cost set to the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box. The class will be included in the new cost set.
Add as included Budget class for class Earned	Select this option to add the new class as an included budget class in the Earned class. By adding the new budget class to the Earned class, Cobra uses the new budget class to calculate earned for the project. After creating the new class using the New Class Wizard, Cobra displays the class in the Included Budget Classes tab of the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Include in Earned Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to include the class in the Earned cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, or select the associated budget classes.

Contents

Field	Description
Add class to cost set Earned	Select this option to add the new class as an included class to the Earned cost set.
Create a new cost set using same name and description as the class	Select this option to instruct Cobra to create a new cost set with the same name and description as the class that you are creating. Cobra will add the new cost set to the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box. The class will be included in the new cost set.
Included Budget Classes tab	Use this tab to select the budget classes that Cobra will associate with the new earned class. Cobra uses these budget classes to calculate earned value. Click Add to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the Budget classes to associate with the earned class. The Class Lookup dialog box displays only the budget classes at the work package level. You cannot select budget classes for the control account level.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Include in Actuals Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to include the class in the Actuals cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, and select the associated budget classes.

Contents

Field	Description
Add class to cost set Actuals	Select this option to add the new class as an included class to the Earned cost set.
Create a new cost set using the same name and description as the class	Select this option to instruct Cobra to create a new cost set with the same name and description as the class that you are creating. Cobra will add the new cost set to the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box. The class will be included in the new cost set.
Add as included Actuals class for class EAC	Select this option to add the new class to the actual classes that Cobra uses in forecast calculations for the project. After creating the new class using the New Class Wizard, Cobra displays the new actual class in the Included Actuals Classes tab for all established forecast classes in the project.
Included Budget Classes tab	Use this tab to select the budget classes that Cobra will associate with the new actual class. Cobra compares the associated budget classes with the actual class during reporting. Click Add to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the budget classes to associate with the actual class.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

Include in EAC Cost Set Page of the New Class Wizard

Use this page to include the class in the EAC cost set, create a new cost set using the class name, and select the associated Earned, Budget, and Actuals classes.

Contents

Field	Description
Add class to cost set EAC	Select this option to add the new class as an included class to the EAC cost set.
Create a new cost set using same name and description as the class	Select this option to instruct Cobra to create a new cost set with the same name and description as the class that you are creating. Cobra will add the new cost set to the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box. The class will be included in the new cost set.
Included Budget Classes tab	Use this tab to select the Budget classes that Cobra will associate with the new forecast class. Cobra uses these budget classes to calculate forecasts. Click Add to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the budget classes to associate with the Forecast class.
Included Earned Classes tab	Use this tab to select the earned classes that Cobra will associate with the new forecast class. Cobra uses these earned classes to calculate forecasts. Click Add to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the earned classes to associate with the forecast class.
Included Actual Classes tab	Use this tab to select the actual classes that Cobra will associate with the new forecast class. Cobra uses these actual classes to calculate forecasts. Click Add to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the actual classes to associate with the forecast class.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the New Class Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create the new class.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to confirm the process.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Projects

Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Class Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Display the New Class Wizard](#)

Use the New Class Wizard to create a new class.

[Create a New Class](#)

Use the New Class Wizard to create new classes that the project will use to collect and organize project cost data. You can create only one forecast cost class that uses the Percent Complete Range method.

Parent Topic:

[New Class Wizard](#)

Display the New Class Wizard

Use the New Class Wizard to create a new class.

To display the New Class Wizard:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. Click the Classes tab and then click **New**.
3. Complete the pages of the New Class Wizard to create a new class.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[New Class Wizard](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Create a New Class

Use the New Class Wizard to create new classes that the project will use to collect and organize project cost data. You can create only one forecast cost class that uses the Percent Complete Range method.

To create a new class:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Classes tab.
2. Click **New**.
3. Complete the pages of the New Class Wizard to create a new class for the selected project.

The pages of the wizard vary depending on the class type and/or forecast method that you select.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[New Class Wizard](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Copy Classes Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy one or more classes from the selected project to other projects.

The Copy Classes dialog box contains two grids. One grid displays the classes used in the selected project, while the other grid displays the projects to which the classes can be copied.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Classes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Classes dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Display the Copy Classes Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Copy Classes dialog box.

To display the Copy Classes dialog box:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. Click the Classes tab and then click **Copy Classes**.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Copy Classes Dialog Box](#)

Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to group related classes together for reporting purposes using cost sets.

Cost Set Information

Field	Description
Cost Set	This column in the left grid of the Cost Sets tab displays the name of the cost set.
Description	This column in the left grid of the Cost Sets tab displays a description of the cost set. You can modify the cost description in this column.

Included classes

This grid displays the classes that are included in the cost set that you selected in the left pane of the Cost Sets tab.

Field	Description
Class	This column displays the name of the class.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the class.

Field	Description
Copy Cost Sets	Click this button to display the Copy Cost Sets dialog box, where you can copy cost sets to other projects. The Copy Cost Sets dialog box consists of two grids. The left grid displays the cost sets used in the selected project. The right grid displays the projects that the user has permission to access.
New	Click this button to add a new row to the left grid for adding a new cost set.
Delete	Click this button to delete the selected cost set.
Add	Click this button to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the classes that you want to include in the cost set that you selected in the left grid of the Cost Sets tab.
Remove	Click this button to remove the selected class from the cost set that you selected in the left grid of the Cost Sets tab.

Video

Title	Description
Using OTB in the IPMR Reports and IPMDAR Export	Learn how to implement an over target baseline for display in the IPMR Reports and the IPMDAR Export.

Related Topics:

[Cost Sets](#)

Cost sets are classes grouped together for exporting and reporting purposes.

[Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Export](#)

There are several steps you need to perform to correctly populate the Reprogramming Adjustment section of the IPMR CPR reports and the IPMDAR export with Over Target Baseline (OTB) values.

[Copy Cost Sets Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy existing cost sets to a project.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to create, copy, and delete cost sets.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cost Sets](#)

Cost sets are classes grouped together for exporting and reporting purposes.

For example, the EAC cost set is comprised of the actual class and the forecast class.

The standard cost sets are as follows:

- Actuals
- Budget
- Earned/Progress
- EAC
- ETC
- OTB
- Replan
- ReprogCVA
- ReprogSVA

You can use the standard cost sets or create your own cost sets. Use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box to define alternative reporting cost set to represent the standard costs.

Reprogramming Cost Sets

When creating a new project and the **Copy defaults from project** option on the General Information page of the New Project Wizard is cleared, the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets are created in the new project.

Cobra uses the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets to house the classes that are used during reprogramming efforts. These classes, which contain the Reprogramming Adjustment values, are exported in the Deltek Common Data Exchange (DCDE), Integrated Program Management Data Analysis Report (IPMDAR), and Department of Energy (DOE) Project Assessment and Reporting (PARS) formats using the Cost Data Export Wizard. The ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets are also used during the export of Cobra data into wInsight XML or UNCEFACT XML.

By default, the following format reports support the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets:

- CPR Format 1
- CPR Format 2
- IPMR CPR Format 1
- IPMR CPR Format 2

Attention: If you want to change the cost sets used in reports, see [Report Parameters](#) and [Report Content Parameters](#).

Note: In an upgrade installation (from a lower version to 8.5 or higher), Cobra keeps the included costs sets defined on the report. However, if you run the Cobra Data Tool Wizard and select the **Initialize Cobra system data** option on the Options page for the selected data source, Cobra updates the cost sets of the default reports (not the saved reports) to ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA. When you restore any of the supported format reports, the included cost sets remain.

Note: You can populate the Reprogramming Adjustment section of the IPMR CPR reports and the IPMDAR export with Over Target Baseline (OTB) values. For more information, see [Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Export](#).

How to...

[Add a Class to a Cost Set](#)

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Cost Sets Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[General Information Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

[Reporting](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Export](#)

There are several steps you need to perform to correctly populate the Reprogramming Adjustment section of the IPMR CPR reports and the IPMDAR export with Over Target Baseline (OTB) values.

These steps are as follows:

- Indicate the OTB amount
- Specify the Reprogramming Adjustments for CV and SV
- Restore the IPMR CPR Format reports

Video

Title	Description
Using OTB in the IPMR Reports and IPMDAR Export	Learn how to implement an over target baseline for display in the IPMR Reports and the IPMDAR Export.

Related Topics:

[Indicate the OTB Amount](#)

Similar to a contract change amount, you must use the Project Audit Wizard to add the OTB amount. After you define the OTB amount, you can enter the OTB value in the appropriate work packages using the OTB class.

[Specify the Reprogramming Adjustments for CV and SV](#)

You must specify the CV and SV values in the appropriate work packages as PM Compass does not calculate them.

[Restore the IPMR CPR Format Reports](#)

If you upgrade from a version prior to Cobra 8.5, you must restore the backup reports found in the **Samples\Backups** folder to use the same cost sets in the IPMR CPR Format 1 and Format 2 reports. If you install a fresh

copy of Cobra 8.5, you do not need to restore the reports.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Cost Sets](#)

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Reporting](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Indicate the OTB Amount

Similar to a contract change amount, you must use the Project Audit Wizard to add the OTB amount. After you define the OTB amount, you can enter the OTB value in the appropriate work packages using the OTB class.

To indicate the OTB amount:

1. On the Processes tab, click **Project Audit**.
2. On the Project Selection page of the Project Audit Wizard, select or enter the name of your project.
3. On the Log Operation page, select the following options and click **Next**.
 - **Adjust the log**
 - **Transaction change of New Unpriced Work, Negotiated Changes, Allocate Management Reserve, or New Over Target Baseline**
4. On the Log Transaction page, perform the following steps:
 - a. In the **Transaction Type** field, select **New Over Target Baseline**.
 - b. In the **OTB Amount** and **OTB Allocated to MR** fields, enter the appropriate values.
5. Complete the pages of the Project Audit Wizard.

Learn more about...

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Export](#)

Specify the Reprogramming Adjustments for CV and SV

You must specify the CV and SV values in the appropriate work packages as PM Compass does not calculate them.

To specify the reprogramming adjustments for CV and SV:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. On the Classes tab, create new budget classes to hold the CV and SV values.
3. On the Cost Sets tab, create the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets and add the classes you created to these cost sets.

For example, if you created a class named CV, add the CV class to the ReprogCVA cost set. Similarly, do the same for the SV cost set.

4. In the project, manually add the CV and SV values to the work packages where you want to display in the Reprogramming Adjustments section of the IPMR CPR Format 1 report and in the IPMDAR export.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Sets](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Export](#)

Restore the IPMR CPR Format Reports

If you upgrade from a version prior to Cobra 8.5, you must restore the backup reports found in the **Samples\Backups** folder to use the same cost sets in the IPMR CPR Format 1 and Format 2 reports. If you install a fresh copy of Cobra 8.5, you do not need to restore the reports.

Note: The IPMDAR export automatically looks for the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets.

How to...

[Display the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Export](#)

[Copy Cost Sets Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy existing cost sets to a project.

The Copy Cost Sets dialog box consists of two grids.

- The left grid displays the cost sets used in the selected project.
- The right grid displays the projects that the user has permission to access.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Cost Sets Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Cost Sets dialog box.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Display the Copy Cost Sets Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Copy Cost Sets dialog box.

To display the Copy Cost Sets dialog box:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. Click the Cost Sets tab and click **Copy Cost Sets**.

Learn more about...

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Copy Cost Sets Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to create, copy, and delete cost sets.

Related Topics:

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

Use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box to add and delete custom cost sets and to update the description or the included classes for a standard cost set.

[Add a Class to a Cost Set](#)

Use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box to add a class to a cost set.

[Copy Existing Cost Sets to a Project](#)

Use the Copy Cost Sets dialog box to copy existing cost sets to a project.

[Delete a Cost Set](#)

Use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box to delete a cost set.

Parent Topic:

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Create a New Cost Set

Use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box to add and delete custom cost sets and to update the description or the included classes for a standard cost set.

To create a new cost set:

1. Display Project Properties dialog box and select the Cost Sets tab.
2. On the Cost Sets tab, click **New** to insert a new row in the left grid.
3. Enter the name and description for the new cost set.
4. Click OK.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add a Class to a Cost Set

Use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box to add a class to a cost set.

To add a class to a cost set:

1. Display Project Properties dialog box and select the Cost Sets tab.
2. In the left grid of the Cost Sets tab, click a cost set and click **Add**.
3. In the Class Lookup dialog box, select the classes that you want to include in the cost set and click **Select**.
4. Click **Apply**.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Existing Cost Sets to a Project

Use the Copy Cost Sets dialog box to copy existing cost sets to a project.

To copy existing cost sets to a project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box, click the Copy Cost Sets tab and then click **Copy Cost Sets**.
2. In the left grid of the Copy Cost Sets dialog box, select the cost sets that you want to copy.

You can select more than one cost set.

3. In the right grid of the Copy Cost Sets dialog box, select the projects to which Cobra will copy the cost sets that you selected in the left grid.

You can select more than one project.

4. Select the **Allow existing cost sets in project to be replaced** option to overwrite cost sets that have the same names as the cost sets that you want to copy to the selected projects.

If you do not select this option and a cost set with the same name already exists in the target project, Cobra will not copy that cost set to the target project.

5. Click **Copy** to copy the cost sets to the projects that you selected in the right grid.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Associate a Budget Class with a Forecast Actual or Earned Class](#)

[Associate an Actual Class with a Forecast Class](#)

[Associate an Earned Value Class with a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete a Cost Set

Use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box to delete a cost set.

To delete a cost set:

1. Display Project Properties dialog box and click the Cost Sets tab.
2. In the left grid of the Cost Sets tab, select a cost set.
3. Click **Delete** to delete the selected cost set.
4. Click **OK**.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

This tab displays the project-level codes assigned to the project. These project-level codes are defined at a global level, making them available for all projects.

Cobra uses project codes primarily in reporting, enabling you to sort and filter data more effectively by code assignments. You can copy the codes assigned to one project to another project or to multiple projects.

The default code assignments displayed on the Code Assignments tab are the same code assignments that you specified when you created the project using the New Project Wizard. Project-level codes are defined on the Project Codes tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Description	This column displays the prompt of the project-level code as defined on the Project Codes tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.
Value	This column displays the code value assigned to the project from the project-level code file.
Copy Codes	Click this button to display the Copy Project Codes dialog box, where you can copy code assignments to other projects.

Related Topics:

[Copy Project Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy codes to another project.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to assign and copy codes.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Copy Project Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy codes to another project.

The Copy Project Codes dialog box consists of two grids. The left grid displays the codes assigned to the selected project. The right grid displays the projects that the user has permission to access.

Contents

Field	Description
Select the codes to copy	Select the codes that you want to copy to a project.
Projects	Select the checkbox for the project where you want to copy the selected codes. Click Copy to copy the codes.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Project Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Project Codes dialog box.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Use a Code File in Multiple Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Display the Copy Project Codes Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Copy Project Codes dialog box.

To display the Copy Project Codes dialog box:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. Click the Codes Assignments tab and then click **Copy Codes**.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Copy Project Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to assign and copy codes.

Related Topics:

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

Use the Code Assignments tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign codes to a project.

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

Use the Copy Project Codes dialog box to copy codes to another project.

Parent Topic:

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Assign Codes to a Project

Use the Code Assignments tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign codes to a project.

Before you can assign codes to a project, you must assign code files at the project level on the Project Codes tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. The default codes initially displayed on the Code Assignments tab are the same codes that you specified when you created the project using the New Project Wizard.

To assign codes to a project:

1. Display Project Properties dialog box and click the Code Assignments tab.
2. In the Code Assignments tab, click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box.

3. In the Code Lookup dialog box, select the code that you want to assign to the project and click **Select**.
4. On the Code Assignments tab, click **Apply** to save the changes.

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Learn more about...

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

Use the Copy Project Codes dialog box to copy codes to another project.

To copy codes to another project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Code Assignments tab.
2. In the left grid of the Copy Project Codes dialog box, select the codes that you want to copy.

You can select more than one code.

3. In the right grid of the Copy Project Codes dialog box, select the projects to which Cobra will copy the codes that you selected on the left grid.

You can select more than one project.

4. Click **Copy** to copy the codes to the projects that you selected in the right grid.

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Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

This tab displays the projects that are assigned to a master project.

This tab is available only if you displayed the Project Properties dialog box for a master project.

A master project contains no data other than the structures used to designate the sub-projects associated with it. Use this tab to assign more projects to a master project or to merge a sub-project into a new project.

Contents

Field	Description
Add	Click this button to display the Project Lookup dialog box, where you can select the projects that you want to add as sub-projects to the master project.
Remove	Click this button to remove the selected project from the master project.
Validate	Click this button to display the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box, where you can validate project data. You can also specify which project data to validate before merging the sub-projects into a new project, and which validation errors should prevent the merging of the sub-projects.
Save As	Click this button to merge the sub-projects into a new project. You can also merge the sub-projects using an existing project name. This option merges the data contained in all sub-projects under the master project into a single project.

Related Topics:

[Save As Dialog Box \(Merging Projects\)](#)

Use this dialog box to merge a master project's sub-projects into a new project.

[Sub-Projects Validation Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to validate the data for the sub-projects of a master project.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to assign, merge, validate, and remove sub-projects.

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Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Save As Dialog Box \(Merging Projects\)](#)

Use this dialog box to merge a master project's sub-projects into a new project.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new project, or use  to display the Project Lookup dialog box and select an existing project.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new project.

Related Topics:

[Display the Save As Dialog Box \(Merging Projects\)](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for merging projects.

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Display the Save As Dialog Box (Merging Projects)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for merging projects.

To display the Save As dialog box for merging projects:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. Click the Sub-Projects tab and click **Save As**.

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Parent Topic:

[Save As Dialog Box \(Merging Projects\)](#)

[Sub-Projects Validation Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to validate the data for the sub-projects of a master project.

Contents

Field	Description
Validation	On the Validation tab of the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box, select the data types that you want to validate. You can validate the following data types: ▪ Code entries: Cobra validates that the master project and sub-projects are using the same ancillary files and the same codes in the key fields (CA1, CA2, CA3, and WP). It also validates that the control account assignments from the key fields of the project are control account values that exist in the master project's CA key field code file. ▪ Calculation entries: Cobra validates that the resource file used in the master project has the same content as the resource files assigned to the sub-projects. ▪ Rate entries: Cobra validates that the rate file used in the master project has the same content as the rate files assigned to the sub-projects. ▪ Fiscal calendar entries: Cobra validates that the master project calendar has the same rate sets and periods as the calendars used in the sub-projects. If the calendars are not shared, then the dates in the base calendar set 18 are the same for all projects including, the master project. ▪ Baseline dates: Cobra validates that the baseline start of and finish dates of the master project and sub-projects match. ▪ Status dates: Cobra validates that the status date of the master project is the same as the status date of the sub-projects. ▪ Class entries: Cobra validates that the master project and sub-projects have the same class definitions.
Errors	On the Errors tab of the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box, select the data type validation error that will prevent the merging of the sub-projects into a new project.

Related Topics:

[Sub-Projects Validation Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box.

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Parent Topic:

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Sub-Projects Validation Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box.

To display the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. Click the Sub-Projects tab and click **Validate**.

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Multiproject Guidelines

Parent Topic:

Sub-Projects Validation Dialog Box

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to assign, merge, validate, and remove sub-projects.

Related Topics:

[Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project](#)

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign sub-projects to a master project.

[Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project](#)

Use the Save As Dialog Box (Merging Projects) to merge a master project's sub-projects into a new project.

[Validate Sub-Projects](#)

Use the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box to validate the data for the sub-projects of a master project.

[Remove Sub-Projects from a Master Project](#)

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to remove sub-projects from a master project.

Parent Topic:

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign sub-projects to a master project.

To assign sub-projects to a master project:

1. Display Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.
2. Click **Add**.

3. In the Project Lookup dialog box, select the projects that you want to add as sub-projects to the master project.
4. Click **Select** to add the selected projects to the master project.

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[Create a New Project](#)

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Learn more about...

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

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Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project

Use the Save As Dialog Box (Merging Projects) to merge a master project's sub-projects into a new project.

All cost classes/cost sets defined in the master are defined in the new project.

The user becomes the owner of the new project. All other security options are copied from the master project.

The new project contains all data from each project assigned to the master project. If any duplicate control account, work package, resource, or milestone records are found across the projects selected for merging, the

process will terminate with an error, and the merge will be unsuccessful. Once the duplicates have been removed, re-run the merge process.

To merge sub-projects into a new project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.
2. On the Sub-Projects tab, click **Save As**.
3. In the Save As dialog box, enter a name and description for the new project.

You can also click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box and select a project to overwrite.

4. Click **OK** to merge the sub-projects into a new project.

How to...

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Learn more about...

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Validate Sub-Projects

Use the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box to validate the data for the sub-projects of a master project.

To validate sub-project data:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.
2. Click **Validate**.
3. On the Validation tab of the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box, select the data types that you want to validate.
4. On the Errors tab, select the validation error that will prevent the merging of the sub-projects into a new project and click OK.

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Remove Sub-Projects from a Master Project

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to remove sub-projects from a master project.

To remove sub-projects from a master project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.
2. Select a project.
3. Click **Remove** and then click **Apply**.

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Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to set up various settings for your project as well as tasks that you perform on your project.

The options in this dialog box are controlled by their corresponding options in the **Projects > Project Properties > Preferences** tab node of EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

In this dialog box, you can specify your preferences for the following:

- Actual Cost Preferences
- Advance Calendar Preferences
- Analyze Preferences
- ANSI EIA X12 Preferences
- Integration Wizard Preferences
- Project Preferences
- Earned Preferences
- Forecast Preferences
- Recalc Preferences
- Reclass Preferences
- Replan Preferences

Contents

Field	Description
Copy Preferences	Click this button to copy the existing preferences to another project or to multiple projects.

Related Topics:

[Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#)

Use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes to manage the behavior of the corresponding option on the process wizard page.

[Actual Costs Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for loading actual costs for a project.

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for advancing the calendar.

[Analyze Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for analyzing a project and its structures.

[ANSI EIA X12 Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select options for the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard, which lets you export project information to

other applications that support Version 3040 or Version 3050 of the ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 Project Cost Reporting.

[Integration Wizard Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select options when importing data into Cobra through the Integration Wizard. These options correspond to those found on the Change Control and Filter pages of the Integration Wizard.

[Project Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to configure the budget options for the selected project.

[Progress Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for calculating earned value.

[Forecast Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for doing forecast calculations.

[Recalc Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for doing recalculations.

[Reclass Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for running the Reclass Wizard, which allows you to change, copy, or replace a cost class.

[Replan Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for replanning a project or its individual components.

[Copy Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy project preferences to other projects.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to copy project preferences.

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[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

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[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#)

Use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes to manage the behavior of the corresponding option on the process wizard page.

Use the **Selected** checkbox to set the corresponding option on the process wizard page as the default option.

Use the **Secure** checkbox to prevent changes to the value of the corresponding option on the process wizard page. Cobra utilizes this feature to secure specific options when running project processes. If the **Secure** checkbox selected, you will not be able to modify the value of the corresponding option on the process wizard page. Selecting this checkbox ensures consistent settings for all users when running the Cobra process.

When you run a process using an existing configuration, Cobra will load the **Selected** value for all secured settings regardless of the value saved in the configuration file.

For instance, if you want to make a specific option on the process wizard page selected by default and do not want other users to update it, select both the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes for that specific option.

Learn more about...

[Actual Costs Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[ANSI EIA X12 Preferences](#)

[Project Preferences](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Recalc Preferences](#)

[Reclass Preferences](#)

[Replan Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Actual Costs Preferences

Use this dialog box to select the options for loading actual costs for a project.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Allow posting actual costs to a planned Control Account or Work Package	When you select this option, Cobra will allow actual costs to be entered against a control account or work package that has a status of Planned. Planned control accounts or work packages do not have an actual start date.
Use the status date as the actual start date when posting values	When you select this option, Cobra will automatically set the status of planned control accounts and work packages to In-Progress during the Actual Cost Integration process. If the forecast start date is later than the status date, Cobra will change the start date to the day before the status date and open the control account or work package. If the forecast start date is earlier than the status date, Cobra will change the start date to the forecast start date. This option is enabled only if you select the Allow posting actual costs to a planned Control Account or Work Package option.
Allow	When you select this option, Cobra will allow entry of actual costs against control accounts or

Field	Description
posting actual costs to a completed Control Account or Work Package	work packages with a status of Complete. When you clear this option, Cobra will load actuals for completed control accounts and work packages only if their actual finish date falls within the last period date and the current status date. Subsequently, Cobra will list the completed control accounts and work packages that have their finish date before the current period date as errors in the process log.
Prevent loading historical actual cost	When you select this option, Cobra will allow loading of the actual costs only with cost date values that fall between the start and finish dates of the current status period during the Actual Cost Integration process. By default, this option is not selected. This option applies only if you select Period Costs on the Included Costs page of the Integration Wizard.
Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package	When you select this option, Cobra will enable the automatic creation of non-existing control accounts and work packages during the Actual Cost Integration process.
Add missing key field code data	When you select this option, records in the actual cost import file that lack valid control account and work package key field data (for example, CA1, CA2, CA3, and WP) will be added to their respective code files. Use this option to automatically populate the missing key field values, helping to avoid failed imports and eliminating the need to manually reload actuals after updating code data. This option is enabled only if you select the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option.
Use Cost date to define Control Account or Work Package dates	When you select this option, the Cost date specified in the actual cost import file will be used to define the start dates of the control accounts and work packages that are automatically created during the Actual Cost Integration process. This option is enabled only if you select the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

Learn more about...

- [Options Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals](#)
- [File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals](#)
- [Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)
- [Projects](#)
- [Cobra Explorer](#)
- [Data Import-Actual Costs](#)
- [Automatic Creation of Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

- [Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)
- [Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for advancing the calendar.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Automatically change the status of LOE Work Packages to in-progress	Select this option to allow Cobra to automatically open Level of Effort (LOE) work packages in the project at the end of the advance calendar process. If selected, Cobra opens planned work packages with a forecast start date before the project status date. If a control account contains an LOE work package that was opened, the control account is also opened.Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Advance Calendar API process and do not include the <code>UseStatusDateAsActualStartDateForLoE</code> setting in the API script.Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the <code>UseStatusDateAsActualStartDateForLoE</code> setting in the API script.

How to...

- [Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Options Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Analyze Preferences

Use this dialog box to select the options for analyzing a project and its structures.

The Analyze Preferences dialog box consists of two sections. The top section displays the options for performing project analysis. The bottom section displays the **Results used to calculate values** grid, where you can select the results to use by the Analyze utility.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Curve chart template file	Select this option to specify an alternative chart template file to use for the Analyze curve graphs. Click  in the Select column to display the Locate Report Template dialog box, where you can select a template file.
CV-SV chart template file	Select this option to specify an alternative chart template file to use for the Analyze CVSV graphs. Click  in the Select column to display the Locate Report Template dialog box, where you can select a template file.

Field	Description
Custom XSL document for XML output	By default, the.xml file contains a reference to the ddactive.xsl file. You can change the.xsl document reference inserted into the.xml file by supplying a filename in this field. You can also click  in the Select column to display the Locate Report Template dialog box, where you can select a template file.
Results used to calculate values	This option restricts the results used by the Analyze utility. The value entered for this option must be a list of one or more results, separated by commas. For example, to produce a drill-down view in terms of hours, enter HOURS in the field. To remove the G&A result, enter the other results separated by commas: DIRECT, OVERHEAD.The values that you enter in the field must be results that already exist in the project.
Always generate XML support files	Selecting this option instructs Cobra to save the .xml support files in a sub-folder of the folder containing the XML file when you save Analyze reports to XML.
Use selected results	Select this option to instruct Cobra to use the selected results on Results used to calculate values grid. If you do not select this option, you cannot select results in the Results used to calculate values grid.
Results used to calculate values grid	This grid displays all the results included in the project. Select the results that you want to use in performing project analysis by selecting the appropriate checkboxes in the Selected column.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze Options Dialog Box](#)

[Analyze](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

ANSI EIA X12 Preferences

Use this dialog box to select options for the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard, which lets you export project information to other applications that support Version 3040 or Version 3050 of the ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 Project Cost Reporting.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Export wInsight extended information	Select this option to instruct Cobra to export the extended data set. wInsight uses an extended data set for better analysis. The following are exported from Cobra as extended data: ▪ Control account manager ▪ Hourly data ▪ Future monthly budget ▪ ETC
Export variance narrative data	Select this option to instruct Cobra to include the variance narrative entries on the IPMR Format 5 when exporting ANSI EIA X12 data.
Export CSSR data	Selecting this option instructs Cobra to include the CSSR information when exporting ANSI EIA X12 data.
Suppress exporting the CAM field	Select this option to instruct Cobra not to export the CAM field when exporting extended data. This option is available only if you select the Export wInsight extended information option.
Enforce consecutive	Select this option to instruct Cobra that if the project is using weekly earned value, the exports

Field	Description
forecast periods	will be summarized into monthly periods.
Use yyyyymmdd dates instead of yymmdd	Select this option to instruct Cobra to export the dates in yyyyymmdd format.
Filter unused WBS/OBS codes	Select this option to instruct Cobra to exclude WBS or OBS codes that do not contain values from the export process.
Export manpower in:	This option allows you to export man power as either FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) or Hours for IPMR Format 4 reports. Selecting Hours creates the IPMR Format 4 using the result code H-Hours in the calculation of resource.
Use alternate code for WBS	Use this field to select a number from 1 to 9 that represents the code position in the control account code file that will be used as the WBS. Cobra exports this control account code instead of the code selected for the Control Account Key Field 1 . Selecting 1 means that the first code listed as an attached code in the control account is used as the alternate WBS. Selecting 0 means that the Control Account Field 1 position is used as the WBS.
Use alternate code for OBS	Use this field to select a number from 1 to 9 that represents the code position in the control account code file that will be used as the OBS. Cobra exports this control account code instead of the code selected for the Control Account Key Field 2 . Selecting 1 means that the first code listed as an attached code in the control account is used as the alternate OBS. Selecting 0 means that the Control Account Field 2 position is used as the OBS.
WBS Project Office code	Use this field to select a number from 1 to 9 that represents the code position in the Control Account Field 1(WBS) code file. The code position selected is used to extract the Project Officer data. Selecting 1 means that the code in the first code file position in the Control Account Field 1 code file is used. Selecting 0 means that there is no code in the WBS code file that represents the Project Officer code.
OBS Project Office code	Use this field to select a number from 1 through 9 that represents the code position in the Control Account Field 2 (OBS) code file. The code position selected is used to extract the Project Officer data. Selecting 1 means that the code in the first code file position in the Control Account Field 2 code file is used. Selecting 0 means that there is no code in the OBS code file that represents the Project Officer code.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

Learn more about...

[Options Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Integration Wizard Preferences

Use this dialog box to select options when importing data into Cobra through the Integration Wizard. These options correspond to those found on the Change Control and Filter pages of the Integration Wizard.

The options configured and secured in this dialog box determine the default settings for integration configurations.

Attention: For more information, see [Behavior of the Integration Wizard Preferences Options](#).

Contents

Field	Description
Prevent changes to historical time phased values	Use this option to prevent changes to time-phased values on or before the project's status date. When selected, the Baseline Start and/or Baseline Finish dates that fall on or before the status date (current period) also become read-only. Note: Selecting this option does not restrict editing of historical time-phased values within the Project view panes. For that, refer to the Prevent editing of historical time-phased values option on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Field	Description
Apply historical budget changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period	Use this option if you are importing budget data. This option directs Cobra to maintain historical data and to summarize changes being loaded into historical periods as a single record in the status period.
Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period	Use this option if you are importing forecast data. This option directs Cobra to maintain historical data and to summarize changes being loaded into historical periods as a single record in the status period. If the work package is due to start in the current period, the spread is the same as the budget and the Calculate Forecast process just moves the spread if it slips. If the work package has started, the budget is dropped during the Calculate Forecast process if the forecast uses the retain EAC method. Cobra takes the value into account for the retain EAC forecasts and runs the respread process normally. Cobra assumes that before you select this option, you have already advanced the calendar but have not yet calculated the forecasts. If forecasts have been calculated after advancing the calendar before applying the historical forecast changes, you need to recalculate forecasts after selecting this option.
Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Use this option to load forecasts in current status period during integration. For Cobra to adjust the entries in the current period rather than in the period after the status period, you must select this option and the Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period option. Otherwise, Cobra ignores the entries prior to the status date. Attention: For more information, see the example below. Note: For new projects, this option is cleared by default.
Force existing Work Package dates to match the schedule for	Use this option to update the work package baseline dates to match the dates of the mapped activities to the date set selected for Baseline Dates on the Schedule Mapping page of the Integration Wizard.
Update Control Account dates to span Work Package dates exactly	Use this option to update the control account start and finish dates for all date sets to exactly match the earliest start and latest finish dates of all work package date sets. Selecting the Secure checkbox of this option also selects the Secure checkbox of the Update existing Work Package baseline dates to match the schedule option.

Field	Description
	Clearing the Update existing Work Package baseline dates to match the schedule option also clears this option, except if the securable item for this option is disabled in the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Update the description for existing Control Accounts and Work Packages	Use this option to update the description of existing control accounts to match the description of the activity in the corresponding activity file. If the description in Cobra is blank, Cobra still updates it whether you select this checkbox or not.
Recalculate existing milestone/step weights	Use this option to recalculate the weight of each milestone or step. This option applies only if Cobra calculates milestone or step weights during the import process and not imported from a file field. Attention: For more information on how milestone or step weights are calculated, see Milestones/Steps.
Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule	This option directs Cobra to delete data during the integration. This option has the following sub-options: - Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule - Delete milestones/steps no longer in the schedule - Delete resource assignments no longer in the schedule - Delete only resources with the default or selected class - List deleted items in the process log Cobra determines what data to delete using its sub-options. Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule: Use this option to delete any Cobra work package that is no longer in the file you are importing. - Selecting the Secure checkbox of this option also selects the Secure checkbox of the Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule option. - Clearing the Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule option also clears this option, except if the securable item for this option is disabled in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. Delete milestones/steps no longer in the schedule: Use this option to delete existing milestones or steps no longer found in the schedule. Delete resource assignments no longer in the schedule: Use this option to delete all resources no longer found in the incoming resource assignment file.

Field	Description
	Delete only resources with the default or selected class: Use this option to filter the deleted resources to include only those that have the default class or the filtered class defined on the Resource Assignments page of the Integration Wizard. List deleted items in the process log: Select this option to list all items that are deleted from Cobra during the import process in the integration log. This option controls whether the deleted items should be listed or not in the log file: ▪ If you select this option, Cobra lists the deleted items in the log file. ▪ If you clear this option, Cobra does not list the deleted items in the log file.
Delete only items that satisfy the selection criteria	Use this option to delete only the items from Cobra that meet the criteria selected. This option displays only when loading into an existing project.
Load only schedule activities that do not exist in Cobra	Use this option to import only new data and ignore any existing data so that previously imported data remains the same.
Load only data for Control Accounts that already exist in Cobra	Use this option to import only previously imported data and ignore any new schedule information.
Create Work Package that do not exist when loading forecast	Use this option to create a new work package if it does not exist and you are loading forecast data. If this option is not selected, Cobra ignores the forecast values if the work package does not exist.
List added Control Accounts and Work Packages in the process log	Select this option to list all control accounts and work packages added during the schedule integration in the process log.

Example

The following example shows how entries are adjusted with different combinations of the **Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status** and the **Allow loading forecast in the current status**

period options.

Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Option	Status
100	100	100	100	100	100	100			Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status	Selected
		300	100	100	100	100			Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Cleared
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status	Selected
	200	100	100	100	100	100	100		Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Selected
100	100	100	100	100	100	100			Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status	Cleared
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Selected
100	100	100	100	100	100	100			Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status	Cleared
		100	100	100	100	100	100		Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Cleared

Related Topics:

[Behavior of the Integration Wizard Preferences Options](#)

Use the Integration Wizard Preferences tab in the Project Properties dialog box to set default preferences for importing data into Cobra using the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

Learn more about...

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard — Files](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[How Cobra Loads Milestones or Steps Based on Progress Technique and Option Settings](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Behavior of the Integration Wizard Preferences Options

Use the Integration Wizard Preferences tab in the Project Properties dialog box to set default preferences for

importing data into Cobra using the Integration Wizard.

When a new integration configuration is created, the options defined here will automatically populate in the Wizard but can still be modified by the user.

However, if the **Secure** checkbox is selected, the corresponding preference becomes locked in the Integration Wizard and cannot be changed. In addition, when an option is secured, any existing configuration settings on the Change Control or Filter page will be overridden by the preferences associated with the selected project in the Integration Wizard. This means that when running a process using an existing configuration, Cobra will apply the **Selected** value for all secured options, regardless of what was previously saved in the configuration file.

To ensure a specific option is both selected by default and protected from changes by other users, check both the **Selected** and **Secure** boxes for that option.

The table below provides more information about securing options on this page. It outlines how the Integration Wizard preferences set at the project level behave, particularly in relation to their corresponding options on the Change Control and Filter pages of the Integration Wizard.

Project's Integration Wizard Preferences		Change Control or Filter Page of the Integration Wizard	
Selected	Secure	New Configuration	Existing Configuration
Yes	No	Option is selected Option is enabled	Uses the saved configuration's settings.
Yes	Yes	Option is selected Option is disabled	Option is selected Option is disabled Saved configuration is overridden by the project's Integration Wizard preferences settings.
No	No	Option is not selected Option is enabled	Uses the saved configuration's settings.
No	Yes	Option is not selected Option is disabled	Option is not selected Option is disabled Saved configuration is overridden by the project's Integration Wizard preferences settings.

Note:

- **Yes** indicates that the checkbox is selected.
- **No** indicates that the checkbox is not selected.

- **Enabled** means you can still select or clear the checkbox.
- **Disabled** means you can no longer select or clear the checkbox.

Learn more about...

[Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Filter Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard Preferences](#)

[Project Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to configure the budget options for the selected project.

Contents

Note: Project Preferences options do not include the **Secure** checkbox.

Field	Description
Check Control Account key field 1 structure for parent/child uniqueness	Select this option to instruct Cobra to ensure that the code assigned to Control Account field 1 does not result in the creation of control accounts that are parents or children of other control accounts.
Check Control Account key field 2 structure for parent/child uniqueness	Select this option to instruct Cobra to ensure that the code assigned to Control Account field 2 does not result in the creation of control accounts that are parents or children of other control accounts. This option is available only if the project uses Control Account field 2 .
Check Control Account key field 3 structure for parent/child uniqueness	Select this option to instruct Cobra to ensure that the code assigned to Control Account field 3 does not result in the creation of control accounts that are parents or children of other control accounts. This option is available only if the project uses Control Account field 3 .
Check Work Package structure for parent/child	Select this option to instruct Cobra to ensure that the code assigned to the work

Field	Description
uniqueness	package does not result in the creation of work packages that are parents or children of other work packages. This option is available only if the project uses a code file for selecting work packages.
Allow changes to scope for an in-progress Control Account/Work Package	Select this option to make the following scope changes for an in-progress control account or work package: ▪ Modify the budgets for control accounts and work packages that have a status of In-progress. ▪ Change the value of the Units to Do field when the progress technique is Units Complete. ▪ Delete resources from control accounts and work packages that have a status of In-progress. ▪ Add resource assignments to control accounts and work packages that have a status of In-progress. Note: ▪ The Reclass process takes into account how this option is set. Not included in budget classes ignore this option for the selected project. ▪ If the control account or work package has a budget before the status date, and the Prevent editing of historical time-phased values option is selected, you cannot change or delete the resource. Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Respread API process and do not include the AllowInProgress setting in the API script. Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the AllowInProgress setting in the API script.
Prevent editing of historical time phased values	Selecting this option prevents changes to time-phased data for any periods on or before the project's status date. Note: This option applies to the Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view only. ▪ Time-phased columns for periods before the status date (current period) become read-only. ▪ Baseline Start and/or Finish dates are read-only if they fall on or before the status date (current period).

Field	Description
	The status date (current period) column also becomes read-only if the Allow editing current period option is not selected.
Allow editing current period	This option is available only if the Prevent editing of historical time phased values option is selected. - You cannot update this option if the Prevent editing of historical time phased values option is secured in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. - Clearing the Prevent editing of historical time phased values option also clears this option. If selected, Cobra allows you to perform the following: - You can edit the current period for budget and progress resource assignments in the Time-phase pane and Time-phase Detail pane of the Project view. - When you add a budget resource assignment in the Project view or through the Assignment Import Wizard, the current period will be included when spreading the time-phased values. - When you edit the total time-phased values of a budget resource assignment in the Project view, the All fiscal periods option in the Spread dialog box becomes enabled if the resource assignment start date falls on the current period. Note: This option applies anywhere the Prevent editing of historical time phased values option is applicable.
Allow removal of actual finish date for a completed Control Account/Work Package	Select this option to clear the actual finish date for a completed control account or work package, thereby changing its status from Completed to In-Progress. This is useful when you want to add new control accounts or work packages. If you select this option, the Actual Finish Date field for the control account is enabled to allow the user to clear the date. Once this field is cleared, the status changes from Completed to In-progress.
Allow changing of Progress Technique for an in-progress Work Package	Select this option to change the progress technique for an In-progress work package.
Allow percent complete on milestones/steps	Select this option to use Percent Complete in calculating earned value by weighted milestones. Each milestone can have a portion earned, rather than forcing an all-or-nothing awarding of earned value.

Field	Description
	Selecting this option enables the % Complete column on the Milestones/Steps tab of the Project view for work packages which use any of the progress techniques other than Steps. If this option is not selected, the Milestones/Steps tab of the Project view will not have a % Complete column for work packages which use any of the progress techniques other than Steps. The milestones earn an all-or-nothing status (0% or 100%). If this option is not selected, the Milestones/Steps tab of the Project view will not have a % Complete column for work packages that use the Steps progress technique.
Round audit log transactions to 6 decimal places	Select this option to round up project audit transaction amount to 6 decimals places for new and existing projects. - You can only change this option once. - Once the setting is selected or turned on, you can no longer clear it. Changing the value of this option displays a warning message and clicking the Apply button sets this option to read only. Closing the dialog box or the application will not reset this option. - The application preferences value takes precedence over the project preferences value. If this option is already selected on the Other tab of the Application Preferences dialog box, this option becomes read only and the checkbox is replaced with N/A.
Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique	Select this option to add milestones or steps to work packages that do not use the Milestones or Steps progress technique. By default, this option is not selected. - If this option is selected and the work package uses a progress technique other than Milestones or Steps, Cobra will use the progress technique assigned to the work package and allow the entry or import of milestones or steps. - The milestones or steps are for informational purposes only if the progress technique is not Milestones or Steps and will not be considered during Calculate Progress. During integration, this option controls whether milestones or steps are loaded as data for work packages that do not use the Milestones or Steps progress technique. It does not determine or change the progress technique assigned to the work package. Attention: For more information, see How Cobra Loads Milestones or Steps Based on Progress Technique and Option Settings.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

[Reconcile Project Logs Using the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Processes](#)

[Tools](#)

[Integration Wizard](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

[Time-phase Pane of the Project View](#)

[Time-phase Detail Pane of the Project View](#)

[Spread Dialog Box](#)

[Projects](#)

[Milestones/Steps](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Progress Preferences

Use this dialog box to select the options for calculating earned value.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Use an adjusting entry to remove Earned from deleted budget	Select this option to instruct Cobra to insert a reversing entry into the current period to reconcile earned value to zero for resources that have been deleted. Otherwise, Cobra deletes the earned value for resources that do not have an adjusting entry when the budget is deleted. Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Calculate Progress API process and do not include the UseAdjustingEntry setting in the API script. Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the UseAdjustingEntry setting in the API script.
Force the SPI of an apportioned resource to match source SPI	Select this option to ensure that the earned value for the apportioned items receives the same SPI as the base. Cobra uses the following formula: $\text{ApportionedBCWP} = \text{ApportionedCumtoDate} \times (\text{BaseCumBCWP} / \text{BaseCumtoDateBCWS})$ This option is useful when selecting the earned value Method of Hours SPI, where earned value is calculated such that the SPI of the hours is equal to the SPI of the dollars.
Earned by:	This field provides you with four options for calculating earned value. Use the drop-down list in the Selected column to select a method for calculating earned value. ▪ Budget: Select this option to instruct Cobra to summarize the budget across all periods before applying the progress technique. Earned value is calculated by moving through the time-phase table up to the time of the calculation, earning the first result and associated budget. ▪ Dollars: Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate earned value based on total budgeted currency. The currency earned is prorated to arrive at the remainder of the resource costs. ▪ Hours SPI: Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate earned value by backing into the currency amount of the earned value such that the SPI based on the hours is the same for both hours and the total currency value. ▪ Time: Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate earned value based on a percentage of the work package's time-phased budget. For example, a work package that is 50% complete earns the portion of the budget that corresponds to the first half of the work package's duration. Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Calculate Progress API process and do not include the EVMMethodId setting in the API script. Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the EVMMethodId setting in the API script.

Field	Description
Use apportionment mappings defined on the subprojects	This option is available only for master projects. Select this option to instruct Cobra to use apportionment mappings available in the subprojects when calculating earned value for a master project. If this option is not selected, apportionment mappings available for the master project are used instead.
Calculate Assignment Percent Complete for apportioned Work Packages	Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate progress on apportioned work packages using the Assignment % Complete progress technique during the Calculate Progress process.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Options Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

[Earned Value Methods](#)

[Projects](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for doing forecast calculations.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Spread ETC according to	This field provides you with two options for statistical forecast spreading: ▪ Existing ETC spread: Select this option to base the forecast spread on the existing forecast spread when performing forecast calculations. ▪ Budget: Select this option to base the forecast spread on the current budget spread when performing forecast calculations. Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Calculate Forecast API process and do not include in the SpreadETCMethodId setting in the API script. Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the SpreadETCMethodId setting in the API script.
Allow negative ETC	Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate all negative Estimate To Complete (ETC) values. Otherwise, Cobra sets all negative ETC values to zero. Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Calculate Forecast API process and do not include in the AllowNegativeETC setting in the API script. Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the AllowNegativeETC setting in the API script.
Scale retain EAC	This field provides you with three options for scaling Estimate At Complete (EAC) values. ▪ None: This is the default selection. Selecting this option instructs Cobra not to scale the EAC to a particular value. ▪ Currency: Cobra uses the value stored in the EAC field in the control account/work package pane of the Project view to calculate the forecast further so that the total EAC currency value is equal to the EAC field value. When this option is selected, you can edit the EAC by selecting Update EAC from the shortcut menu in the Project view. ▪ Hours: Cobra uses the value stored in the Hours.EAC field in the control account/work package pane of the Project view to calculate the forecast further so that the total EAC hours is equal to the Hours.EAC field value. When this option is selected, you can edit the Hours.EAC by selecting Update EAC from the shortcut menu in the Project view. ▪ Hours and Currency: This option is a combination of the Hours and Currency options. As Cobra calculates the forecast, the resource assignments whose first result is Hours are scaled so that the total hours match the value stored in the Hours.EAC field in the control account/work

Field	Description
	package pane of the Project view. The resource assignments whose first result is not Hours use the EAC_NONLAB field to calculate the forecast further so that the total currency value EAC is equal to the EAC_NONLAB field value. When this option is selected, you can edit Hours.EAC and EAC_NONLAB by selecting Update EAC from the shortcut menu in the Project view. Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Calculate Forecast API process and do not include in the ScaleRetainEACId setting in the API script. Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the ScaleRetainEACId setting in the API script. Note: If this field is set to a value other than None and you run the Calculate Progress Wizard, Cobra will prompt you to choose whether to update the Estimate At Complete (EAC) values or not.

How to...

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[Copy Project Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast](#)

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[Confirmation Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

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[Forecasts](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Recalc Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for doing recalculations.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Allow Recalc on classes not editable in the time-phase grid	Select this option to recalculate read-only cost classes.Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Recalc API process and do not include the AllowReadOnlyClasses setting in the API script.Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the AllowReadOnlyClasses setting in the API script.
Use a rate of 1 instead of 0 when a rate is not found	Select this option if you do not want the value in the time-phased database to be replaced with zero when the rate is missing. This is useful when the value in the database is more accurate than zero.Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Recalc API process and do not include the ReplaceResults setting in the API script.Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the ReplaceResults setting in the API script.
Allow recalculation of completed Control Accounts and Work Packages	Select this option to run the Recalc process against control accounts and work packages that have a status of Completed .Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Recalc API process and do not include the AllowComplete setting in the API script.Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the AllowComplete setting in the API script.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

[Recalculate Costs](#)

Learn more about...

[Options Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

[Recalc Wizard](#)

[Projects](#)

[Recalc](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Reclass Preferences](#)

Use this dialog box to select the options for running the Reclass Wizard, which allows you to change, copy, or replace a cost class.

The Reclass Wizard is useful when you have performed “what-if” budgeting and want to change these costs to a standard budget class such as CB. It is also possible to copy existing budget costs to either actual or forecast cost classes or to copy an actual cost class to a forecast class.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Allow reclass of completed Control Account and Work Package	Select this option to run the Reclass process against control accounts and work packages that have a status of Completed .Cobra uses the value of this option if you run the Reclass API process and do not include the AllowComplete setting in the API script.Cobra displays an error if the Secure checkbox for this option is selected and the value of this setting does not match the value of the AllowComplete setting in the API script.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

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Learn more about...

[Options Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Reclass Wizard](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Replan Preferences

Use this dialog box to select the options for replanning a project or its individual components.

Contents

Note: For information on how to use the **Selected** and **Secure** checkboxes of these options, see [Using the Selected and Secure Checkboxes](#).

Field	Description
Replan by adjusting entry	Select this option to place an adjusting entry in the budget for the current period (status date) for Budget and Earned Value. Budget, Actual Costs, and Earned Value will match cumulatively up to the status date.If you do not select this option, Cobra will change only those entries that are earlier than the status date (historical).
Allow planned Work Package to be replanned	Select this option to allow replanning of work packages that have not been started. If you do not select this option, unchecked work packages with the status of Planned cannot be replanned.
Allow completed Work Package to be replanned	Select this option to replan work packages that have a status of Completed . Otherwise, you can only replan incomplete (in-progress or planned) work packages.
Create a new Work Package for replanned Budget/Earned/	Select this option to create a new work package for replanned budget/earned value /actual costs during replanning.

Field	Description
Actual costs	
Alternate class for replanned Earned adjustments	If you replan a work package, the earned value of the replanned work package is stored in the class specified in this field. Use this option if you want a new class to represent the replanned earned value.
Extend the Work Package finish date when replanning after the baseline finish date	This option is enabled if the Replan by adjusting entry option is selected. If the baseline finish date is before the status date, selecting this option moves the work package finish date so that the adjusting entry occurs within the work package dates. Depending on the selected options and the work package status, Cobra changes the baseline finish date to either the status date or the day after the status date (status date + 1 day).

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

[Perform Project Replan](#)

Learn more about...

[Options Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

[Replan Wizard](#)

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[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Copy Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy project preferences to other projects.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	This column displays the projects that you can copy preferences to. Use the checkboxes to select the projects that you want to copy preferences to.
Description	This column displays a brief description of each project in the Project column.
Copy	Click Copy and select Yes to copy the preferences to the selected projects. A log shows the preferences that were successfully copied and if there were any project preferences that were not copied.
Close	Click Close to close the Copy Preferences dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Preferences dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Display the Copy Preferences Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Copy Preferences dialog box.

To display the Copy Preferences dialog box:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box.
2. Click the Preferences tab and then click **Copy Preferences**.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

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Parent Topic:

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Follow the procedures in this section to copy project preferences.

Related Topics:

[Copy Project Preferences](#)

Use the Copy Preferences dialog box to copy project preferences to other projects.

Parent Topic:

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Copy Project Preferences

Use the Copy Preferences dialog box to copy project preferences to other projects.

To copy project preferences to other projects:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box, click the Preferences tab and then click **Copy Preferences**.
2. In the Copy Preferences dialog box, select the project or projects that you want to copy the preferences to.
3. Click **Copy**.
4. Select **Yes** to copy the preferences to the selected projects.

A log shows the preferences that were successfully copied and if there were any project preferences that were not copied.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

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Learn more about...

[Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Access Control Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to manage user and group access to the project and to assign control countries to specific users and groups.

Authorized Control Countries Grid

Use this grid to assign country-specific access permissions to users and groups for the selected project.

This grid is available only when the **Enable Authorized Control Countries Validation** option is selected on the Settings tab of the Systems form in PPM Administrator. If countries have already been assigned to the project and the option is later cleared, this grid is hidden but the assigned countries are retained. When the option is selected again, the grid becomes available and the previously assigned countries are redisplayed.

Only the project owner and members of the SYSADMIN group are permitted to manage the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) list. The grid is disabled for all other users, including those with project access or owner delegate rights.

Use the **Add** button to display the Lookup dialog box and select countries to include in the ACC list. Use the **Remove** button to delete a country from the list.

Attention: For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

Access Control List Grid

Use this grid to enable users or groups to access the selected project or to modify access control list (ACL) settings for those who already have access.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [New Project Wizard](#) when a project is created. Each access control entry supports a read-only flag, which the project owner—or a member of the SYSADMIN group—can use to override the default access rights assigned to a specific user, group, or role.

Attention: For more details on the fields in this grid, refer to the [Access Control](#) help topic.

If the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature is enabled, the guidelines for assigning users and groups to the project's ACLs based on ACC assignments apply.

Attention: For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

- After you update the ACC grid and click **OK**, Cobra automatically validates that all users and groups listed in the grid, as well as the project owner, have at least one ACC assignment that matches the project's ACC. If any entry does not match, Cobra displays a validation error message and prevents saving.
- The **WORLD** group is only displayed in the Groups Lookup dialog box if the project's ACC is empty and the **Disable WORLD Group** setting is not selected in PPM Administrator.
- If the project's ACC is not empty, the Users Lookup or Groups Lookup dialog box displays only users or groups with at least one ACC assignment that matches the project's ACC.

Important: When changes are made to ACC assignments in PPM Administrator—such as updating user or group ACC assignments on the Users General tab or Groups General tab—these changes are not automatically reflected in the product's ACL. To validate and update the project's ACL based on the latest ACC assignments in PPM Administrator, you must log into Cobra, manually add or remove the affected users or groups from the project's ACL on this tab, and then click **OK**. This step ensures that the ACL aligns with the latest ACC configuration in PPM Administrator.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Security](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Open Status Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to see who is currently using a Cobra project without accessing EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

You can secure access to this dialog box using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Contents

Field	Description
User ID	This column displays the ID of each user with the project open in Cobra Explorer.
Machine ID	This column displays the ID of each machine where the Cobra project is open.
Opened On	This column displays the date and time when each user accessed a Cobra project.
User Name (Phone)	This column displays the name and phone number of each user from EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

How to...

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[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

You can display the Project Properties dialog box from an open project.

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

You can display the Project Properties dialog box without opening the project.

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

You can display any tabs of the Project Properties dialog box from an open project file.

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

You can display any tabs of the Project Properties dialog box without opening a project file.

Parent Topic:

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

You can display the Project Properties dialog box from an open project.

To display the Project Properties dialog box from an open project:

- In the Project view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Properties** group on the Edit tab, click **Properties**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Spreadsheet pane and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Project View](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

You can display the Project Properties dialog box without opening the project.

To display the Project Properties dialog box without opening the project:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Projects** group bar.
2. In the Projects pane, take one of the following actions:
 - Click the appropriate project and click **Properties** in the **Properties** group on the Edit tab.
 - Right-click the appropriate project and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Project View](#)

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Parent Topic:

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Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File

You can display any tabs of the Project Properties dialog box from an open project file.

To display a tab of the Project Properties dialog box for an open project file:

1. In the Project view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Properties** group on the Edit tab, click **Properties**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Spreadsheet pane and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Project Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Project View](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File

You can display any tabs of the Project Properties dialog box without opening a project file.

To display a tab of the Project Properties dialog box without opening the project file:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Projects** group bar.

2. In the Projects pane, take one of the following actions:
 - Click the appropriate project and click **Properties** in the **Properties** group on the Edit tab.
 - Right-click the appropriate project and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Project Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

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[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

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Parent Topic:

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New Project Wizard

The New Project Wizard walks you through the process of creating a new project in Cobra.

Before creating a new project, you must set up the resource file, rate file, and calendar file that will be used by that project, as well as the control account code files that make up the control account structure.

Move through the pages of the wizard, which prompt you to make decisions and enter information about the new project.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter the most basic information about the project, including its name and description.

[Fields Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use the upper portion of this page to set up to three code files for the control account and work package fields. Use the bottom portion to assign control account codes, work package codes, and resource assignment codes to the project.

[Ancillary Files Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the rate, resource, calendar, and rolling wave calendar (optional) that will be used by the new project.

[Settings Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the level at which you want to capture actual costs, the method to use when spreading budget costs, and the currency symbol that you want to use.

[Project Dates Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter key dates for the project.

[Project Code Assignments Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter project-level codes for the new project.

[Sub-Projects Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use this page to assign sub-projects to the master project that you are creating.

[Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Use this page to configure access and assign control countries for users and groups in the project you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new project or master project.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the New Project Wizard.

How to...

[Display the New Project Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

General Information Page of the New Project Wizard

Use this page to enter the most basic information about the project, including its name and description.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name for the new project. Note: If you are creating a new project and you use a project name that already exists as a PM Compass project in the database, you can add this project as a Cobra project. If the Copy defaults from project option is selected and a project is specified, Cobra copies the structures of the specified project and the PM Compass project in the new project.
Description	Use this field to enter a description of the new project. You can modify the project description later on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
Copy defaults from project	Select this option to tell Cobra to copy the structure of the new project from an existing project. The structure includes the data file structure, project option settings, class/cost set definitions, and access controls. Copying the structure is helpful in multi-project reporting because it ensures that projects are set up using a similar structure. Click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box, where you can select the project from which Cobra will copy information. If you want to copy the data from an existing project, open that project in the Project view and click  > Save As. If the Copy defaults from project option is cleared and a default project template is defined, Cobra copies the structures of the default project template into the new project. Cobra also creates the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets in the new project. Note: To view the project's included cost sets and to add classes to each cost set, use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box. If the Copy defaults from project option is selected or a default project template is defined, Cobra copies the structures of the project specified in the Copy defaults from project option into the new project, and not the structures of the default project template.
This is a Master	Select this option to tell Cobra to create the new project as a master project. No cost data can be loaded against a master project. Selecting this option enables the Sub-Projects page of the

Field	Description
Project	New Project Wizard.If you want to merge your sub-projects into a new project, display the Project Properties dialog box for the master project and choose Save As on the Sub-Projects tab.

How to...

[Modify the Project Description](#)

[Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project](#)

[Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Projects](#)

[Cost Sets](#)

[Multiproject Operations \(Master and Subprojects\)](#)

[General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Project Wizard](#)

Fields Page of the New Project Wizard

Use the upper portion of this page to set up to three code files for the control account and work package fields. Use the bottom portion to assign control account codes, work package codes, and resource assignment codes to the project.

Use this page as well to designate a code file to use for the **CAM** and **Change Number** fields. Values from the CAM code are assigned to the control account.

Values from the change number code are assigned when you make budget changes to the project. A dialog box displays asking for a change number. If a code file is assigned, you can select a change number from the file.

Note: You can select specific terminology on the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. If you chose names other than **Control Account**, **CAM**, and so on, the names that you specify display on this page.

Control Account and Work Package Fields Information

Use this group box to assign prompts and code files to control account and work packages fields. Cobra uses this information for reporting, filtering, validations, and so on.

If you require only one key field to define your control accounts (for example, WBS), ensure the prompts for **Control Account Field 2** and **Control Account Field 3** are blank.

Field	Description
Control Account Field 1	Use this field to define Control Account Field 1 . The prompt for this field defaults to WBS (Work Breakdown Structure). You can change this prompt to a value that suits your project. Click  in the Code File column to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file to assign to Control Account Field 1 . This field is required.
Control Account Field 2	Use this field to define Control Account Field 2 . The prompt for this field defaults to OBS (Organizational Breakdown Structure). Click  in the Code File column to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file to assign to Control Account Field 2 . This field is optional.
Control Account Field 3	Use this field to define Control Account Field 3 . You can enter any prompt in this field (for example, RBS for Resource Breakdown Structure). Click  in the Code File column to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file to assign to Control Account Field 3 . This field is optional.
Work Package Field	Use this field to define Work Package Field . The default prompt is WP but you can enter any prompt in this field. This field is optional. Adding a work package code to this field enables you to select a work package value from the code file when setting up work packages for your project.
CAM	Use this field to define the control account manager (CAM). The code file that you use in this field must contain the CAM that you want to use for the project's control accounts. This field is optional. Attention: For more information on the field types descriptions, see Code Field Types .
Change Number	Use this field to define the baseline change control. The code file that you use in this field must contain codes values that are assigned to control or track baseline changes. Assigning a code file instructs Cobra to associate the change with the code from the attached code file when a baseline change occurs. This field is optional. Attention: For more information on the field types descriptions, see Code Field Types .

Tabs

Use these tabs to assign codes to the project.

Field	Description
Control Account Codes	Use this tab to assign control account codes to the project. Cobra displays the control account codes in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. This is particularly useful in creating reports. You can define a maximum of 20 codes for the control account. Attention: For more information on the fields that you can define for control account codes, see Tab Fields.
Work Package Codes	Use this tab to assign work package codes to the project. Cobra displays the work package codes in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. This is particularly useful in creating reports. You can define a maximum of 20 codes for the work package. Attention: For more information on the fields that you can define for work package codes, see Tab Fields.
Resource Assignment Codes	Use this tab to assign resource assignment codes to the project. You can define a maximum of 9 codes for the resource assignment. Codes on a resource are consistent for all work packages. These codes allow you to enter a different code for each resource assignment class combination. Attention: For more information on the fields that you can define for resource assignment codes, see Tab Fields. Resource assignment codes only recognize the none, Code (optional), and Code (required) code field types.

Tab Fields

This section describes the fields that you can define for a control account, work package, or resource assignment code.

Field	Description
Number	This field identifies the numerical order of the code field. The Number column displays the maximum number of codes that you can add for a control account, work package, or resource assignment. For example, for control accounts, this column displays up to 20 rows.
Prompt	Use this field to assign a prompt that Cobra will use to represent the code field. This prompt will appear as a column header in all the grids where it is used, as well as in selection fields. You must enter a prompt for a code field if Code Field Type is Code (optional) , Code (required) , or Text .
Code	Use this field to assign a field type to the code field.

Field	Description
Field Type	Attention: For more information on the field types that you can assign to a code, see Code Field Types .
Code File	Use this field to assign a code file to the code field. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file that you can use. You can only assign a code file to the code field if Code Field Type is Code (optional) or Code (required).

Code Field Types

Select any of the following options to assign a field type to the code field.

- **<none>**: Select this option if you do not want to use a code field.
- **Code (optional)**: Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the validated structure/list specified in the **Code File** column. When the field type is set to **Optional**, codes assignments may be left blank. However, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file.
- **Code (required)**: Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the validated structure/list specified in the **Code File** column. Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously, blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically.
- **Text**: Select this option to enter any text in the code field.
- **User Field**: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

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Parent Topic:

[New Project Wizard](#)

Ancillary Files Page of the New Project Wizard

Use this page to select the rate, resource, calendar, and rolling wave calendar (optional) that will be used by the

new project.

Contents

Field	Description
Calendar	Click  to display the Calendar File Lookup dialog box and select a calendar file from the list. The calendar is used for advancing the calendar, spreading costs in the project, and reporting. This is a required field.
Rate	Click  to display the Rate File Lookup dialog box, then select a rate file from the list. This field defines the default rate file used in the project. A rate file can also be assigned to individual classes. This is a required field.
Resource	Click  to display the Resource File Lookup dialog box and select a resource file from the list. This is a required field
Rolling Wave Calendar	Click  to display the Calendar File Lookup dialog box and select a calendar file from the list. This is not a required field. The rolling wave calendar cannot be the same calendar that you specified in the Calendar field. While Cobra can facilitate earned value management on a weekly basis for the entire project, the data generated for long projects would be overwhelming. Rolling wave processing enables you to analyze earned value data in weekly periods for a defined window of time (for example, 1 month prior and 3 months after the status date), while retaining the rest of the data in monthly periods. This reduces the amount of data that you have to review.

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Parent Topic:

[New Project Wizard](#)

Settings Page of the New Project Wizard

Use this page to specify the level at which you want to capture actual costs, the method to use when spreading budget costs, and the currency symbol that you want to use.

If you are copying a project from an existing project or using the default project template, the settings on this

page are entered according to the existing project or default template.

Contents

Field	Description
Level at which to capture actual costs	Your options are: ▪ Control Account: Cobra loads the actual costs only at the control account level. ▪ Work Package: Cobra loads the actual costs only at the work package level. ▪ Both Control Account & Work Package: Cobra loads the actual costs at both the control account and work package levels.

Spread weight options

Use this group box to specify how you want to spread budget costs.

Field	Description
Linear weight	Select this option to put equal budget amounts into each period between the start and finish dates. For example, assume that the work package schedule dates are 06/25/14-07/31/14, the work package has a budget of 200 hours, and that the fiscal calendar attached to the project has 176 and 168 working hours for June and July, respectively. Using the Linear weight option instructs Cobra to enter 100 hours for June and 100 hours for July.
Weight using hours	Select this option to weigh the budget spread according to the hours found in the calendar and the start and finish dates. For example, assume that the work package schedule dates are 06/25/14-07/31/14 and the work package has a budget of 200 hours. Using the Weight using hours option instructs Cobra to enter 34.65 hours for June and 165.35 hours for July.
Weight using working days	Select this option to weigh the budget spread according to the number of working days within the start and finish dates, taking holidays into account. For example, assume that the work package schedule dates are 06/25/14-07/31/14 and the work package has a budget of 200 hours. Using the Weight using work days option instructs Cobra to enter 40 hours for June and 160 hours for July.
Currency symbol	Use this field to enter the currency symbol for the project. Cobra uses this symbol in Project views and reports. By default, the symbol appears to the left of the currency values. Select the Show the symbol on the right option to change the location of the currency symbol.

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Project Dates Page of the New Project Wizard

Use this page to enter key dates for the project.

Contents

Field	Description
Baseline Start	This date is the initial status date of the project. This date defaults to the status date of the calendar assigned to the project.
Baseline Finish	This date is the last date of the project. This date defaults to latest date defined in the calendar assigned to the project.
Forecast Finish	This date is the forecasted finish date in the calendar assigned to the project.

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Project Code Assignments Page of the New Project Wizard

Use this page to enter project-level codes for the new project.

You can enter codes on this page only if you configured Cobra to use such codes on the Project Codes tab of

the Application Preferences dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Description	This field displays the prompt names for project level codes that you specified on the Project Codes tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.
Value	Click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select a code from the code file.

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[Project Codes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Project Wizard](#)

Sub-Projects Page of the New Project Wizard

Use this page to assign sub-projects to the master project that you are creating.

This page displays only if you selected the **This is a Master Project** option on the General Information page of the New Project Wizard.

How to...

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Parent Topic:

[New Project Wizard](#)

Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard

Use this page to configure access and assign control countries for users and groups in the project you are creating.

Authorized Control Countries Grid

Use this grid to assign country-specific access permissions to users and groups for the project you are creating. This grid is available only when the **Enable Authorized Control Countries Validation** option is selected on the Settings tab of the Systems form in PPM Administrator.

Only the project owner and members of the SYSADMIN group are permitted to manage the Authorized Control Countries list. The grid is disabled for all other users, including those with project access or owner delegate rights.

Use the **Add** button to display the Lookup dialog box and select countries to include in the Authorized Control Countries list. Use the **Remove** button to delete a country from the list.

Attention: For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

Access Control List Grid

Use this grid to define which users or groups will have access to the project you are creating.

Each access control entry supports a read-only flag, which the project owner—or a member of the SYSADMIN group—can use to override the default access rights assigned to a specific user, group, or role.

Attention: For more details on the fields in this grid, refer to the [Access Control](#) help topic.

You can update access and assign control countries to users and groups in the project later through the [Access Control tab in the Project Properties dialog box](#).

If the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature is enabled, the guidelines for assigning users and groups to the project's access control list (ACL) based on ACC assignments apply.

Attention: For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

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Parent Topic:

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Confirmation Page of the New Project Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new project or master project.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click the **Back** button until the desired page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

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Parent Topic:

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Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage the New Project Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Display the New Project Wizard](#)

Display the New Project Wizard to create a new project in Cobra.

[Create a New Project](#)

Use the New Project Wizard to create a new project in Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[New Project Wizard](#)

[Display the New Project Wizard](#)

Display the New Project Wizard to create a new project in Cobra.

To display the New Project Wizard:

- Click  > **New** > **Project** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , click **Project** and then click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Projects** group bar and select **New Project File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **New Project File** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Modify the Project Description](#)

[Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project](#)

[Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

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Create a New Project

Use the New Project Wizard to create a new project in Cobra.

Before creating a new project, you must set up the resource file, rate file, and calendar file that will be used by that project, as well as the control account code files that make up the control account structure.

To create a new project:

1. Display the New Project Wizard by completing one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New** > **Project** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , click **Project**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Projects** group bar, and select **New Project** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **New Project** on the shortcut menu.

2. Complete the pages of the New Project Wizard to create a new project.

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Project Security

A project can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to give a user or group access to a project.

Parent Topic:

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Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to give a user or group access to a project.

Related Topics:

[Give a User Access to a Project](#)

Use the Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Project Properties dialog box to give a user access to a project.

[Give a Group Access to a Project](#)

Use the Access Control page of the New Project Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Project Properties dialog box to give a group access to a project.

Parent Topic:

[Project Security](#)

[Give a User Access to a Project](#)

Use the Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Project Properties dialog box to give a user access to a project.

You can assign a user or a group to a project in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

To give a user access to a project:

1. On the Access Control page, click **New** to add a new row in the grid.
2. In the **User** field, click  to display the Users Lookup dialog box.
3. Select a user, and click **Select** to add that user to the grid. You can also double-click on a user ID to add that user to the grid.
4. In the **Role** field, click  to display the Roles Lookup dialog box.
5. Select a role and click **Select** to assign that role to the user you selected. You can also double-click on a role to add that role to the grid.
6. Select the **Read Only** checkbox if you want to provide the user with read-only access to the project.

How to...

[Give a Group Access to a Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Give a Group Access to a Project](#)

Use the Access Control page of the New Project Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Project Properties dialog box to give a group access to a project.

You can assign a user or a group to a project in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

To give a group access to a project:

1. On the Access Control page, click **New** to add a new row to the grid.
2. In the **Group** field, click  to display the Groups Lookup dialog box.
3. Select a group and click **Select** to add that group to the grid. You can also double-click on a group ID to add that group to the grid.
4. In the **Role** field, click  to display the Roles Lookup dialog box.
5. Select a role and click **Select** to assign that role to the group you selected. You can also double-click on a role to add that role to the grid.
6. Select the **Read Only** checkbox if you want to provide the group with read-only access to the project.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

[Give a User Access to a Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Multiproject Operations (Master and Subprojects)

Multiproject operations allow you to work with a master project and any number of subprojects as though they were a single entity.

Each multiproject has the following elements:

- A single master project that does not contain data, but is used as an umbrella for subprojects
- Multiple subprojects through which you enter data for specific subsets of control accounts

The following Cobra operations allow you to use master projects:

- Advancing the calendar
- Calculating apportionment
- Calculating progress
- Calculating total budget, actual costs, and forecast
- Exporting DCDE
- Exporting IPMDAR
- Exporting XML/UNCEFACT
- Initializing forecast through the API
- Loading actual costs
- Performing ANSI EIA X12 export
- Performing analyze
- Performing recalculation
- Replacing resources
- Running batch reports
- Running reports

Important: Filtering by control account or work package is not currently supported.

Related Topics:

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

To perform a multiproject operation, you start by creating a new project to be used as the master “shell” project. This shell project does not contain any control account or work package data.

[Merging a Master Project's Subprojects to Create a New Project](#)

Use the merging feature to copy data from all sub-projects into the master project to create a new project. This

feature is useful when sending a copy of all projects to another individual.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage multiple projects in Cobra.

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Analyze](#)

[Recalc](#)

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Data Import-Status Data](#)

[Reports](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Multiproject Guidelines

To perform a multiproject operation, you start by creating a new project to be used as the master “shell” project. This shell project does not contain any control account or work package data.

The primary purpose of the master project is to group similar projects together for reporting and analysis, such as in the Cobra Explorer, during Reporting and using Analyze, and for processing, such as Advance Calendar, Integration, and Update Codes.

These are the guidelines you should follow for multiprojects.

- The master project cannot contain another associated master project.
- The master project and all of the sub-projects must contain the same key fields.
- Similarly, if you are creating a master project to post actual costs, you only need a master rate file and a resource file if you intend to calculate derived costs when you post actual costs.
- If you create a WBS structure with multiple top levels, you can use the project ID for the top code and share the WBS structure with all sub-projects. This allows you to use Analyze process with all projects and produce reports with each sub-project rolled up to a single line.

- If you intend to produce IPMR report or produce the IPMDAR export from the master project, make sure that the contract values that you enter for the master project are left empty. The CTC and other information found in the header of the IPMR are summarized from each of the sub-projects for a single master IPMR report or IPMDAR export. Therefore, when you set the baseline for your sub-projects, use the CTC for the portion of data contained in that sub-project.
- The options selected for the master project are used for all sub-projects when processing at the master-project level. Also, processes such as loading actual costs will use the resource file assigned to the master project.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a Master Project](#)

[Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project](#)

[Remove Sub-Projects from a Master Project](#)

[Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project](#)

[Validate Sub-Projects](#)

Learn more about...

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

[Project View](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Multiproject Operations \(Master and Subprojects\)](#)

Merging a Master Project's Subprojects to Create a New Project

Use the merging feature to copy data from all sub-projects into the master project to create a new project. This feature is useful when sending a copy of all projects to another individual.

During the merge operation, Cobra merges the data from each sub-project into the master project. Because the data is actually stored twice (once in the sub-project and once in the master project), this option is slower and consumes more disk space than an associated master project. However, once the merge operation has been performed, the master project can be viewed, managed, and reported on as if it were a stand-alone project.

Note: After you merge data into a master project, the master project acts like a regular project. Cobra no longer updates the data from the sub-projects associated with the master project.

Take note of the following when merging sub-projects into a new project:

- If the resource file of a project is different from the resource file of the master project, the merge process will fail.
- Cobra checks for other inconsistencies between the sub-projects and the master project. These include inconsistencies in dates, cost sets, cost classes, rate sets, class levels, and class types. Cobra displays the errors that will result from these inconsistencies in the Save As Errors dialog box. You can choose to ignore these inconsistencies and proceed with the merge process.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a Master Project](#)

[Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project](#)

[Remove Sub-Projects from a Master Project](#)

[Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project](#)

[Validate Sub-Projects](#)

Learn more about...

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

[Project View](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Multiproject Operations \(Master and Subprojects\)](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage multiple projects in Cobra.

Related Topics:

[Create a Master Project](#)

Use the General Information page of the New Project Wizard to create a new project and identify it as a master project.

[Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project](#)

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign sub-projects to a master project.

[Remove Sub-Projects from a Master Project](#)

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to remove sub-projects from a master project.

[Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project](#)

Use the Save As Dialog Box (Merging Projects) to merge a master project's sub-projects into a new project.

[Validate Sub-Projects](#)

Use the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box to validate the data for the sub-projects of a master project.

Parent Topic:

[Multiproject Operations \(Master and Subprojects\)](#)

[Create a Master Project](#)

Use the General Information page of the New Project Wizard to create a new project and identify it as a master project.

To create a master project:

1. Display the New Project wizard by completing one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New** > **Project** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access Toolbar, click , select **Project**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Projects** group bar, and select **New Project File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **New Project File** on the shortcut menu.

2. On the General Information page, enter a name and a description for the master project.
3. Select **Copy defaults from project** if you want to copy the structure of the new project from an existing project.

Click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box, where you can select the project from which Cobra will copy the information.

The project that you select to copy should be the one that has the most features defined. For example, if one of the projects you plan to use in the multiproject operation has only one cost account key defined and another uses all three keys, you should use the project that uses all the cost account keys as your model.

4. Click **This is a Master Project** to identify the new project as a master project and click **Next**.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

[Project View](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Assign Sub-Projects to a Master Project](#)

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to assign sub-projects to a master project.

To assign sub-projects to a master project:

1. Display Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.

2. Click **Add**.
3. In the Project Lookup dialog box, select the projects that you want to add as sub-projects to the master project.
4. Click **Select** to add the selected projects to the master project.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

Learn more about...

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Projects](#)

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Remove Sub-Projects from a Master Project

Use the Sub-Projects tab of the Project Properties dialog box to remove sub-projects from a master project.

To remove sub-projects from a master project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.
2. Select a project.
3. Click **Remove** and then click **Apply**.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Projects](#)

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Merge Sub-Projects into a New Project

Use the Save As Dialog Box (Merging Projects) to merge a master project's sub-projects into a new project.

All cost classes/cost sets defined in the master are defined in the new project.

The user becomes the owner of the new project. All other security options are copied from the master project.

The new project contains all data from each project assigned to the master project. If any duplicate control account, work package, resource, or milestone records are found across the projects selected for merging, the process will terminate with an error, and the merge will be unsuccessful. Once the duplicates have been removed, re-run the merge process.

To merge sub-projects into a new project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.
2. On the Sub-Projects tab, click **Save As**.
3. In the Save As dialog box, enter a name and description for the new project.

You can also click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box and select a project to overwrite.

4. Click **OK** to merge the sub-projects into a new project.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Projects](#)

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Validate Sub-Projects

Use the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box to validate the data for the sub-projects of a master project.

To validate sub-project data:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Sub-Projects tab.
2. Click **Validate**.
3. On the Validation tab of the Sub-Projects Validation dialog box, select the data types that you want to validate.
4. On the Errors tab, select the validation error that will prevent the merging of the sub-projects into a new project and click **OK**.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Sub-Projects Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Projects](#)

[Multiproject Guidelines](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures

Standard dialog boxes and procedures are used throughout the Project view.

Related Topics:

[New File Dialog Box](#)

This dialog box lets you create new Cobra files of the following types: project, calendar, code, resource, and rate.

[Open File Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to open an existing Cobra file such as project, code, calendar, resource, or rate.

[Lookup Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to locate and select the file, code, resource, control account, work package, calendar, rate file, or any other value that you need to complete a process in Cobra.

[Save As Dialog Box \(Projects\)](#)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a project using a different project name.

[Save As Dialog Box \(Ancillary Files\)](#)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a calendar, code, resource, or rate file.

[Find Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to search for text in a selected column of a grid.

[Insert Column Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to insert a column and define the column's attributes.

[Edit Column Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to define the contents and attributes of a column.

[Column Width Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to adjust column widths.

[Rename Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change the name of a project, master project, ancillary file, code, rate set, or resource in Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views.

[Purge Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to delete a project and all of the ancillary files that are associated with it.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

New File Dialog Box

This dialog box lets you create new Cobra files of the following types: project, calendar, code, resource, and rate.

When you select a file type and click **Create**, Cobra displays the corresponding wizard that leads you through the process of creating the file.

Related Topics:

[Display the New File Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the New File dialog box.

[Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra](#)

When you create names in Cobra, you must consider certain rules.

Learn more about...

[General Information Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

Display the New File Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the New File dialog box.

To display the New File dialog box:

Take one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click .

Parent Topic:

New File Dialog Box

Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra

When you create names in Cobra, you must consider certain rules.

These rules are as follows:

- Object names (such as project and ancillary files) must not contain any of the following characters: [] ' " : < > ? * / \ | , + =.
- For database column names, you may use ASCII letters (a-z or A-Z), numbers (0-9) and underscore (_). The first character must not be a number.
- There are no invalid characters for data names (such as activities and work packages).

Learn more about...

[General Information Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

[General Information Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

New File Dialog Box

Open File Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to open an existing Cobra file such as project, code, calendar, resource, or rate.

Click a tab to display a list of files available to you. To open a file, select it from the list and click **Open**, or double-click the file name.

Related Topics:

[Display the Open File Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Open File dialog box.

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Open File Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Open File dialog box.

To display the Open File dialog box:

Take one of the following actions:

- Click  > Open.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click .

Parent Topic:

[Open File Dialog Box](#)

Lookup Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to locate and select the file, code, resource, control account, work package, calendar, rate file, or any other value that you need to complete a process in Cobra.

Related Topics:

[Display the Lookup Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Lookup dialog box.

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

[Display the Lookup Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Lookup dialog box.

To display the Lookup dialog box:

1. Launch a Cobra process that uses the Lookup dialog box.
2. Click  for the field that uses the Lookup dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Lookup Dialog Box](#)

Save As Dialog Box (Projects)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a project using a different project name.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new project. You cannot use an existing project name in this field.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new project.
Copy Project	Select this option to copy the data in the current project into the new project that you are

Field	Description
Data	creating.
Copy Calendar	Select this option to copy the calendar of the current project into the new project that you are creating.

Related Topics:

[Display the Save As Dialog Box \(Projects\)](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for project files.

How to...

[Save a Project as a Different Project](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Save As Dialog Box \(Projects\)](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for project files.

To display the Save As dialog box for project files:

1. Display a project.

2. Click  > Save As.

Parent Topic:

[Save As Dialog Box \(Projects\)](#)

Save As Dialog Box (Ancillary Files)

Use this dialog box to save a copy of a calendar, code, resource, or rate file.

Enter a new name and description for the file, and click **OK**.

Related Topics:

[Display the Save As Dialog Box \(Ancillary Files\)](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for ancillary files.

How to...

[Save an Ancillary File as a Different File](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Save As Dialog Box \(Ancillary Files\)](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save As dialog box for ancillary files.

To display the Save As dialog box for ancillary files:

1. Display a calendar, code, resource, or rate file.

2. Click  > **Save As**.

Parent Topic:

[Save As Dialog Box \(Ancillary Files\)](#)

Find Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to search for text in a selected column of a grid.

Contents

Field	Description
Find what	Use this field to enter the text for which you are searching.
Within	This field displays the name of the selected column in which to perform the search.
Match case	Select this option to limit the search so that it only locates text that matches the upper and lowercase characters you enter.
Match entire cell contents	Select this option if you want to match the text you entered exactly. This option is useful if you know precisely what you want to find and want to find it quickly.

Related Topics:

[Display the Find Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Find dialog box.

How to...

[Find Text](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

[Display the Find Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Find dialog box.

To display the Find dialog box:

1. Display any of the panes in the Cobra Explorer or any of the Cobra views.
2. Take one of the following actions:
 - On the Quick Access toolbar, click  .

- In the **Clipboard** group on any of the Edit tabs, click **Find**.
- Right-click the pane or the view and select **Find** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Find Dialog Box](#)

Insert Column Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to insert a column and define the column's attributes.

Each file type has its own set of fields that are available to be added. For example, if you want to insert a column in a project, only project-related fields are available to be added.

Contents

Field	Description
Field Name	Select the field that contains the information to display in the column. Note: You cannot use the Edit Column dialog box to modify the field name.
Title	Use this field to enter the name for the column that will appear in the grid.

Wrap Text

Field	Description
In cells	Select this option to wrap text within the cells of the column. You must select this option if you want to display multiple lines within a cell.
In Column Heading	Select this option to wrap text in the column headings.

Width

Field	Description
Best Fit	Select this option to automatically resize the column width to allow just enough space for the longer of either the column heading or the contents of the longest row in the column.
Specific	Select this option and specify the maximum number of characters allowed in the column.

Formatting

Field	Description
Formatting	The Formatting options control how date, duration, or numeric data in the column is displayed. If you change the formatting of a column that already contains data, Cobra displays the data in the new format. The available formatting options depend on the type of field: ▪ If the field is a date field, the formatting options include date formats. ▪ If the field is a duration, the formatting options include minutes (t), hours (h), days (d), weeks (w), and months (m). Cobra displays any remainder that results from converting a smaller unit into a larger unit as a decimal. For example, a duration of 90 minutes becomes 1.5 when converted into hours. When you click a cell, the duration is displayed in the default format. You can then enter a new duration value in any format that you want. Note: In the Edit Column dialog box, you can modify the format only of numeric data.
Decimals	Use this field to indicate a level of precision for the display of data.

Related Topics:

[Display the Insert Column Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Insert Column dialog box.

How to...

[Insert a Column in a View](#)

[Learn more about ...](#)

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

[Display the Insert Column Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Insert Column dialog box.

To display the Insert Column dialog box:

1. Right-click a column heading in any view.
2. On the shortcut menu, select **Insert Columns**.

Parent Topic:

[Insert Column Dialog Box](#)

Edit Column Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to define the contents and attributes of a column.

Field Name Information

Field	Description
Field Name	Select the field that contains the information to be displayed in the column. The list of fields displays the fields available for the selected file type. For example, if you want to insert a column in a project, only the fields available for projects are listed. Note: You cannot edit the values of the following fields: Configuration.ConfigUid, Data, Last Update, Sequence, User, and DirUid. These fields are read-only.
Title	Use this field to enter the name for the column that will appear in the grid.

Wrap Text

The following options control how text wrapping is handled:

Field	Description
In cells	Select this option to enable text wrapping within the cells of the column. This option must be selected if you want to display multiple lines within a cell.
In Column Heading	Select this option to enable text wrapping in the column headings.

Width

The following options control the width of the column:

Field	Description
Best Fit	Select this option to automatically resize the column width to allow just enough space for the longer of either the column heading or the contents of the longest row in the column.
Specific	Select this option and specify the maximum number of characters to be allowed in the column.
Formatting	The Formatting options control how date, duration, or numeric data in the column displays. If you change the formatting of a column that already contains data, Cobra displays the data in the new format. The available formatting options depend on the Field Name field: ▪ If the field is a date field, the formatting options include date formats. ▪ If the field is a duration, the formatting options include minutes (t), hours (h), days (d), weeks (w), and months (m). Cobra displays as a decimal any remainder that results from converting a smaller unit into a larger unit. For example, a duration of 90 minutes becomes 1.5 when converted into hours. When you click a cell, the duration displays in the default format. You can then enter a new duration value in any format that you want. Note: You can modify the format of numeric data only.
Decimals	Use this field to indicate a level of precision for the display of data.

Related Topics:

[Display the Edit Column Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Edit Column dialog box.

How to...

[Edit a Column in a View](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

[Display the Edit Column Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Edit Column dialog box.

To display the Edit Column dialog box:

1. Right-click a column heading in any view.
2. On the shortcut menu, select **Edit Column**.

Parent Topic:

[Edit Column Dialog Box](#)

Column Width Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to adjust column widths.

Contents

Field	Description
Adjust Column Width	Use this field to enter the width for the selected column.
Adjust all columns by:	Use this field to increase or decrease the width for all columns by a specific value.
Set all columns by:	Use this field to enter the width for all columns.

Related Topics:

[Display the Column Width Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Column Width dialog box.

How to...

[Adjust Column Width](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

[Display the Column Width Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Column Width dialog box.

To display the Column Width dialog box:

- 1. Right-click a column heading in any view.
- 2. On the shortcut menu, select **Column Width**.

Parent Topic:

[Column Width Dialog Box](#)

Rename Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to change the name of a project, master project, ancillary file, code, rate set, or resource in Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views.

The type of file that you select to rename appears in the title bar for the dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the new name in this field. Note: When you rename a project, Cobra does not rename the process logs associated with it.

Related Topics:

[Display the Rename Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Rename dialog box.

How to...

[Rename a Project](#)

[Rename an Ancillary File](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

[Display the Rename Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Rename dialog box.

To display the Rename dialog box for projects, master projects, ancillary files, codes, rate sets, or resources:

1. Display the Cobra Explorer or any of the Cobra views.
2. Take one of the following actions:
 - Right-click the project, master project, ancillary file, code, rate set, or resource that you want to rename and select **Rename**.
 - Click **Rename** in the **Tasks** group on the Edit.

Parent Topic:

[Rename Dialog Box](#)

[Purge Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to delete a project and all of the ancillary files that are associated with it.

If the ancillary files are shared across multiple projects, purging removes the ancillary files from the projects as long as you have more than read-only access to the files. You cannot delete files to which you do not have access or if your access is read-only.

The difference between purging and deleting a project is that purging deletes the project and all of its ancillary files while deleting deletes only the project and the fiscal calendar (if you choose to delete the calendar).

If you select multiple project files for purging, the Purge dialog box displays for each project file.

You cannot purge a file that is open.

Contents

Field	Description
Project File	This field displays the name of the project you want to purge.
Calendar File(s)	These files include the fiscal calendar and the roll wave calendar if a roll wave calendar is associated with the project.
Rate File(s)	These files include the rate file associated with the project and any rate files associated with classes.
Resource File	This field displays the resource file associated with the project.
Code File(s)	These files include the following: ▪ The control account (CA1, CA2, CA3) and work package code field codes ▪ Code files attached to the control account and work package as codes C1-C9 ▪ Code files attached to the CA1, CA2, CA3, and WP code files ▪ Code files attached to the resource file

Related Topics:

[Display the Purge Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Purge dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

[Purge a Project](#)

Learn more about ...

[Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Standard Dialog Boxes and Procedures](#)

[Display the Purge Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Purge dialog box.

To display the Purge dialog box:

1. Display the Projects pane in the Cobra Explorer.
2. Take one of the following actions:
 - Click a project and click **Purge** in the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab.
 - Right-click a project and select **Purge** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Purge Dialog Box](#)

Basic Procedures

Some standard procedures are used throughout Cobra

The set of instructions encompasses various tasks such as text search and view management, among other things.

Related Topics:

[Save a Project as a Different Project](#)

You can save a project as a different project in the Project view.

[Save an Ancillary File as a Different File](#)

You can save an ancillary file as a different file in the Calendar, Rate, Resource, or Code view.

[Copy the Projects Pane or the Spreadsheet Pane to Excel](#)

You can copy the Projects pane or the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view in MS Excel.

[Find Text](#)

You can search for text in columns in Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views.

[Find Numeric Data](#)

You can search for numeric data in columns in Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views.

Manage Columns

You can change the way columns are shown in Cobra by right-clicking a column header and selecting an option from the shortcut menu.

Insert a Column in a View

You can insert columns in any of the views in Cobra.

Edit a Column in a View

You can edit columns in any of the views in Cobra.

Remove a Column from a View

You can remove columns from any of the views in Cobra.

Adjust Column Width

You can adjust column widths in any of the views in Cobra.

Size a Column for Best Fit

You can size columns for best fit in any of the views in Cobra.

Purge a Project

You can purge a project to delete it and all of the ancillary files associated with it.

Rename a Project

You can rename a project in Cobra Explorer. When you rename a project, Cobra does not rename the process logs associated with it.

Rename an Ancillary File

You can rename an ancillary file in Cobra Explorer. When you rename an ancillary file, any projects that reference the ancillary file change the reference to the new name.

Freeze Columns in a View

While in Cobra Explorer or in any of the views, you can freeze columns so that they remain in view when you scroll horizontally across the grid. The selected column and all columns to the left of it change color to indicate that they are frozen.

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Save a Project as a Different Project

You can save a project as a different project in the Project view.

To save a project as a different project:

1. Display a project.
2. Click  > Save As.
3. Use the Save As dialog box to save the selected project as a different project.
4. Click OK.

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Save an Ancillary File as a Different File

You can save an ancillary file as a different file in the Calendar, Rate, Resource, or Code view.

To save an ancillary file as a different file:

1. Display a code, rate, calendar, or resource file.
2. Click  > Save As.
3. Use the Save As dialog box to save the selected ancillary file as a different file.
4. Click OK.

Parent Topic:

Basic Procedures

Copy the Projects Pane or the Spreadsheet Pane to Excel

You can copy the Projects pane or the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view in MS Excel.

To copy the Projects pane or the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view:

1. Display the Projects pane or the Project view and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the **Edit** tab, click **Copy > Copy View to Excel..**
 - Right-click the Projects pane or the Spreadsheet in the Project view and select **Copy View to Excel** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the Save As dialog box to enter a filename and select a location for the file.

Learn more about...

Display the Project View

Parent Topic:

Basic Procedures

Find Text

You can search for text in columns in Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views.

To find text:

1. Display the appropriate view (for example, Project view).
2. Select the column in the grid where you want to search for text and take one of the following actions:
 - On the Quick Access Toolbar, click .
 - Right-click the view and select **Find** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Find dialog box, enter the text to look for and select the appropriate options.

4. Click **Find Next**.

The Find dialog box remains displayed so you may continue to click **Find Next** until you find the text that you are looking for.

5. When done, click **Cancel**.

Learn more about...

[Find Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Find Numeric Data

You can search for numeric data in columns in Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views.

To find numeric data:

1. Display the appropriate view (for example, Project view).
2. Select the column on the grid where you want to search for numeric data and take one of the following actions:
 - On the Quick Access toolbar, click .
 - Right-click the view and select Find on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Find dialog box, enter the value to look for and select the appropriate options.

Note: Cobra only returns results that starts with the supplied search value. The **Match case** and **Match entire cell contents** options are always disabled.

4. Click **Find Next**.

The Find dialog box remains displayed so you may continue to click **Find Next** until you find the value that you are looking for.

5. When done, click **Cancel**.

Learn more about...

[Find Dialog Box](#)

[Using the Find Function](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Manage Columns

You can change the way columns are shown in Cobra by right-clicking a column header and selecting an option from the shortcut menu.

The table below lists the options available when you right click a column header in any view.

Option	Description
Insert Column	Select this option to display the Insert Column dialog box and add a new column.
Remove Column	Select this option to remove the selected column.
Edit Column	Select this option to display the Edit Column dialog box and change the properties of the selected column.
Size Column for Best Fit	Select this option to resize the column width and match the heading or the longest entry in the column, whichever is longer.
Column Widths	Select this option to display the Column Widths dialog box and change the width of the selected column or the widths of all columns.
Freeze	Select this option to freeze all columns to the left. The frozen columns remain in view when you horizontally scroll the grid.
Find	Select this option to display the Find dialog box and search for text in the selected column.
Filter	Select this option to display the Standard Filter dialog box or the Advanced Filter dialog box and limit the display of items in the Spreadsheet pane based on your selections.

Sorting Rows in a Column

You can sort the rows in a column in ascending or descending order by clicking the column header. A ▼ displayed in the column header indicates that the rows under that column are arranged in ascending order (from low to high). A ▲ displayed in the column header indicates that the rows under that column are arranged in descending order (from high to low).

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Insert a Column in a View

You can insert columns in any of the views in Cobra.

To insert a column in a view:

1. Display the appropriate view.
2. Right-click the column heading at the point where you want to insert the new column.
3. On the shortcut menu, select **Insert Column**.
4. In the **Insert Column** dialog box, select the **Field Name** that contains the data that will be shown in the column.
5. Enter a new **Title** for the column or use the default title.
6. Select your options for **Wrap Text**, **Width**, and **Formatting**.
7. Click **OK**.

Learn more about...

[Insert Column Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Edit a Column in a View

You can edit columns in any of the views in Cobra.

To edit a column in a view:

1. Display the appropriate view.
2. Right-click the heading of the column you want to edit.
3. On the shortcut menu, select **Edit Column**.
4. In the Edit Column dialog box, make the appropriate changes.
5. Click OK.

Learn more about...

[Edit Column Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Remove a Column from a View

You can remove columns from any of the views in Cobra.

To remove a column from a view:

1. Display the appropriate view.
2. Right-click the heading of the column you want to remove.

3. On the shortcut menu, select **Remove Column**.

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Adjust Column Width

You can adjust column widths in any of the views in Cobra.

To adjust the column width in a view:

1. Display the appropriate view.
2. Right-click the heading of the column you want to edit.
3. On the shortcut menu, select **Column Width**.
4. In the Column Width dialog box, make the appropriate changes.
5. Click OK.

Learn more about...

[Column Width Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Size a Column for Best Fit

You can size columns for best fit in any of the views in Cobra.

The column width is automatically resized to allow enough space for the content of either the widest column or column heading, whichever is wider.

To size a column for best fit:

1. Display the appropriate view.
2. Right-click the heading of the column you want to resize.
3. On the shortcut menu, select **Size Column for Best Fit**.

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Purge a Project

You can purge a project to delete it and all of the ancillary files associated with it.

To purge a project:

1. Display the Projects pane in the Cobra Explorer and take one of the following actions:
 - Click a project and click **Purge** in the **Tasks** group on Edit tab.
 - Right-click a project and select **Purge** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Purge dialog box, click **OK**.

Learn more about...

[Purge Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Rename a Project

You can rename a project in Cobra Explorer. When you rename a project, Cobra does not rename the process logs associated with it.

To rename a project:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar.

2. Click the project that you want to rename and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Rename**.
 - Right-click the project that you want to rename and select **Rename** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Rename dialog box, enter the new name for the file.
4. Click OK.

Learn more about...

[Rename Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Rename an Ancillary File

You can rename an ancillary file in Cobra Explorer. When you rename an ancillary file, any projects that reference the ancillary file change the reference to the new name.

To rename an ancillary file:

1. Take one of the following actions:
 - In the Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views, click **Rename** in the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab.
 - In the Cobra Explorer or in any of the Cobra views, right-click the ancillary file that you want to rename and select **Rename**.
2. In the Rename dialog box, enter the new name for the file.
3. Click OK.

If you rename a resource file assigned to a project and check the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box for that project, you will notice that the resource file for the project now has the new name.

Learn more about...

[Rename Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Freeze Columns in a View

While in Cobra Explorer or in any of the views, you can freeze columns so that they remain in view when you scroll horizontally across the grid. The selected column and all columns to the left of it change color to indicate that they are frozen.

To freeze columns:

1. Display the appropriate view.
2. Right-click the heading of the column you want to freeze.
3. On the shortcut menu, select **Freeze**.

Parent Topic:

[Basic Procedures](#)

Calendars

Spreading budgets, summarizing costs, and reporting depend on calendars to determine the dates and time spans of the summarized costs.

When you define a calendar, Cobra allows you to select common fiscal calendars such as end of the month or 4w, 4w, 5w calendars. You can also manually add any calendar date you want to a calendar. When you spread budget over several fiscal periods, you have options on how the budget is spread. You can select to spread data equally over all of the periods, using working (productive) hours, or using both working days and holidays. The fiscal calendar allows you to define the cutoff days, the working hours, and the holidays for the reporting calendar of the company.

When you load data, such as a budget, into a project, the data is stored in the time period buckets defined by the calendar. You should take the time in the beginning of the project to ensure the calendar is correct. Respread is a process to help you change the time-phased data to match your calendar periods. However, this procedure changes the budget spread.

While Cobra can facilitate earned value management on a weekly basis for the entire project, the data generated in long projects would be overwhelming. The rolling wave process gives you a means to analyze earned value

data in weekly periods for a defined window of time while retaining the rest of the data in monthly periods. This reduces the amount of data with which you have to deal.

In addition to defining the periods for storing time-phased data, calendars are used to define and store calendar sets. Cobra uses calendar sets for the following:

Field	Description
Spreading budget	If you want to enter budget for planning packages by fiscal period, you can designate the calendar set on the cost class. If you have planning packages that last several years, you could reduce the size of your data substantially by not saving monthly data.
Rolling wave	Set 01 is used to match the monthly calendar to the weekly calendar.
Current period reporting	The status date and the previous period are stored in set 18 for IPMR reporting.
IPMR Formats 3 and 4 reporting	Defining the specified periods in these standard reports. Attention: For more information, see the Configure Calendar Set 19 for IPMR Reports, wlnsight Integration, and Cost Data Export/DCDE Format help topic.
Time-phased reports	Each calendar set allows for specification of the label (column heading in a report or the Time-phase dialog box for each period reported, and to flag the periods to be reported on, such as monthly, quarterly, or yearly).

Related Topics:

[Calendar Periods](#)

In a Cobra calendar, each date represents the end of a period. The periods defined by these dates can be of different lengths, provided that the periods span the entire duration of the project.

[Calendar Sets](#)

Cobra uses calendar sets for spreading budgets, rolling wave calculation, current period reporting, and time-phased reports.

[Configuring Calendar Set 19 for IPMR Reports, wlnsight Integration, and Cost Data Export/DCDE Format](#)

Calendar set 19 is a set required by IPMR Format 3, IPMR Format 4, 533M, 533Q, Deltek Cost Data Exchange (DCDE) file.

[Calendar View](#)

Use the Calendar view to view or modify calendar periods, productive hours, calendar sets, rolling wave or weekly earned value periods, or to modify calendar file information.

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Calendar files are used to define fiscal periods for grouping of time-phased data such as Budget and Forecast. The New Calendar File Wizard guides you through creating a calendar file.

[Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to view or change information about a calendar, such as the calendar name, description, and access control settings.

[Calendar File Security](#)

A calendar file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

[Assigning a Calendar to a Project](#)

You can assign a calendar or a rolling wave calendar to a project by using the New Project Wizard when creating a new project or by using the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Projects with high risk and require greater analysis can take advantage of weekly earned value without overburdening the system using a process called rolling wave.

[When Calendar Dates Change](#)

When the calendar the calendar dates change, you must run either the Align Time-phased Dates process or the Respread process.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Calendar Periods

In a Cobra calendar, each date represents the end of a period. The periods defined by these dates can be of different lengths, provided that the periods span the entire duration of the project.

Use the Calendar Periods tab to generate calendar periods based on daily, weekly, monthly, end of month, quarterly, and yearly intervals. You can also select your own interval pattern that you can apply to specific calendar sets.

How to...

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Calendar Sets

Cobra uses calendar sets for spreading budgets, rolling wave calculation, current period reporting, and time-phased reports.

- **Spreading budget:** If you want to enter budget for planning packages by fiscal period, you can designate the calendar set on the cost class. If you have planning packages that last several years, you could reduce the size of your data substantially by not saving monthly data.
- **Rolling wave:** Calendar set 01 is used to match the monthly calendar to the weekly calendar.
- **Current period reporting:** The status date and the previous period are stored in calendar set 18 for IPMR reporting.
- **Time-phased reports:** Each calendar set allows for specification of the label (column heading in a report or the Time-phase dialog box for each period reported, and to flag the periods to be reported on, such as monthly, quarterly, or yearly).

Floating and Fixed Flags

In addition, it is common to report the next 12 periods. To facilitate this, Cobra provides two types of flags: fixed (\$) and floating (*). Cut-off dates with fixed flags define periods absolutely; a calendar set for reporting fiscal year data would use fixed flags to define the year-end dates. By contrast, dates with floating flags define periods that are relative to the current project status date. Cobra automatically advances floating flags to the next labeled period each time the project calendar is advanced. By using a floating flag, it is possible, for example, to single out a specified number of accounting periods for the purpose of a look-ahead report in which the months displayed in the report automatically change each time you advance the project status date.

You can specify the labels for each flagged date in a calendar set. This makes it easy to see which accounting period is being defined by a particular cut-off date.

Calendar Sets

This table describes the calendar sets used in Cobra.

Calendar Set	Description
Calendar Set 00	This calendar set is labeled with the options selected in the New Calendar Wizard. All periods in calendar set 00 must be labeled and flagged with \$ or fixed flags.
Calendar Set 01	This calendar set has all periods labeled and allows you to flag the most commonly reported periods. These flags can be either fixed or floating flags. Note: Label the first 12 periods of calendar set 01 with floating flags (*) for easy reporting of the next 12 periods. For the rolling wave process, calendar set 01 contains the labeled and flagged periods that represent the base calendar (monthly calendar) dates defined in the calendar for the program for which the rolling wave process will be performed. Calendar set 01 is compared between the two calendars to determine what the month end date is. If these periods are not labeled the same, Cobra does not know what the month end is. Note: You cannot share a rate file with projects that are not weekly because the FTE rates are updated in the rolling wave process.
Calendar Set 18	This calendar set labels the first period of a new calendar PREVIOUS and the next period TODATE. These labels in calendar set 18 determine the status date of a project and what constitutes the current period (TODATE-PREVIOUS). As you advance the calendar, PREVIOUS and TODATE are moved automatically. For IPMR reports, calendar set 18 needs PREVIOUS flagged at the beginning of the month and TODATE flagged at the end of the month to get a monthly report.
Calendar Set 19	This calendar set is used for IPMR Formats 3 and 4 reports. These reports are typically labeled and flagged with a combination of floating and fixed flags matching the report's header. As you advance the calendar, PREVIOUS and TODATE are moved automatically. Note: When you create a new calendar, the default calendar sets are set 00, set 18, and set 19.

Define Multiple Calendar Sets

You can define multiple calendar sets for a fiscal calendar in Cobra.

Assume that you have created a fiscal calendar file with the following set of dates:

CALENDAR FILE
01/31/00
02/29/00
03/31/00
04/30/00
05/31/00
06/30/00
07/31/00
08/31/00
09/30/00
10/31/00
11/30/00
12/31/00

From this list of dates, Cobra automatically creates calendar set 00, in which all dates generated for a fiscal calendar file are flagged and labeled:

CALENDAR FILE	CALENDAR SET 00	
01/01/00	START	\$
01/31/00	JAN00	\$
02/29/00	FEB00	\$
03/31/00	MAR00	\$
04/30/00	APR00	\$
05/31/00	MAY00	\$
06/30/00	JUNE00	\$
07/31/00	JULY00	\$
08/31/00	AUG00	\$
09/30/00	SEP00	\$
10/31/00	OCT00	\$
11/30/00	NOV00	\$
12/31/00	DEC00	\$

In this example, calendar set 00 would allow you to spread budgets and report on project costs on a monthly basis. To track project costs on a quarterly basis, you could create another calendar set:

CALENDAR FILE	CALENDAR SET 01	
01/01/00	START	
01/31/00		
02/29/00	Q100	\$
03/31/00		
04/30/00		
05/31/00	Q200	\$
06/30/00		
07/31/00		
08/31/00	Q300	\$
09/30/00		
10/31/00		
11/30/00	Q400	\$
12/31/00		

Notice how the flagged period **Q100** in calendar set 01 now contains all of the costs that would be stored in **JAN00**, **FEB00**, and **MAR00** of calendar set 00. This is because a flagged period always contains the costs since the last flagged period. Notice also how the selected dates in calendar set 01 have been flagged as fixed since they do not change as the project calendar is advanced. Finally, notice how the labels for calendar set 01 have been modified to reflect the accounting periods the flagged dates now define.

It would also be possible to set up another custom calendar set that aggregates costs according to fiscal years:

CALENDAR FILE	CALENDAR SET 02
01/01/00	START \$
01/31/00	
02/29/00	
03/31/00	
04/30/00	
05/31/00	
06/30/00	
07/31/00	
08/31/00	
09/30/00	
10/31/00	
11/30/00	
12/31/00	FY00 \$

Notice that both the start period and end period need to be flagged in order to track the total amount for the fiscal year.

Each fiscal calendar file in Cobra can have multiple calendar sets that assign flags and labels to various subsets of the dates generated for the file. Calendar set 00 must have all periods labeled and flagged. Of the nine remaining sets, calendar sets 01 through 06 are completely user-defined, while sets 07, 08, and 09 are reserved for special reporting purposes.

Using Calendar Sets in Reports

You can use the fiscal calendar in reporting.

If you want to produce a report in quarters or by fiscal year, you would create a calendar set and flag each of the cutoff periods you want to appear on your report. Each calendar file contains multiple calendar sets, both system and user defined. Each calendar set contains the user-defined dates and labels that represent the cutoff dates and flags that determine the period(s) to report on.

How Calendar Sets Impact Reporting

This section provides examples that show how calendar sets impact reporting.

In this example, 00 All Calendar Periods includes a date for the last day of every month and every date has been flagged. 02 Quarterly Calendar includes the same dates; however, only the last day of every quarter has been

flagged.

00 All Calendar Periods

Cobra Explorer Calendar - Essential Calendar X

Calendar Periods Calendar Sets

Select Calendar Set: 00 Calendar Set: 00 ☐ Show only flagged dates

Set	Description	Date	Hours	00 Label	00 Flag
00	All Calendar Periods	12/31/2015	0.00	12/31/2015	\$
01	Rolling 12 Month Window	01/31/2016	168.00	01/31/2016	\$
02	Quarterly Calendar	02/28/2016	160.00	02/28/2016	\$
07	Manually Select Reporting Periods When You Ru	03/31/2016	192.00	03/31/2016	\$
18	CUM Through Prior Period, Current Period & At C	04/30/2016	168.00	04/30/2016	\$
19	Required for IPMR Format 3	05/31/2016	176.00	05/31/2016	\$
		06/30/2016	176.00	06/30/2016	\$
		07/31/2016	160.00	07/31/2016	\$
		08/31/2016	184.00	08/31/2016	\$
		09/30/2016	176.00	09/30/2016	\$
		10/31/2016	168.00	10/31/2016	\$
		11/30/2016	176.00	11/30/2016	\$
		12/31/2016	176.00	12/31/2016	\$
		01/31/2017	176.00	01/31/2017	\$
		02/28/2017	160.00	02/28/2017	\$
		03/31/2017	184.00	03/31/2017	\$
		04/30/2017	160.00	04/30/2017	\$
		05/31/2017	184.00	05/31/2017	\$
		06/30/2017	176.00	06/30/2017	\$

All dates flagged

Cobra Explorer Calendar - Essential Calendar X

Calendar Periods Calendar Sets

Select Calendar Set: 02 Calendar Set: 02 ☐ Show only flagged dates

Set	Description	Date	Hours	02 Label	02 Flag
00	All Calendar Periods	12/31/2015	0.00	Start of Project	\$
01	Rolling 12 Month Window	01/31/2016	168.00		
02	Quarterly Calendar	02/28/2016	160.00		
07	Manually Select Reporting Periods When You Ru	03/31/2016	192.00	Q1 2016	\$
18	CUM Through Prior Period, Current Period & At C	04/30/2016	168.00		
19	Required for IPMR Format 3	05/31/2016	176.00		
		06/30/2016	176.00	Q2 2016	\$
		07/31/2016	160.00		
		08/31/2016	184.00		
		09/30/2016	176.00	Q3 2016	\$
		10/31/2016	168.00		
		11/30/2016	176.00		
		12/31/2016	176.00	Q4 2016	\$
		01/31/2017	176.00		
		02/28/2017	160.00		
		03/31/2017	184.00	Q1 2017	\$
		04/30/2017	160.00		

Last day of every quarter flagged

When you run a report using 00 All Calendar Periods, the report displays by months with costs for every month. When you run a report using 02 Quarterly Calendar, the report displays by quarters with consolidated costs

02 Quarterly Calendar

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Control Account	Work Package		12/31/2015	01/31/2016	02/28/2016	03/31/2016	04/30/2016
2	1.01 Unit 1							
3			Scheduled	0.00	2,314.56	2,385.52	2,400.78	2,314.56
4			Actuals	0.00	18,251.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
5			Performed	0.00	11,105.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
6			Estimate at c	0.00	18,251.51	1,975.89	2,086.48	2,003.56
17	1.02 Unit 2							
18			Scheduled	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19			Estimate at c	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	1.03 Unit 3							
24			Scheduled	0.00	1,814.71	1,728.18	2,079.95	1,814.71
25			Estimate at c	0.00	0.00	1,958.73	1,929.85	2,181.97
35	Grand Total							
36			Scheduled	0.00	4,129.07	4,013.71	4,474.73	4,129.07
37			Actuals	0.00	18,251.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
38			Performed	0.00	11,105.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
39			Estimate at c	0.00	18,251.51	3,934.61	4,016.31	4,185.53
41	Currency reported in: Dol							
42								
43	Report Options							
44	Criteria: Control Account, Work Package							
45	Cost Sets: Scheduled, Actuals, Performed, Estimate at complete							
46	Calendar: 00 All Calendar Periods							
47	Filter:							

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Control Account	Work Package		Start of Project	Q1 2016	Q2 2016
2	1.01 Unit 1					
3			Scheduled	0.00	7,000.66	7,000.58
4			Actuals	0.00	18,251.51	0.00
5			Performed	0.00	11,105.54	0.00
6			Estimate at c	0.00	17,313.88	6,065.85
17	1.02 Unit 2					
18			Scheduled	0.00	0.00	0.00
19			Estimate at c	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	1.03 Unit 3					
24			Scheduled	0.00	5,616.85	5,616.59
25			Estimate at c	0.00	3,888.55	6,236.01
35	Grand Total					
36			Scheduled	0.00	12,617.51	12,617.17
37			Actuals	0.00	18,251.51	0.00
38			Performed	0.00	11,105.54	0.00
39			Estimate at c	0.00	21,202.43	12,301.85
41	Currency reported in: D					
42						
43	Report Options					
44	Criteria: Control Account, Work Package					
45	Cost Sets: Scheduled, Actuals, Performed, Estimate at complete					
46	Calendar: 02 Quarterly Calendar					
47	Filter:					

This report includes all report by periods

Quarterly report consolidates actuals for each quarter

This report includes quarterly reporting periods

How to...

[Create a New Calendar](#)

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[Learn more about...](#)

[Calendar View](#)

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Configuring Calendar Set 19 for IPMR Reports, wlnsight Integration, and Cost Data Export/DCDE Format

Calendar set 19 is a set required by IPMR Format 3, IPMR Format 4, 533M, 533Q, Deltek Cost Data Exchange (DCDE) file.

These reports display the next six months and the specified periods. The specified periods are usually either quarter-end dates, or year-end dates based on the length of the contract. This configuration can be automated as you advance the calendar by combining both fixed and floating flags in order to provide for the various fiscal cut-off periods required by these types of report.

How to...

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Reports](#)

[wlnsight Export Process](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Calendar View

Use the Calendar view to view or modify calendar periods, productive hours, calendar sets, rolling wave or weekly earned value periods, or to modify calendar file information.

The Calendar view consists of the following areas:

Area	Description
Calendar Periods	Click this tab to display the Periods and Holidays group boxes. Use this view to generate periods based on your selected interval pattern and apply it to specific calendar sets.

Area	Description
Tab	
Calendar Sets Tab	Click this tab to display two panes. The left pane displays all the calendar sets and their descriptions. The right pane displays information about the currently selected calendar set.

Use the New Calendar File Wizard to create a new calendar.

Related Topics:

[Edit Tab of the Calendar View](#)

The Edit tab of the Calendar view contains commands available when you display the Calendars pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a calendar file in the Calendar view.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Some of the panes and data grids in the Calendar view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right-clicking the panes or data grids.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Calendar view and the Calendar view tabs.

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Use the Calendar Periods tab to generate calendar periods based on daily, weekly, monthly, end of month, quarterly, and yearly intervals. You can also select your own interval pattern that you can apply to specific calendar sets.

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Cobra uses calendar sets for reporting and storing time-phased data. Once you have the base calendar set defined, you can define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates.

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Edit Tab of the Calendar View

The Edit tab of the Calendar view contains commands available when you display the Calendars pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a calendar file in the Calendar view.

Clipboard Group

Command	Description
 Copy	Click this command to copy the values for the hours, labels, or flags used for the dates from the selected calendar set or period. Note: You can also press CTRL+C to use this command.
 Paste	Click this command to paste the copied values for the hours, labels, or flags used for the dates to the selected calendar set or period. Note: You can also press CTRL+V to use this command.
 Find	Click this command to find a date, label, productive hour value, or flag in the selected calendar set or period. Note: You can also press CTRL+F to use this command.
 Refresh	Click this command to refresh the information displayed in the grids. Note: You can also press F5 to use this command.
 Undo	Click this command to revert the changes you made the calendar file. Note: You can also press CTRL+Z to use this command.

Tasks Group

Command	Description
 Add	Click this command to display the Add Calendar Set dialog box, which you use to add a new calendar set. Note: You can also press ALT+E+A or F10+E+A to use this command.

Command	Description
 Delete	Click this command to delete the selected calendar set or period. Note: You can also press CTRL+DEL to use this command.
 Rename	Click this command to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to rename the selected calendar file. Note: You can also press ALT+E+N or F10+E+N to use this command.

Calendars Group

Command	Description
 Generate	Click this command to display the Generate Periods dialog box, which you use to generate multiple periods.
 Calculate Hours	Click this command to display the Calculate Hours dialog box, which you use to calculate the productive hours for the periods.
 Edit Set	Click this command to display the Edit Calendar Set dialog box, which you use to edit the selected calendar set.
 Flag Periods	Click this command to display the Flag Periods dialog box, which you use to define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates.
 Set Date	Click this command to move the TODATE label in calendar sets 18 and 19 to the selected date.

Properties Group

Command	Description
 Properties	Click this command to display the Calendar File Properties dialog box for the selected calendar file. Note: You can also press ALT+E+P or F10+E+P to display this dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar View](#)

Shortcut Menu

Some of the panes and data grids in the Calendar view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right-clicking the panes or data grids.

Calendar Periods Tab-Periods

Right click the Periods pane to display the shortcut menu available in the pane.

Option	Description
 Add Period	Click this option to add a new period to the Date column.
 Delete Period	Click this option to delete the selected period in the Date column.
 Generate	Click this option to display the Generate Periods dialog box to generate multiple periods.
 Calculate Hours	Click this option to display the Calculate Hours dialog box to calculate the productive hours for the periods.

Option	Description
 Copy	Click this option to copy the date or the value for the productive hours from the selected period.
 Paste	Click this option to paste the date or the value for the productive hours to the selected period.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box, which you use to find a date or a value for the productive hours.

Calendar Periods Tab-Holidays Pane

Right click the Holidays pane to display the shortcut menu available in the pane.

Option	Description
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected date.
 Copy	Click this option to copy the selected date.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box, which you use to find a date.

Calendar Sets Tab

Right click the Calendar Sets pane to display the shortcut menu with the following options:

Option	Description
 Add	Click this option to display the Add Calendar Set dialog box, which you use to add new calendar set.
 Edit Set	Click this option to display the Edit Calendar Set dialog box, which you use to edit the selected calendar set.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected calendar set.
 Flag Periods	Click this option to display the Flag Periods dialog box, which you use to define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates.
 Set Date	Click this option to move the TODATE label in calendar sets 18 and 19 to the selected date.
Copy	Click this option to copy the values for the hours, labels, or flags used for the dates from the selected calendar set.
 Paste	Click this option to paste the values for the hours, labels, or flags used for the dates to the selected calendar set.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box, which you use to find a date, label, productive hour value, or flag in the selected calendar set.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Assign a Calendar to a Project](#)

[Run the Respread Process When Calendar Periods Change](#)

Learn more about...

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar View](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Calendar view and the Calendar view tabs.

Related Topics:

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

Use the Calendars group bar to display the Calendar view.

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

Use the Cobra button to display the Calendar view.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar View](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

Use the Calendars group bar to display the Calendar view.

To display the Calendar view:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Calendars** group bar.
2. In the Calendars pane, double-click the calendar file that you want to display.
3. In the Calendar view, click the tab to display.

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button

Use the Cobra button to display the Calendar view.

To display the Calendar view using the Cobra button:

1. Click  > **Open**.
2. In the Open File dialog box, click the Calendars tab and select a calendar file.
3. Click **Open** to display the selected calendar file.
4. In the Calendar view, click the tab to display.

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View

Use the Calendar Periods tab to generate calendar periods based on daily, weekly, monthly, end of month, quarterly, and yearly intervals. You can also select your own interval pattern that you can apply to specific calendar sets.

In a Cobra calendar, each date represents the end of a period. The periods defined by these dates can be of different lengths, provided that the periods span the entire duration of the project.

Right-clicking the Calendar Periods tab displays the Calendar Periods tab shortcut menu, where you can perform tasks such as adding new periods, generating multiple periods, and calculating productive hours. The Calendar Periods tab consists of the **Periods** and **Holidays** panes.

Note: Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered on this tab during a save operation.

Periods

The **Periods** pane displays the **Date** and **Hours** columns.

Column	Description
Date	In this column, each date represents the end of a period, except the first date entry, which represents the project start date. The periods defined by these dates can be of different lengths, provided that the periods span the entire duration of the project. You can generate periods using the Generate Periods dialog box.
Hours	This column displays the number of productive hours for each period. You can calculate the number of productive hours for each day in the period using the Calculate Hours dialog box.

Holidays

Use the **Holidays** pane to add holidays to your calendar.

Field	Description
Date	Use this field to enter the date that you want to include as a holiday in the calendar.
Repeat Yearly?	Select this option to instruct Cobra to mark the selected date as a holiday in the succeeding years.
Add	Click this button to add the selected date to the list of holidays in the calendar.
Automatically recalculate productive hours?	Select this option and click the Save button to instruct Cobra to: - Recalculate the productive hours for each period based on the holidays added to the calendar - Update the productive hours for each period based on the actual calendar

Related Topics:

[Generate Periods Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to generate multiple periods in a calendar and to select a pattern for the periods, such as daily, weekly, or monthly.

Calculate Hours Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to specify the number of working hours on each day of the week. Cobra uses this information to calculate the number of working hours in each period.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to set up calendar periods.

Learn more about...

Calendars

Calendar Periods

Errors Dialog Box

Parent Topic:

Calendar View

Generate Periods Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to generate multiple periods in a calendar and to select a pattern for the periods, such as daily, weekly, or monthly.

Oftentimes, a company calendar follows a pattern with small deviations. For example, if your organization uses a 4w, 4w, 5w calendar pattern but the calendar always ends at the end of the year, you can use the **Generate Periods** option to create the calendar and manually add a date using the **Add Period** option to create an end date for the year period.

Note: While this dialog box is intended primarily for generating dates when a calendar is first created, it can also be used for extending an existing calendar. This dialog box is identical to the Periods page of the New Calendar Wizard.

Contents

Group Box	Description
Period	Use this group box select the select the interval for generating dates for the calendar file.

Group Box	Description
Interval	Your options are: ▪ Daily (D) ▪ Weekly (W) ▪ Monthly (M): This interval is based on the start date. ▪ End of Month (E): This interval is based on the end of the month date. ▪ Quarterly (Q) ▪ Yearly (Y) ▪ Pattern: Select this option to define your own pattern using combinations of the standard intervals. For example, you can define the following custom patterns for generating calendar dates: ▪ 2W: Biweekly intervals. ▪ 3E: Trimonthly intervals using end-of-the-month dates. ▪ 4W,4W,5W: A 4-week interval, followed by a 4-week interval, followed by a 5-week interval. ▪ 3M,2Q: A trimonthly interval, followed by a biquarterly interval. ▪ LAST <day>: This interval generates dates on the last specified day of each month. For example, LAST FRI would generate dates on the last Friday of each month. For all of the options except End of Month, the start date will govern which day is in the calendar periods. For example, if you create a monthly calendar and provide a start date of 7/15/24, the generated periods in the calendar will be 7/15/24, 8/15/24, 9/15/24, and so on.
Range	Use this group box to specify the range for generating dates for the calendar file. ▪ Starting: Use this field to specify the date that you want to repeat—and it should be the last day of the period. ▪ Ending: Use this field to specify the end date of the period or the number of times the date interval should be repeated.

Related Topics:

[Display the Generate Periods Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Generate Periods dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[Periods Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Display the Generate Periods Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Generate Periods dialog box.

To display the Generate Periods dialog box:

1. Display the Calendar view of the selected calendar file.
2. Click the Calendar Periods tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Generate**.
 - Right-click the Periods pane and select **Generate** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Generate Periods Dialog Box](#)

Calculate Hours Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to specify the number of working hours on each day of the week. Cobra uses this information to calculate the number of working hours in each period.

The calculated hour definitions are stored in the calendar file and are reflected in all calendar sets. You can later modify the calculated working hours to indicate accounting periods impacted by events such as company-wide holidays or plant shutdowns.

Each value that you enter on this dialog box must be between 0 and 24.

- If you enter a negative value, Cobra changes your entry to 0.
- If you enter a value greater than 24, Cobra automatically changes your entry to 24.
- If the previous value is less than 24 and you enter a value greater than 24, the previous value is displayed, not 24.

Related Topics:

[Display the Calculate Hours Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Calculate Hours dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Calculate Hours for a Calendar](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Display the Calculate Hours Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Calculate Hours dialog box.

To display the Calculate Hours dialog box:

1. Display the Calendar view of the selected calendar file.
2. Click the Calendar Periods tab and take one of the following actions:

- In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Calculate Hours**.
- Right-click the Periods pane and select **Calculate Hours** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Hours Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to set up calendar periods.

Related Topics:

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

You can generate multiple periods in a calendar using the Generate Periods dialog box, which also enables you to select a pattern for the periods, such as daily, weekly, or monthly.

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Use the **Generate Periods** option to create the calendar and add a date manually using the **Add Period** option to create an end date for the year period.

[Delete Calendar Periods](#)

You can delete periods from a calendar in the Calendar view.

[Add Holidays to a Calendar](#)

You can add holidays to a calendar on the Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view.

[Delete an Existing Holiday from the Calendar](#)

Use the Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view to delete a holiday from a calendar.

[Calculate Hours for a Calendar](#)

Use the Calculate Hours dialog box specify the number of working hours for each day of the week.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Generate Calendar Periods

You can generate multiple periods in a calendar using the Generate Periods dialog box, which also enables you to select a pattern for the periods, such as daily, weekly, or monthly.

To generate calendar periods:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to generate periods and click the Calendar Periods tab.
2. Display the Generate Periods dialog box by taking one of the following actions:
 - In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Generate**.
 - Right-click the Periods pane and select **Generate** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Generate Periods dialog box, specify the interval settings for the periods you want to generate.
4. Click **OK** to save the period interval settings you specified.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Holidays to a Calendar](#)

[Calculate Hours for a Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Generate Periods Dialog Box](#)

[Periods Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add Calendar Periods

Use the **Generate Periods** option to create the calendar and add a date manually using the **Add Period** option to create an end date for the year period.

To add a calendar period:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update, click the Calendar Periods tab, and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add**.
 - Right-click the Periods pane and select **Add Period** on the shortcut menu.
2. Enter the new date.

Note: Clicking the drop-down arrow in a date field displays a pop-up calendar that you can use to quickly select the date you want.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Holidays to a Calendar](#)

[Calculate Hours for a Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Periods Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete Calendar Periods

You can delete periods from a calendar in the Calendar view.

To delete a calendar period:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file and click the Calendar Periods tab.
2. Select the calendar period that you want to delete and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Delete**.
 - Right-click the calendar period and select **Delete Period** on the shortcut menu.

Note: Press the **Shift** key or the **Ctrl** key while selecting calendar periods on the Periods pane to select multiple calendar periods for deletion.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add Holidays to a Calendar

You can add holidays to a calendar on the Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view.

To add a holiday to a calendar:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar that you want to update.
2. Click the Calendar Periods tab.
3. In the Holidays group box, click the **Date** field to display a pop-up calendar and select a date.
4. Select the **Repeat Yearly?** option if you want to mark the selected date as a holiday in the succeeding years.
5. Click **Add** to add the selected date as a holiday in the calendar.
6. Select **Automatically recalculate productive hours?** to recalculate the productive hours based on any changes to the holidays.

Cobra recalculates the productive hours when you click  on the Quick Access toolbar or when you leave the Calendar Periods tab.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Calculate Hours for a Calendar](#)

[Delete an Existing Holiday from the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete an Existing Holiday from the Calendar

Use the Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view to delete a holiday from a calendar.

To delete a holiday from a calendar:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Periods tab.
3. In the Date grid on the Holidays pane, select a date and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Delete**.
 - Right-click the date and select **Delete** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Holidays to a Calendar](#)

[Calculate Hours for a Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Calculate Hours for a Calendar

Use the Calculate Hours dialog box specify the number of working hours for each day of the week.

To calculate hours for a calendar:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to calculate hours for.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Periods tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Calendars** group on the Calendar Edit tab, click **Calculate Hours**.
 - Right-click the Calendar Periods pane and select **Calculate Hours** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Calculate Hours dialog box, enter the number of working hours for each workday.

- If you enter a negative value, Cobra changes your entry to 0.
- If you enter a value greater than 24, Cobra automatically changes your entry to 24.
- If the previous value is less than 24 and you enter a value greater than 24, the previous value is displayed, not 24.

4. Click OK.

Cobra automatically displays the working hours for each period in the Calendar Periods pane.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Holidays to a Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Calculate Hours Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View

Cobra uses calendar sets for reporting and storing time-phased data. Once you have the base calendar set defined, you can define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates.

Costs can then be aggregated or summarized for each of the flagged dates; thus, your base calendar might be monthly. You create a calendar set for quarterly or yearly reporting or storing of time-phased data.

The Calendar Sets tab features two grids: the Select Calendar Set grid on the left and the Calendar Set grid on the right. The Select Calendar Set grid shows the available calendar sets, while the Calendar Set grid displays the dates, hours, labels, and flags for the calendar set selected in the left grid.

Note: Right-clicking the Calendar Set grid displays the Calendar Sets tab shortcut menu, where you can perform tasks such as adding calendar sets, flagging selected dates, and moving the TODATE label. Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered on this tab during a save operation.

Select Calendar Set

This grid displays the calendar sets defined for the calendar as well as a brief description of each set. Cobra uses the following default calendar sets:

- **Calendar set 00:** This set is labeled with the options selected in the New Calendar Wizard. All periods in calendar set 00 must be labeled and flagged with \$ or fixed flags.
- **Calendar set 01:** This set has all periods labeled and enables you to flag the most reported periods. These flags can be either fixed or floating flags.

Note: Label the first 12 periods of calendar set 01 with floating flags (*) for easy reporting of the next 12 periods.

- **Calendar set 18:** This set labels the first period of a new calendar PREVIOUS and the next period TODATE. These labels in calendar set 18 determine the status date of a project and what constitutes the current period (TODATE - PREVIOUS). As you advance the calendar, PREVIOUS and TODATE are moved automatically.
- **Calendar set 19:** This is used for IPMR Formats 3 and 4 reports. These reports are typically labeled and flagged with floating and fixed flags that match the header of the report. As you advance the calendar, PREVIOUS and TODATE are moved automatically.

Calendar Set

This grid displays the **Date**, **Hours**, **Label**, and **Flag** columns for the selected calendar set.

Column	Description
Date	This column displays all the periods in the calendar.
Hours	This column displays the number of productive hours for each period.
Label	This column displays the labels assigned to the calendar set. You can enter labels for a calendar set manually, or you can have Cobra generate labels automatically using the Add Calendar Set dialog box.

Column	Description
	Note: The labels TODATE and PREVIOUS are designed specifically for use with calendar sets 18 and 19.
Flag	This column displays the flags assigned to the periods. You can define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates. Costs can be aggregated or summarized for each of the flagged dates; thus, your base calendar might be monthly. You create a calendar set for quarterly or yearly reporting, or for storing time-phased data. In addition, it is common to report the next 12 periods. To facilitate this, Cobra provides two types of flags: ▪ Fixed flags: Fixed flags (\$) define “fixed” periods (such as the end of fiscal years) that do not change as you advance the project status date. ▪ Floating flags: Floating flags (*) define “floating” periods that are relative to the current project status date. Floating flags advance to the next labeled period each time the calendar advances. For example, you can define the 12 periods following the current date as floating periods for planning reports. By using a floating flag, it is possible, for example, to single out a specified number of accounting periods for the purpose of a look-ahead report in which the months displayed in the report automatically change each time you advance the project status date. You can specify the labels for each flagged date in a calendar set. This makes it easy to see which accounting period is being defined by a particular cutoff date.

Related Topics:

[Add Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to add a calendar set to a calendar.

[Edit Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to edit a calendar set.

[Flag Periods Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates. Costs can then be aggregated, or summarized, for each of the flagged dates.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to set up calendar sets.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Calendars](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar View](#)

[Add Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to add a calendar set to a calendar.

Contents

Field	Description
Description	This field provides a brief description for the new calendar set.
Set Labels	Select a label format from the drop-down list. If you select the Counter (1, 2, 3) option, Cobra will increment the periods by 1. Text may be combined with any format by surrounding it is quotes. For example, Fiscal Period Counter would render the following list: - Fiscal Period 1 - Fiscal Period 2 - Fiscal Period 3 - Fiscal Period 4
Copy labels from calendar set	Select this option to copy labels from an existing calendar set.
No Labels	Select this option to add a new calendar set with no labels.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Add Calendar Set dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendar Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Display the Add Calendar Set Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Add Calendar Set dialog box.

To display the Add Calendar Set dialog box:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Sets tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add**.
 - Right-click the Calendar Set pane and select **Add** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View

Parent Topic:

[Add Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

[Edit Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to edit a calendar set.

Contents

Field	Description
Description	This field displays a brief description for the new calendar set.
Set Labels	Select a label format from the drop-down list. If you select Counter (1, 2, 3), Cobra increments the periods by 1. Text may be combined with any format by surrounding it is quotes. For example, Fiscal Period Counter would render the following list: - Fiscal Period 1 - Fiscal Period 2 - Fiscal Period 3 - Fiscal Period 4
Copy labels from calendar set	Select this option to copy labels from an existing calendar set.
No Labels	Select this option to add a new calendar set with no labels.

Related Topics:

[Display the Edit Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Edit Calendar Set dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendar Group Bar](#)

[Edit Calendar Sets](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Display the Edit Calendar Set Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Edit Calendar Set dialog box.

To display the Edit Calendar Set dialog box:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Sets tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Edit Calendar Set**.
 - Right-click the Calendar Set pane and select **Edit Calendar Set** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Edit Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

Flag Periods Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates. Costs can then be aggregated, or summarized, for each of the flagged dates.

Selection

Field	Description
Flag all periods	Select this option to flag all periods in the calendar.
Flag selected period	Select this option to flag only those periods that you selected.

Flag Type

Field	Description
Fixed flags	Fixed flags (\$) define fixed periods (such as the end of fiscal years) that do not change as you advance the project status date.
Floating flags	Floating flags (*) define floating periods that are relative to the current project status date. Floating flags are advanced to the next labeled period each time the calendar is advanced. For example, you might define the 12 periods following the current date as floating periods for planning reports.

Related Topics:

[Display the Flag Periods Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Flag Periods dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendar Group Bar](#)

[Flag Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about

[Calendar Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Display the Flag Periods Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Flag Periods dialog box.

To display the Flag Periods dialog box:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Sets tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Flag Periods**.
 - Right-click the Calendar Set pane and select **Flag Periods** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Flag Periods Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to set up calendar sets.

Related Topics:

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

Use the Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view to add calendar sets to a calendar file.

[Set the TODATE Period](#)

Cobra uses the date labeled as TODATE in calendar set 18 or calendar set 19 to determine the project status date when you set up a project.

[Extend the Calendar Periods](#)

When extending the calendar periods, you must update the labels and flags simultaneously.

[Flag Periods](#)

Once you have the base calendar set defined, you can define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates.

[Edit Calendar Sets](#)

Use the Edit Calendar Set dialog box to edit calendar sets in the Calendar view.

[Delete Calendar Sets](#)

Use the Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view to delete calendar sets from a calendar file.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Add Calendar Sets

Use the Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view to add calendar sets to a calendar file.

To add a calendar set:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Sets tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add**.
 - Right-click the Calendar Set pane and select **Add** on the shortcut menu.

3. In the Add Calendar Set dialog box, enter a description and specify the label format for the new calendar set, and click OK.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Edit Calendar Sets](#)

[Delete Calendar Sets](#)

Learn more about...

[Add Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Set the TODATE Period

Cobra uses the date labeled as TODATE in calendar set 18 or calendar set 19 to determine the project status date when you set up a project.

As the project advances, you must advance the calendar for each date in the base fiscal calendar until the project concludes. You can change the status date in a calendar by assigning the TODATE label to a specific period. You must update the labels and flags simultaneously.

To set the TODATE period:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update and click the Calendar Sets tab.
2. In the Select Calendar Set pane, select **Calendar Set 18** or **Calendar Set 19**.
3. In the Calendar Set pane, select the period that you want to tag as the TODATE period and take one of the following actions:

- In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Set Date**.
- Right-click the period and select **Set Date** on the shortcut menu.

A message displays asking if you want to make the selected period the TODAY period.

4. Click **Yes** and  on the Quick Access Toolbar to save your changes.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Extend the Calendar Periods

When extending the calendar periods, you must update the labels and flags simultaneously.

To extend the calendar periods:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update and click the Calendar Sets tab.
2. In the Select Calendar Set pane, select **Calendar Set 18**.
3. In the Calendar Set pane, delete the **At Complete** label and the * flag next to the currently tagged period.
4. Select the new period that you want to tag and add the **At Complete** label and the * flag.

5. In the Select Calendar Set pane, select **Calendar Set 18** and repeat steps 3 and 4.
6. Click **Close** and save your changes.
7. On the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box, update the **Baseline Finish** field.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

Learn more about...

[General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Flag Periods

Once you have the base calendar set defined, you can define subsets of the base calendar by flagging selected dates.

To flag a period:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Sets tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Flag Periods**.
 - Right-click the Calendar Set pane and select **Flag Periods** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Flag Periods dialog box, specify if you want to flag all periods or selected periods only, and if you

want to use a fixed or a floating flag and click **OK**.

After flagging dates, costs can be aggregated or summarized for each of the flagged dates. Thus, your base calendar might be monthly. You can create a calendar set for quarterly or yearly reporting or storing of time-phased data. In addition, it is common to report the next 12 periods.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

Learn more about...

[Flag Periods Dialog Box](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Edit Calendar Sets

Use the Edit Calendar Set dialog box to edit calendar sets in the Calendar view.

To edit a calendar set:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file that you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Sets tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Calendars** group on the Edit tab, click **Edit Calendar Set**.
 - Right-click the Calendar Set pane and select **Edit Calendar Set** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Edit Calendar Set dialog box, change the description and label date format for the selected calendar file and click **OK**.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

Learn more about...

[Edit Calendar Set Dialog Box](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete Calendar Sets

Use the Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view to delete calendar sets from a calendar file.

To delete a calendar set:

1. Display the Calendar view for the calendar file you want to update.
2. In the Calendar view, click the Calendar Sets tab, click the calendar set that you want to delete, and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Delete**.
 - Right-click the calendar set and select **Delete** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Edit Calendar Sets](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Errors Dialog Box

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

The dialog box displays the validation errors encountered in any of the followings areas:

- Spreadsheet pane of the Project view
- Tabbed pane of the Project view
 - General tab
 - Milestones/Steps tab
 - Codes tab
- Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view
- Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view
- Codes grid of the Code view
- Rate Sets grid of the Rate view
- Rates grid of the Rate view
- Resources grid of the Resource view
- Calculations tab of the Resource view

The Errors dialog box is displayed in instances when a save is triggered in a Cobra view, which include:

- Clicking the **Save** button.
- Closing the view and selecting **Yes** to save pending changes.
- Moving from one control account to another in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
- Running a process wizard with a project that is currently open and being edited in the Project view.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

Learn more

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Codes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Rates Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

New Calendar File Wizard

Calendar files are used to define fiscal periods for grouping of time-phased data such as Budget and Forecast. The New Calendar File Wizard guides you through creating a calendar file.

Calendar sets can also be created within the calendar file to specify how data will be reported.

The wizard enables you to define the information required by the calendar, including calendar name and description, periods, productive hours, default period labels, and access control. The calendar can be assigned to projects to define the periods used to spread budgets and forecasts and report on time phased project data.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter information for the new calendar file.

[Periods Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the base period interval to use in your new calendar.

[Productive Hours Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the number of working hours for each day of the week. Cobra uses this information to calculate the number of working hours in each period.

[Period Labels Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the default labels used for the default calendar sets when the calendar is created. You can select a label type from the list or enter text directly into the field.

[Access Control Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the new calendar file.

[Confirmation Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new calendar file.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Calendar File Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

General Information Page of the New Calendar File Wizard

Use this page to enter information for the new calendar file.

Calendar files are used to define fiscal periods for grouping of time-phased data, such as budgets and forecasts. In addition, calendar sets can be created within the calendar file to specify how data will be reported. This wizard guides you through creating a calendar file.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new calendar file that you want to create. This field defaults to New Calendar 1. If this name is in use by an existing calendar, the number increments.
Description	Use this field to enter the description for the new calendar file. You can modify this information after you have created a calendar file on the General tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[General Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra

Parent Topic:

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Periods Page of the New Calendar File Wizard

Use this page to define the base period interval to use in your new calendar.

Period Interval

Use this group box to select the pattern you want to use when creating calendar periods.

Field	Description
Daily	Period for every day within the range.
Weekly	Period for every week within the range based on the weekday of the start date.
Monthly	Period for every month based on the date of the start date. If a month does not contain this date, for example, the 31st, the last day of the month is used.
End of Month	Period for every month on the last day of the month.
Quarterly	Period for every third month based on the date of the start date. If a month does not contain this date, for example, the 31st, the last day of the month is used.
Yearly	Period for every year based on the date of the start date.
Pattern	If you select Pattern, the text field becomes enabled allowing you to enter an interval pattern. You can only use positive numbers and the following values when specifying patterns: ▪ D: Daily intervals ▪ W: Weekly intervals ▪ M: Monthly intervals based on the start date ▪ E: Monthly intervals based on end-of-month dates ▪ Q: Quarterly intervals ▪ Y: Yearly intervals For example, you could define the following custom patterns for generating calendar dates:

Field	Description
	2W: Biweekly intervals 3E: Trimonthly intervals using end-of-month dates 4W,4W,5W: A 4-week interval, followed by a 4-week interval, followed by a 5-week interval 3M,2Q: A trimonthly interval, followed by a biquarterly interval

You can also define a pattern that generates a date on the last day of your choice for each month. For example, you might want to generate a date on the last Friday of each month. To generate this type of pattern, specify **LAST<day>** where **<day>** is a day of the week. So, to generate a date on the last Friday of each month, you would enter **LAST FRI** in the **Pattern** field.

Range

Use the **Range** group box to specify the length of the calendar.

Field	Description
Starting	Use this field to enter a start date for the calendar.
Ending	Use this field to enter an end date for the calendar.
Interval	You can enter an interval rather than an ending date, which tells Cobra the number of times to repeat the period interval specified.

Standard date formats are supported using m, d, and y as month, day, and year indicators or day followed by 3 letter-month, followed by year (01Jan07).

- 31dec is interpreted as 31Dec07 if 2007 is the current year.
- 13/12/07 is always interpreted as December 13, 2007, because 13 cannot be interpreted as a month.
- If you enter a date that is all numeric (10/01/07), the order of the month and year from the Windows system is used.

Note: You can also use the Integration Wizard to import a calendar.

How to...

[Display the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Calendars](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Productive Hours Page of the New Calendar File Wizard

Use this page to specify the number of working hours for each day of the week. Cobra uses this information to calculate the number of working hours in each period.

Each value that you enter must be between 0 and 24 with no more than two decimal places.

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Period Labels Page of the New Calendar File Wizard

Use this page to define the default labels used for the default calendar sets when the calendar is created. You can select a label type from the list or enter text directly into the field.

You can define labels from the list of label formats, copy them from an existing calendar set, or add a new set with no labels. Any combination of **d**, **m**, and **y** can be used.

Contents

Field	Description
Sample	This field displays the format you select, for example, 01/01/06.
Label	Use this field to select a label format.

Field	Description
Format	If you select Counter (1, 2, 3), Cobra increments the periods by 1. Lower case c is the reserved value for the counter. You can enter text below the Sample {c} field by using quotes. For example, typing "Fiscal Period" c generates the following list: - Fiscal Period 1 - Fiscal Period 2 - Fiscal Period 3 - Fiscal Period 4 - And so on. If you select Text denoted with quotes, all calendar labels will have the same label as the text entered. Like the Counter (1, 2, 3) method above, the text must be surrounded in quotes. Typing, for example, "Date Interval" generates the following list: - Date Interval - Date Interval - Date Interval - Date Interval - And so on. Note: You can change the labels afterwards on the Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view by clicking Edit Set.

How to...

[Display the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Access Control Page of the New Calendar File Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the new calendar file.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards on the [Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box](#).

How to...

[Display the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Calendars](#)

[Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the New Calendar File Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new calendar file.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages, click **Back** until that page displays. After verifying that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to create the calendar file.

How to...

[Display the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Calendar File Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Create a New Calendar](#)

Use the New Calendar File Wizard to create a new calendar and define the information required by the calendar, such as periods, dates, and calendar sets.

[Display the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

You can display the New Calendar File Wizard in four different ways.

Parent Topic:

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

Use the New Calendar File Wizard to create a new calendar and define the information required by the calendar, such as periods, dates, and calendar sets.

To create a new calendar:

1. Display the New Calendar File Wizard by completing one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New** > **Calendar** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , select **Calendar**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Calendars** group bar, and click **New Calendar File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Calendars** group bar, right-click the Calendars pane, and click **New Calendar File** on the shortcut menu.

2. Complete the New Calendar File Wizard pages to create a new calendar file.

How to...

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

You can display the New Calendar File Wizard in four different ways.

To display the New Calendar File Wizard, take one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New** > **Calendar** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , select **Calendar**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Calendars** group bar, and select **New Calendar File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Calendars** group bar, right-click the Calendars pane, and select **New Calendar File** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Generate Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Periods](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Calendar File Properties Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to view or change information about a calendar, such as the calendar name, description, and access control settings.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calendar File Properties dialog box.

[General Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

The General tab displays the name of the selected calendar file and allows you to edit the calendar's description.

[Access Control Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the calendar file.

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calendar File Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Calendar File](#)

You can display the General or Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box without opening a calendar file.

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Calendar File](#)

You can display the General or Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box from an open

calendar file.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Calendar File](#)

You can display the General or Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box without opening a calendar file.

To display a tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box without opening the calendar file:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Calendars** group bar.
2. In the Calendars pane, take one of the following actions:
 - Click the appropriate calendar file and click **Properties** in the **Properties** group on the Edit tab.
 - Right-click the appropriate calendar file and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Calendar File Properties dialog box, select the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View Using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Calendar File](#)

You can display the General or Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box from an open

calendar file.

To display a tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box for an open calendar file:

1. In the Calendar view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Properties** group on the Edit tab, click **Properties**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Calendar view and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Calendar File Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Calendar View Using the Calendars Group Bar](#)

[Display the Calendar View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[Calendar View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

General Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box

The General tab displays the name of the selected calendar file and allows you to edit the calendar's description.

Note: After making the necessary changes to the **Description** field on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new calendar file description.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the name of the selected calendar file. You cannot change the calendar file name in this field.

Field	Description
Description	This field displays a brief description of the selected calendar file. You can change the calendar file description in this field.

How to...

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Calendar File](#)

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendars](#)

[General Information Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Access Control Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the calendar file.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [New Calendar File Wizard](#) when you are creating the calendar file. The access control entry supports a read only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. After making the necessary changes to the information on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new access control settings.

How to...

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Calendar File](#)

[Display the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Calendars](#)

[Security](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Calendar File Security

A calendar file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to grant users or groups access to a calendar file.

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to grant users or groups access to a calendar file.

Related Topics:

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

You can enable users to access a calendar file using the Access Control page of the New Calendar File wizard or the Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box.

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

You can enable groups to access a calendar file using the Access Control page of the New Calendar File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar File Security](#)

Enable a User to Access a Calendar File

You can enable users to access a calendar file using the Access Control page of the New Calendar File wizard or the Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box.

To enable a user to access the calendar file:

1. On the Access Control page or tab, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row to the grid.

2. In the **User** field, click .

3. In the Users Lookup dialog box, select a user and click **Select** to add that user to the grid.

You can also double-click a user ID to add that user to the grid.

4. In the **Role** field, click .

5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role and click **Select** to assign that role to the user you selected.

You can also double-click a role to add that role to the grid.

6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the user with read-only access to the calendar file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a calendar file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

How to...

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

You can enable groups to access a calendar file using the Access Control page of the New Calendar File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Calendar File Properties dialog box.

To enable a group to access the calendar file:

1. On the Access Control page or tab, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row to the grid.

2. In the **User** field, click .

3. In the Groups Lookup dialog box, select a group and click **Select** to add that group to the grid.

You can also double-click on a group ID to add that group to the grid.

4. In the **Role** field, click .

5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role and click **Select** to assign that role to the group you selected.

You can also double-click on a role to add that role to the grid.

6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the group with read-only access to the calendar file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a calendar file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

How to...

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Page of the New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Assigning a Calendar to a Project

You can assign a calendar or a rolling wave calendar to a project by using the New Project Wizard when creating a new project or by using the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Use Calendars in a Multi-project Environment

In a multi-project environment, you can share the same calendar with all of the subprojects and advance at the master project level, or you can have each subproject use a different calendar.

If you intend to produce the IPMR Format 3 report, the master project and all subprojects must share a calendar. When you advance the calendar, you must also select the master project for which you intend to produce the IPMR Format 3 report. This will save the beginning period at the master project so you can report at that level and advances the calendar for each of the subprojects.

How to...

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

Learn more about...

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[New Project Wizard](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value

Projects with high risk and require greater analysis can take advantage of weekly earned value without overburdening the system using a process called rolling wave.

Rolling Wave allows you to budget monthly and then to define a window (usually one month back and three months forward) where the budget and forecast will automatically be expanded into weekly periods. As you move forward in time and advance the calendar to different periods, the historical period data is consolidated back to monthly values and a new set of future periods is expanded. Weekly earned value using this process has the benefit of providing early warning indicators in time to apply effective correction action - because often the end of the month is too late to fix the problem. It also reduces the size of the database, enabling it to process reports faster. In addition, this process simplifies the baseline creation.

The rolling wave process splits the monthly data into weekly data for future periods and consolidates data in past periods. While running this process is only necessary at month end, it is a good practice to perform this operation each time you advance the calendar.

Note: You can perform the rolling wave without advancing the calendar. This is useful when fixing expanded date problems.

Rolling Wave does not have to be weekly earned value reporting. It can also be setup to perform bi-weekly reporting or even quarterly or monthly budgeting.

Note: Rolling wave is a common term and is sometimes used to refer to a budgeting method that makes extensive use of planning packages. The rolling wave process in Cobra is not related to this method.

Each time you advance the calendar, you should also run the rolling wave process even though rolling wave is only necessary at month end. Rolling the wave allows you to analyze earned value in weekly periods for a defined span of time and to retain the rest of the projects data in monthly periods. This process reduces the amount of data you have to deal with especially when working with long projects.

How to...

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Add Calendar Sets](#)

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

When Calendar Dates Change

When the calendar the calendar dates change, you must run either the Align Time-phased Dates process or the Respread process.

When there is a change in the project dates (defined on the General tab of the Project view), you must run the Align Time-phased Dates process. The Align Time-phased Dates Wizard will adjust the time-phased resource records on the project and align them with the new calendar dates.

When there is a change in the fiscal calendar of the project (for example, changing the calendar from a monthly to a weekly calendar), you must run the Respread process.

Since Respread is going to change the budget, you should backup your project before running this process. In addition, you should run a time-phased report of your budget before running the Respread process.

For example, if the period changes from Dec 31, 2010, to Dec 24, 2010, some of the time-phased budget data stored in the December period needs to be moved to the next period, which is January. The value to be moved is based on the spreading option selected and corresponds to the value that was budgeted in the in the last week of the year. Since this changes the fiscal year budget of your project, you should always take care when running Respread.

Note: If your company is changing the period date and no work is being performed within the organization during that week, consider just changing the date in the heading of the report and not running the Respread process.

How to...

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

[Respread the Budget](#)

[Spread Budgets Using Pre-defined Spread Methods](#)

[Spread Updated Budgets for Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

[Respread](#)

[Respread Wizard](#)

[Respread Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calendars](#)

Codes

You can showcase project data at a summary level, a detailed level, or any level within the project by establishing a coding system and assigning codes to your project. A well-designed coding system offers lucid and succinct information.

Code files can be a flat file representing a list of managers, for example, or they can have parent-child relationships or a hierarchical structure defining a work breakdown structure (WBS). After creating a code file, you can assign that code file to your project and the codes become a pick list of valid codes during data entry. Codes are used for roll-up reporting, filtering, and processing, among others.

The table below provides information on the areas in Cobra where you can assign codes.

Area	Number of codes that you can assign	Example
Project	9	Product line, division, sector
Control Account	3	Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Organization Breakdown Structure (OBS)
Codes assigned to a control account	20	Charge number for loading actual costs, recurring versus non-recurring costs
Control Account Manager	1	Used in CAP and Pivot reports showing the responsibility matrix (RAM) and security for explanation of variance
Work Package field	1	Alternate rollup for reporting

Area	Number of codes that you can assign	Example
Codes assigned to a Work Package	20	Change request number, location of the work, vendor, and codes from an activity in the schedule, and so on
Code to use against the baseline changes and/or audit log	1	Change numbers for audit log
Code on codes	9	Alternate codes for customer WBS, contract line item number (CLIN), Integrated Product Team (IPT) lead, and so on
Resource codes	9	Cost centers, cost element codes, and so on
Rates	2	Overhead codes and so on

Parent-Child Relationships in Code Files

If your code file has parent-child relationships or hierarchy, you are often allowed to select a level of the code file for reporting summaries or filters. It is helpful to create related codes at the same level. For example, the codes of cost (such as Labor, Material, and ODC) should all be at the same level of your resource file. Defining related codes at the same level allows you to easily report or filter on labor, for example. When you run a report, you can choose resources and then a level of the code file as a section criterion, or as a filter for reporting or processing your project.

Related Topics:

[Codes Pane](#)

The Codes pane displays all code files to which you have access. Codes are used in roll-up reporting, filtering, and processing.

[Code Usage in Cobra](#)

Cobra uses codes in different ways.

[Code Files](#)

The initial step that a project manager usually takes is to establish the project's scope.

[Types of Code Files](#)

Typically, a project has two code file structures: one for the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) codes and

another for the Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS) codes.

Code File Structures

Cobra uses three types of code file structures to define the parent-child relationships for codes.

Use a Code File in Multiple Projects

Although a project typically has multiple breakdown structures associated with it, a specific code file can also be used with more than one project.

Validating Code Assignments-Solve Roll-Up Issues

The Validity Check utility has an option for validating codes. This option checks for code assignments that are no longer in the code file.

Codes and the Integration Wizard

You can add code files and code assignments to your project using the Integration Wizard.

Codes and the Report Wizard

When you use the Report Wizard to run a report, you can select the codes that you want the system to use.

Variance Thresholds

Management by exception, concentrating on areas that exceed predefined thresholds, is an efficient way to manage a large project.

Using Threshold Logic

Cobra uses threshold logic to evaluate the favorable and unfavorable thresholds for cost and schedule variances of codes and resources.

Highlighting of Threshold Variances

Threshold variance highlighting at the code or resource level in certain areas in Cobra follows the threshold logic set on the Thresholds tab of the Code view or on the Thresholds tab of the Resource view.

Code View

When you create a project, you have the option to validate a number of code fields against a code file. Utilize the Code view to create the valid list of codes.

New Code File Wizard

Use the New Code File Wizard to create code files.

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use the Code File Properties dialog box to view or modify code file information.

[Code File Security](#)

A code file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

Code Usage in Cobra

Cobra uses codes in different ways.

- When you run a report, the code and the level of the structure are a section criterion or a summarization of the data.
- You can create a filter for a report using a code or a level of the code file and including all of the children codes that roll up to the selected code.
- When you process data, you can filter the data based on codes or a level of codes.
- In the Project view, you can filter data displayed in the Spreadsheet pane based on control account fields.
- The control account manager (CAM) field is used to secure the explanation of variance in the Drill Down Analysis utility.
- Codes on codes are only available for reporting criteria and filters.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Code Files

The initial step that a project manager usually takes is to establish the project's scope.

In Cobra, this is achieved by utilizing hierarchical coding systems that are intended for reporting at various levels of detail. These coding systems are referred to as code files.

Codes in a code file are sometimes referred to as being at a certain "level" and as having a "parent" and "child" relationship. Each level can have up to 35,937 codes, and each of those codes can be a parent of 35,937 child codes.

Additionally, each child code can also have up to 35,937 child codes. By extension, the children of the children of a code may be called grandchildren, and all the lower-level codes that are directly or indirectly related to a particular code may be called descendants of that code.

To display the hierarchical relationships between different codes in a code file, Cobra uses an outline format.

When you define the codes in a code file, Cobra ensures that all codes beneath the top level have valid parents. This validated structure plays a key role in reporting because information associated with any code or with any of its descendants is summarized, or "rolled up," into a single set of data.

Types of Code Files

The most common code file is a description of the various products (or deliverables) of a project. This type of code file is commonly referred to as a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and may be the only way in which project information needs to be rolled up.

Often, there is a requirement for another code file that is based on who is doing the work or where it is being performed. This Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS) might be limited to the organizational chart of the contractor, or it might be expanded to include subcontractors or different sites.

In Cobra, code files can also be used for rolling up budget elements that define the calculation of direct and derived costs. This type of code file lets you enter costs at different levels of detail and consolidate the results during the reporting process. Using this feature, different management systems (for example, Cost, Schedule, or Finance) can track cost detail at the level of summarization most appropriate to their needs.

Coding Systems

Cobra supports the use of up to five different code files and nine code fields for a single project.

Cobra makes few assumptions about how you define the coding system for a code file, or how the code file is used in the project. Three basic varieties of coding systems are allowed:

- **Punctuated Significant:** Each code (with the exception of the code at the top of the structure) is formed from the name of its parent, followed by a user-selected punctuation mark and one or more additional digits.
- **Fixed-form Significant:** This is similar to punctuated significant except that the number of characters that relate to each level is predefined and fixed, eliminating the need for a punctuation character.
- **Non-Significant:** There is no significance built into the code itself. Thus, you cannot look at the code to determine the level of the code or which code in the structure represents its parent. In a non-significant coding structure, for example, the codes "Engineers" and "Projectmgrs" might be children of the code "Labor."

Code Files and Project Data

Up to 34 code files can be associated directly with a project in Cobra. Each of these code files can use a different type of coding system. For example, you can use punctuated significant codes for your WBS and non-significant codes for your OBS.

You can also use the same code files for different levels of project information so that, for example, work package identifiers are based on a lower level of the WBS used by control accounts.

Through these associated code files, all control accounts, work packages, and resource data can be summarized and reported at the appropriate level.

Variance Thresholds

Most project managers have found that the most efficient way to manage a large contract is to concentrate on areas that exceed predefined thresholds. With Cobra, this can be accomplished by using code files as the basis for a variance threshold reporting system.

For each code in a code file, it is possible to specify either a positive or a negative threshold for cost and schedule variances. It is also possible to specify whether the threshold is based on a fixed value or a percentage.

These thresholds can be analyzed during the reporting process, triggering exception reports when the predefined values are exceeded. For example, assume that an unfavorable threshold of 10% is defined for a specific WBS code. Then, if the costs associated with that WBS code exceed the budget by 10% or more, Cobra triggers an exception report.

Related Topics:

[Delete a Code File](#)

Deleting a code file also deletes all of the codes within it.

How to...

[Create a New Project](#)

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Codes](#)

[Projects](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Delete a Code File

Deleting a code file also deletes all of the codes within it.

Note: Before you delete a code file, make sure it is not used to validate a code field.

To delete a code file:

1. In the Navigation pane of the Cobra Explorer, click **Codes**.
2. In the Codes pane, select a code file to delete, and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Delete**.
 - Right-click the Codes pane and select **Delete** on the shortcut menu.
3. Click **Yes**.

Parent Topic:

[Code Files](#)

Types of Code Files

Typically, a project has two code file structures: one for the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) codes and

another for the Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS) codes.

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

The WBS is a product-oriented code file consisting of hardware, software, services and project-unique tasks that organize and define the product to be produced. In addition, the WBS identifies the scope of work to be accomplished. A WBS code may be an identifiable product, a set of data, or a service.

Note: Creating a standard WBS used across all projects enables cross-project reporting and provides a method for obtaining data from previous projects to help determine trends that can improve your project estimating/bidding process.

Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS)

An OBS is a functionally oriented structure indicating organizational relationships. The OBS serves as the framework for the assignment of work responsibilities. The organizational structure is progressively detailed downward to the lowest levels of management.

Note: In Cobra, the OBS is typically a field used to identify a control account.

Resource Breakdown Structure (RBS)

Cobra uses the RBS to define the resource roll-up.

In Cobra, the RBS is the parent code of the resource file. Typically, the lowest-level codes in the RBS have calculations defined and are used to add budget, actual costs, and forecasts to your project.

Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS)

The CBS is another term used to describe the RBS.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Code Usage in Cobra](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Code File Structures

Cobra uses three types of code file structures to define the parent-child relationships for codes.

Punctuated Significant

With this structure, Cobra uses a punctuation character to separate the codes of the code file that correspond to the different levels of the structure. Each code (with the exception of the code at the top of the hierarchy) is formed from the name of its parent, followed by a user-selected punctuation mark and one or more additional digits.

In the following illustration, 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 are level 3 codes and are children of 1.2.

Note: Choose this structure type if you have a flat code file, such as a list of managers.

Non Significant

With non-significant codes, there is no way to tell from an inspection of the code itself which level it represents. Thus, in the figure below, Dept1 might be a level 3 code and the child of Eng.

Note: A maximum of 20 levels can be defined for a Non-Significant structure.

Fixed Form Significant

Fixed Form Significant codes rely on the length of the code to represent the structure level. In the figure below, 10201 and 10202 are level 3 codes and are children of 102.

Note: You can define the code file structure in the Code File Structure page of the New Code File Wizard.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structure Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[Structure Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Use a Code File in Multiple Projects

Although a project typically has multiple breakdown structures associated with it, a specific code file can also be used with more than one project.

This might be the case, for example, if a number of projects were being performed by the same organization and could therefore share the same organizational code file. As a result, Cobra does not force you to define code files that are project specific. Instead, you can define the code files independent of a particular project and indicate how the structures are to be associated with project data at the time the project is created. Many project managers have found that creating a single work breakdown structure that uses the project ID as the top

level of the structure and that includes all their projects has benefits when performing multi-project operations. This strategy allows them to use the work breakdown structure as a basis for drill-down and reporting operations.

In addition to associating code files to control account keys, work package keys, or resource keys, it is possible to assign as many as nine different code files to the project at both the control account and the work package level for a total of 18 files. In this capacity, code files serve the same function as the code files.

Multi Project Considerations for Code Files

Multiple projects can share a single code file. To run reports from a master project, you need to validate the same field with the same code file. In other words, you must setup the information in the Project Properties dialog box for code files using the same fields.

Note: When creating a new project, you have the option to copy default information from an existing project as the default. This option ensures the code fields are defined the same way.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Code Usage in Cobra](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Variance Thresholds](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Validating Code Assignments-Solve Roll-Up Issues

The Validity Check utility has an option for validating codes. This option checks for code assignments that are no longer in the code file.

If you assign a code to your project and produce a report at summary-level code in the code file, Cobra summarizes the values. However, if you add the code assignment, delete that code from the code file and produce the same report, the data with that code assignment is not summarized to the parent code. This is normally discovered when you run a report using a control account — the values in the report are different from the values in the report that is based on a work breakdown structure (WBS). This is because the code assignment is no longer found in the code file and is not included in the roll-up report using the WBS.

How to...

[Perform a Validity Check](#)

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Validity Check](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Codes and the Integration Wizard

You can add code files and code assignments to your project using the Integration Wizard.

They can come from a .csv file or from your schedule. Even codes on the control account or work package can be loaded from an external source. When loading actual costs, you can choose any key field or code on the control account or work package to identify the charge number.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Integration Wizard](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Using Threshold Logic](#)

[Data Import-Ancillary Data](#)

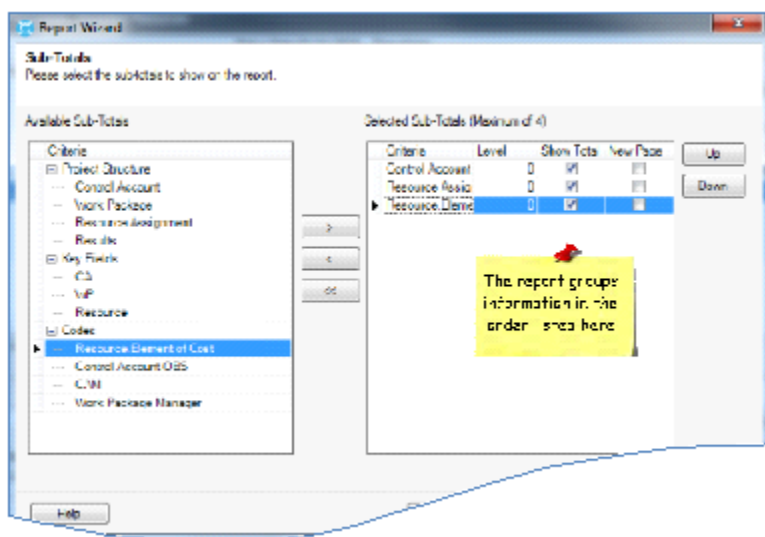
Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Codes and the Report Wizard

When you use the Report Wizard to run a report, you can select the codes that you want the system to use.

The report groups and sub-totals the information in the order in which you list the codes.



In the example below, the report lists the information by control account and then by resource assignment:

Current Period					
Control Account	Budget	Progress	Actuals	SV	CV
1.01 Unit 1	2,314	11,103	13,252	8,789	-2,148
1 / L Labor	605	1,616	1,234	1,011	382
2 / M Material	1,709	9,488	12,018	7,778	-2,530
1.02 Unit 2	0	0	0	0	0
1.03 Unit 3	1,815	0	0	-1,815	0
PMB	4,129	11,103	13,252	6,974	-2,148
Management Reserve					
TAB					
Currency reported in: Dollars					
Report Options					
Criteria: Control Account, Resource Assignment					
Calendar: 18 CUM Through Prior Period, Current Period & At Complete					
Cost Sets: Scheduled, Performed, Actuals, Estimate at complete, ,					
Filter:					

When you run a report using a hierarchical code such as the WBS, you can report at multiple levels.

Code	Description
1	Total Scope (Top Level)
1.01	Unit 1
1.01.01	Deliverable 11
1.01.02	Deliverable 12
1.02	Unit 2
1.02.01	Deliverable 21
1.02.02	Deliverable 22
1.02.03	Facilities
1.03	Peculiar support equipment
1.03.01	Organizational intermediate
1.03.02	Depot

Report at multiple levels. For example, first at the unit level and then the deliverable level

Example of a Report with Multiple Levels

CA (1)	CA (2)	HOURS Scheduled
1 Total Scope (Top Level)		6,449
	1.01 Unit 1	690
	1.02 Unit 2	516
	1.03 Peculiar support equipment.	5,242
Grand Total		6,449
Currency reported in: Dollars		

Learn more about...

[Sub-Totals Page of the Report Wizard](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Variance Thresholds

Management by exception, concentrating on areas that exceed predefined thresholds, is an efficient way to manage a large project.

For each code in a code or resource file, you can specify either a positive or a negative threshold for cost and schedule variances as well as whether the threshold is based on a fixed value or a percentage.

Thresholds can be analyzed in the following areas:

- [Analyze utility](#)
- IPMR CPR Format 1 report
- IPMR CPR Format 5 report
- CPR Format 1 report
- CPR Format 5 report
- Earned Value report
- Codes report
- Export Codes report

When the variance calculated exceeds the threshold defined for the code or resource, Cobra triggers an exception and highlights the value with a color. For example, assume that an unfavorable threshold of 10% is defined for a specific WBS element. If the costs associated with that WBS element exceed the budget by 10% or more, Cobra highlights the unfavorable cost variance.

Attention: For more information on threshold variance highlighting, see [Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#).

To enable a code or resource file to have variance thresholds, use the Thresholds page of the New Resource File Wizard or the Thresholds page of the New Code File Wizard. After creating the files, you can modify the variance thresholds on the Thresholds tab of the Resource view or on the Thresholds tab of the Code view.

For codes, you can set the threshold logic that Cobra uses to evaluate the favorable and unfavorable thresholds for cost and schedule variances.

Attention: For more information, see [Using Threshold Logic](#).

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Set Threshold Values for a Code](#)

[Validate Code Assignments — Solve Roll-Up Issues](#)

Learn more about...

[Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code View](#)

[Thresholds Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Using Threshold Logic

Cobra uses threshold logic to evaluate the favorable and unfavorable thresholds for cost and schedule variances of codes and resources.

- The **And** logic instructs Cobra to evaluate the variance based on the breaching of both value and percent thresholds. Cobra does not highlight the variance if only one condition is met.
- The **Or** logic instructs Cobra to evaluate the variance based on the breaching of either value or percent thresholds. Cobra highlights the variance regardless of either condition being met. The **Or** logic serves as the default value and is also used for invalid entries. For instance, if you attempt to load **Test** into the logic field, Cobra displays a warning message and loads **Or** instead.

Note: At the resource level, Cobra automatically uses the **Or** logic to evaluate threshold variances.

Attention: For more information on threshold variance highlighting, see [Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#).

To set the threshold logic at the code level, use the **And/Or** field on the Thresholds tab of the Code view. You can set up to five favorable and five unfavorable threshold logic. When you set a threshold logic on the Thresholds tab of the Codes view, you can insert any of the following comparator type columns in the Codes grid of the Code view:

- Threshold Logic CV At Complete Favorable
- Threshold Logic CV At Complete Unfavorable
- Threshold Logic CV Cumulative Favorable
- Threshold Logic CV Cumulative Unfavorable
- Threshold Logic CV Current Period Favorable
- Threshold Logic CV Current Period Unfavorable
- Threshold Logic SV Cumulative Favorable
- Threshold Logic SV Cumulative Unfavorable
- Threshold Logic SV Current Period Favorable
- Threshold Logic SV Current Period Unfavorable

You can edit the comparator type in the Codes grid or on the Thresholds tab of the Code view.

Threshold logic on codes is used in the following areas in Cobra:

- When using the [Analyze utility](#)
- When importing a code file using the [Ancillary Data-Integration Wizard](#)
- When generating any of the following reports:
 - IPMR CPR Format 1 report
 - IPMR CPR Format 5 report
 - CPR Format 1 report
 - CPR Format 5 report
 - Earned Value report
 - Codes report
 - Export Codes report

Note: When you run any of these reports, threshold logic and their corresponding values are also displayed on the Thresholds tab of the generated report.

Attention: For information on the report tags for threshold logic, see [Code Tags](#).

How to...

[Set Threshold Values for a Code](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code View](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Resource View](#)

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Analyze](#)

[Codes and the Integration Wizard](#)

[Codes and the Report Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Highlighting of Threshold Variances

Threshold variance highlighting at the code or resource level in certain areas in Cobra follows the threshold logic set on the Thresholds tab of the Code view or on the Thresholds tab of the Resource view.

These areas and actions are as follows:

- When using the [Analyze utility](#) on codes
- When generating any of the following reports:
 - IPMR CPR Format 1 report
 - IPMR CPR Format 5 report
 - CPR Format 1 report
 - CPR Format 5 report
 - Earned Value report

Threshold color coding is described in the following table.

Variance that Reached Threshold	Color
Value	Orange
Percent (%)	Yellow
Both	Red

When using the **And** logic, Cobra highlights variances as follows:

- If the percent threshold is reached and the value threshold is not reached, Cobra does not highlight the variance.
- If the value threshold is reached and the percent threshold is not reached, Cobra does not highlight the variance.
- If both the value and percent thresholds are reached, Cobra highlights the variance as red.

When using the **Or** logic, Cobra highlights variances as follows:

- If the percent threshold is reached and the value threshold is not reached, Cobra highlights the variance as yellow.
- If the value threshold is reached and the percent threshold is not reached, Cobra highlights the variance as orange.
- If both the value and percent thresholds are reached, Cobra highlights the variance as red.

Note: The resource file uses the color coding associated with the **Or** logic. The code file uses the color coding associated with the **Or** and **And** logic.

How to...

[Set Threshold Values for a Code](#)

Learn more about...

[Using Threshold Logics](#)

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code View](#)

[Variance Thresholds](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Code View

When you create a project, you have the option to validate a number of code fields against a code file. Utilize the Code view to create the valid list of codes.

By setting up a coding system and assigning codes to your project, you can display project data at a summary level, a detailed level, or any level between. A good coding system provides clear and concise information. You can also use codes to filter data that is being displayed or processed.

The Code view consists of the following areas:

Area	Description
Codes Grid	This area displays the codes in the code file.
Details Tab	This area displays the name and description of the selected code or child code.
Notes Tab	Use the Notes tab to add a note to a code.
Thresholds Tab	Use the Thresholds tab to set the threshold values for a code or child code.

Related Topics:

[Edit Tab of the Code View](#)

The Edit tab of the Code view contains commands available when you display the Codes pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a code file in the Code view.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Some of the panes and data grids in the Code view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right clicking the panes or data grids.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Code view.

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

The Codes grid of the Code view displays the codes in the code file. If there are child codes defined for a code, you can view these child codes by expanding that code in this grid.

[Details Tab of the Code View](#)

The Details tab of the Code view displays the name and description of the selected code or child code. Use this tab to modify the description of the selected code or child code.

Notes Tab of the Code View

Use the Notes tab to add a note to a code.

Thresholds Tab of the Code View

Use the Thresholds tab to set the threshold values for a code or child code.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Code view tabs.

Parent Topic:

Codes

Edit Tab of the Code View

The Edit tab of the Code view contains commands available when you display the Codes pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a code file in the Code view.

Clipboard Group

Command	Description
 Copy	Click this command to copy the content of the selected cell in the Codes grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+C to use this command.
 Paste	Click this command to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Codes grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+V to use this command.
 Find	Click this command to display the Find dialog box to find a code in the Codes grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+F to use this command.
 Refresh	Click this command to refresh the information displayed in the Codes grid. Note: You can also press F5 to use this command.
Undo	Click this command to revert the changes you made to the code file.

Command	Description
	Note: You can also press CTRL+Z to use this command.

Data Group

Command	Description
 Expand	Click this command to expand the selected code.
 Expand All	Click this command to expand all of the codes.
 Collapse	Click this command to collapse the selected code.
 Collapse All	Click this command to collapse all of the codes.

Tasks Group

Command	Description
 Add Code	Click this command to add a new code. Note: You can also press ALT+E+A or F10+E+A to use this command.
 Add Child Code	Click this command to add a new child code. Note: You can also use CTRL+I to use this command.
 	Click this command to delete the selected code or child code.

Command	Description
Delete	Note: You can also press CTRL+DEL to use this command.
 Reorder	Click this command to display the Reorder Codes dialog box, which you use to change the order of the codes.
 Rename	Click this command to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to rename the selected code file or code. Note: You can also press ALT+E+N or F10+E+N to use this command.

Codes Group

Command	Description
 Copy Children	Click this command to display the Copy Children dialog box, which you use to copy child codes to another code within the same code file. Note: You can also press ALT+E+I or F10+E+I to use this command.
 Copy Down Codes	Click this command to display the Copy Down Codes dialog box, which you use to copy the code assignments attached to a parent code to its child codes. Note: You can also press ALT+E+D or F10+E+D to use this command.
 Copy Thresholds	Click this command to display the Copy Down Thresholds dialog box, which you use to copy threshold values of a selected code to its child codes. Note: You can also press ALT+E+T or F10+E+T to use this command.

Properties Group

Command	Description
 Properties	Click this command to display the Code File Properties dialog box for the selected code file. Note: You can also press ALT+E+P or F10+E+P to display this dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Code View](#)

Shortcut Menu

Some of the panes and data grids in the Code view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right clicking the panes or data grids.

Option	Description
 Add Code	Click this option to add a new code.
 Add Child Code	Click this option to add a new child code to the selected parent code.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected code or child code.
 Rename	Click this option to rename the selected code or child code. Renaming a code or child code does not change the project data.
 Copy Children	Click this option to copy child codes to another code within the same code file.

Option	Description
 Copy Down Codes	Click this option to copy the code assignments attached to a parent code to its child codes.
 Copy Thresholds	Click this option to copy the threshold values of a selected code to its child codes.
 Reorder	Click this option to change the order of codes within a selected level of the code file.
 Copy	Click this option to copy the content of the selected cell in the Codes grid.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Codes grid.
 Find	Click this option to find a code in the Codes grid.
 Refresh	Click this option to refresh the information displayed in the Codes grid.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Code File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Code Usage in Cobra](#)

How to...

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

[Add a Child Code to a Code](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code View](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Code view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Use the Codes group bar to display the Code view.

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

Use the Cobra button to display the Code view.

Parent Topic:

[Code View](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Use the Codes group bar to display the Code view.

To display the Code view:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Codes** group bar.
2. In the Codes pane, double-click the code file that you want to display.
3. In the Code view, click the tab to display.

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Code View using the Cobra Button

Use the Cobra button to display the Code view.

To display the Code view from using the Cobra button:

1. Click  > Open.
2. In the Open File dialog box, select a code file.
3. Click **Open** to display the selected code file.
4. In the Code view, click the tab to display.

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Codes Grid of the Code View

The Codes grid of the Code view displays the codes in the code file. If there are child codes defined for a code, you can view these child codes by expanding that code in this grid.

Contents

Column	Description
Code	This column displays the name of the code or child code.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the code or child code.

Note:

- To insert a new column in the grid, right-click the column heading and select Insert Column.
- Right-clicking the Codes grid displays the Codes grid shortcut menu, where you can perform tasks such as adding a code, adding a child code, and more.
- Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered in this grid during a save operation.

Related Topics:

[Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child resources/codes to another resource/code within the same resource/code file.

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Down Codes dialog box to copy the code assignments attached to a parent resource or parent code to its child resources or child codes.

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use **Move Up** and **Move Down** on the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box to change the order of resources/codes within a selected level of the resource/code file.

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section manage codes.

Learn more about...

[Using Threshold Logic](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code View](#)

[Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child resources/codes to another resource/code within the same resource/code file.

Contents

Field	Description
Copy child codes from	This field displays the resource or code that you right clicked. Cobra copies child resources/codes from this resource/code to the resource/code that you selected in the To resource/

Field	Description
resource/code	code field.
To resource/ code	Use this field to enter or select the resource/code to which Cobra will copy the child resources/codes.Click OK.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Children dialog box.

How to...

[Copy Child Codes to a Code](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Display the Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Children dialog box.

To display the Copy Children dialog box:

1. Display the Resource view/Code view for the resource/code file that you want to update.
2. In the Resource view /Code view, select the resource/code whose child resources/codes you want to copy to another resource/code and do one of the following steps:
 - In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Children**.
 - Right-click the code whose child resources/child codes you want to copy to another resource/code and select **Copy Children** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Down Codes dialog box to copy the code assignments attached to a parent resource or parent code to its child resources or child codes.

The Copy Down Codes dialog box displays a grid listing all the code assignments attached to the selected resource. You can select as many of these codes as needed. When you generate a report using a code on a parent resource, all of the child resources must contain the same code as the parent.

Contents

Field	Description
Only replace blank code assignments on child codes	Select this option if you want to copy codes only to those child resources/codes that do not have code assignments.If you do not select this option, Cobra overwrites all existing code assignments for the child resources/codes.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Down Codes dialog box.

How to...

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Codes](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Display the Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Down Codes dialog box.

To display the Copy Down Codes dialog box:

1. Display the Resource/Code view for the resource/code file that you want to update.
2. In the Resource/Code view, click a parent resource/code and do one of the following steps:
 - In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Down Codes**.
 - Right-click the parent resource/code and select **Copy Children** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use **Move Up** and **Move Down** on the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box to change the order of resources/codes within a selected level of the resource/code file.

Changing the order of resources/codes in a resource/code file does not change the resource/code IDs.

You can reorder resources for each level in the resource file structure. For example, if you select a resource at the second level of the structure, you can only reorder the child resources at that level.

Changing the order of resources in a resource file does not renumber the resources, as the numbers that are displayed are resource IDs. You can, however, rename the resource file resources if you want. The order in which the resources are displayed on this dialog box is reflected in the reports.

Related Topics:

[Display the Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box.

How to...

[Reorder Codes](#)

[Reorder Resources](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Display the Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box.

To display the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box:

1. Display the Resource/Code view for the resource/code file that you want to update.
2. In the Resource view/Code view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Reorder**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Resources grid/Codes grid and select **Reorder** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Errors Dialog Box

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

The dialog box displays the validation errors encountered in any of the followings areas:

- Spreadsheet pane of the Project view
- Tabbed pane of the Project view
 - General tab
 - Milestones/Steps tab
 - Codes tab
- Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view
- Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view
- Codes grid of the Code view
- Rate Sets grid of the Rate view
- Rates grid of the Rate view
- Resources grid of the Resource view
- Calculations tab of the Resource view

The Errors dialog box is displayed in instances when a save is triggered in a Cobra view, which include:

- Clicking the **Save** button.
- Closing the view and selecting **Yes** to save pending changes.
- Moving from one control account to another in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
- Running a process wizard with a project that is currently open and being edited in the Project view.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

Learn more

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Codes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Rates Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section manage codes.

Related Topics:

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

Use the Code view to add codes to a code file.

[Add a Child Code to a Code](#)

Use the Code view to add child codes to a code.

[Delete a Code](#)

Use the Code view to delete a code from a code file.

Copy Child Codes to a Code

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child codes to another code within the same code file. However, you cannot use this feature if the code file has a non-significant structure.

Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Codes

Use the Copy Down Codes dialog box to copy the code assignments attached to a parent code to its child codes.

Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Codes

Use the Copy Thresholds dialog box to copy the threshold values of a selected code to its child codes.

Reorder Codes

Use the Reorder Codes dialog box to change the order of codes within a selected level of the code file. Changing the order of codes in a code file does not change the code IDs.

Parent Topic:

Codes Grid of the Code View

Add a Code to a Code File

Use the Code view to add codes to a code file.

To add a code to a code file:

1. Display the Code view for the code file that you want to update.
2. In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Code**.

You can also right-click anywhere in the Codes grid and select **Add Code** on the shortcut menu.

3. Enter a name and description for the new code in the **Code** and **Description** fields.

4. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the new code.

How to...

Add a Child Code to a Code

[Copy Child Codes to a Code](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add a Child Code to a Code

Use the Code view to add child codes to a code.

To add a child code to a code:

1. Display the Code view for the code file that you want to update.
2. In the Code view, select a code in the Codes grid.

This code will be the parent code of the child code that you are adding.

3. In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Child Code**.

Cobra adds a new row in the grid for adding a child code.

Note: You can also right-click the parent code and select **Add Child Code** on the shortcut menu.

4. Enter a name and description for the new child code in the **Code** and **Description** fields.
5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the new child code.

Repeat this procedure to add more child codes to the parent code as needed.

How to...

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

[Copy Child Codes to a Code](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Codes](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Codes](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete a Code

Use the Code view to delete a code from a code file.

Note: Deleting a parent code will also delete its child codes.

To delete a code:

1. Display the Code view for the code file that you want to update.
2. In the Code view, select the code that you want to delete.
3. In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Delete** to delete the selected code.

A message box displays asking you if you want to delete the selected code.

Note: You can also right-click the code that you want to delete and select **Delete** on the shortcut menu.

4. Click **Yes** to delete the code.

5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

[Copy Child Codes to a Code](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Child Codes to a Code

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child codes to another code within the same code file. However, you cannot use this feature if the code file has a non-significant structure.

To copy child codes to an existing code:

1. Display the Code view for the code file that you want to update.
2. Click the code whose child codes you want to copy to another code.
3. In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Children**.

Note: You can also right click the code whose child codes you want to copy to another code and select **Copy Children** on the shortcut menu.

The **Copy child codes from code** field in the Copy Children dialog box displays the code that you right-clicked. Cobra will copy child codes from this code to the code that you will select in the **To code** field.

4. In the **To code** field, enter, or use  to select, the code to which Cobra will copy the child codes.
5. Click **OK** in the Copy Children dialog box.

Cobra copies the child codes to the selected code.

Note: You can only copy child codes to a code that does not have its own child codes.

How to...

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Codes](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Codes](#)

Learn more about...

[Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Codes](#)

Use the Copy Down Codes dialog box to copy the code assignments attached to a parent code to its child codes.

To copy down code assignments to child codes:

1. Display the Code view for the code file that you want to update.
2. In the Code view, right-click a parent code and select **Copy Down Codes** on the shortcut menu.

The Copy Down Codes dialog box displays all available code fields for the selected code. These fields are displayed in the **Prompt** column.

3. Select the checkboxes for the code fields that you want to copy to the child codes.

If you want to copy codes only to those child codes that do not have code assignments, select the **Only replace blank code assignments on child codes** option. If you do not select this option, Cobra overwrites all existing code assignments for the child codes.

4. Click OK.

Cobra assigns the codes associated with the code fields that you selected to the child codes.

5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the new code assignments.

When you generate a report using a code on a parent code, all of the child codes must contain the same code as the parent.

How to...

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

[Copy Child Codes to a Code](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Codes](#)

Use the Copy Thresholds dialog box to copy the threshold values of a selected code to its child codes.

To copy down threshold values to child codes:

1. Display the Code view for the code file that you want to update.
2. Click the code whose threshold values you want to copy to the child codes and do one of the following:
 - In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Thresholds**.
 - Right-click the code and select **Copy Thresholds** on the shortcut menu.
3. Click **Yes** to copy the threshold values of the parent code to its child codes.

If your code file has more than two levels, applying the Copy Thresholds utility to the top-most code copies the threshold values for that code to all the codes in the lower levels.

How to...

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

[Copy Child Codes to a Code](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Codes](#)

Learn more about...

[Thresholds Tab of the Code View](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[Codes](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Reorder Codes

Use the Reorder Codes dialog box to change the order of codes within a selected level of the code file. Changing the order of codes in a code file does not change the code IDs.

You can reorder codes for each level in the code file structure. For example, if you select a code at the second

level of the structure, you can only reorder the child codes at that level.

To reorder codes:

1. Display the Code view for the code file that you want to update.
2. In the Code view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Reorder**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Codes grid and select **Reorder** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Reorder Codes dialog box, use **Move Up** and **Move Down** to change the order of the codes.
4. Click **OK** to save the new code order.

Note: Changing the order of codes in a code file does not renumber the codes, as the numbers that are displayed are code IDs. You can, however, rename the codes. The order in which the codes are placed on this dialog box is reflected in the reports.

How to...

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Details Tab of the Code View

The Details tab of the Code view displays the name and description of the selected code or child code. Use this tab to modify the description of the selected code or child code.

Note: You can also modify the code description in the Codes grid of the Code view.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Add a Code to a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code View](#)

Notes Tab of the Code View

Use the Notes tab to add a note to a code.

Contents

Field	Description
Category	Use this field to select a category for the note. Your options are: ▪ Narrative: Select this option to enter narrative information for the selected code. ▪ Statement of Work: Select this option to enter notes that describe the work content of the selected code. This field displays on Cobra reports. ▪ Basis of Estimate: Select this option to enter information about how the budget was prepared for the selected code. This field displays on Cobra reports. ▪ <Default>: Select this option to enter a note for a default category.

Field	Description
	After adding a note, click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the note. Note: You can also cut or copy text from a word processor or spreadsheet and paste it in the space provided for the note in the Code view.

How to...

Add a Note to a Code

Learn more about...

Codes

Code Files

Parent Topic:

Code View

Thresholds Tab of the Code View

Use the Thresholds tab to set the threshold values for a code or child code.

You can only set threshold values on this tab if you defined the code file to have thresholds on the Thresholds tab of the Code File Properties dialog box or on the Thresholds page of the New Code File Wizard.

Click  on the Quick Access Toolbar to save the threshold values.

Schedule Variance

A schedule variance is a metric for the schedule performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and the budget (Schedule Variance = Earned Value - Budget). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the schedule variance for the current period. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative schedule variance. Use the Value and % fields to enter the

Field	Description
	favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
Value	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values. This field is available only if you select the Value or Both option in the Schedule Variance group box on the Thresholds tab of the Code File Properties dialog box.
%	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance percentage values. This field is available only if you select the Percent or Both option in the Schedule Variance group box on the Thresholds tab of the Code File Properties dialog box.

Cost Variance

A cost variance is a metric for the cost performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and actual cost (Cost Variance = Earned Value - Actual Cost). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the cost variance for the current period. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative cost variance. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
At Complete	This field refers to the cost variance at project completion. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
Value	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values. This field is available only if you select the Value or Both option in the Cost Variance group box on the Thresholds tab of the Code File Properties dialog box.
%	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance percentage values. This field is available only if you select the Percent or Both option in the Cost Variance group box on the Thresholds tab of the Code File Properties dialog box.

And/Or

Use this field to select the threshold logic that Cobra will use to evaluate the favorable and unfavorable thresholds for cost and schedule variances of code elements.

- **And:** Cobra evaluates the variance based on the breaching of both value and percent thresholds. Cobra does not highlight the variance if only one condition is met.
- **Or:** Cobra evaluates the variance based on the breaching of either value or percent thresholds. Cobra

highlights the variance regardless of either condition being met.

You can set up to five favorable and five unfavorable threshold logic. When you set a threshold logic on the Thresholds tab, you can insert a comparator type column in the Codes grid of the Code view.

Attention: For more information on comparator types, see [Using Threshold Logic](#). For more information on threshold variance highlighting, see [Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#).

This field is available only if you select the **Both** option in the **Cost Variance** or **Schedule Variance** group box on the Thresholds tab of the Code File Properties dialog box. By default, this field is set to **Or**.

Note: If you upgrade from Cobra 8.4, all existing code entries default to **Or**.

How to...

[Set Threshold Values for a Code](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Codes](#)

Learn more about...

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code View](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Code view tabs.

Related Topics:

[Add a Note to a Code](#)

Use the Notes tab of the Codes view to add a note to a code.

Set Threshold Values for a Code

Use the Thresholds tab of the Code view to set the threshold values for a code or a child code.

Parent Topic:

Code View

Add a Note to a Code

Use the Notes tab of the Codes view to add a note to a code.

To add a note to a code:

1. Display the Code view.
2. In the Code view, select a code in the Codes grid and click the Notes tab.
3. Use the **Category** field to select a category for the note.
 - **Statement of Work:** Select this category to enter notes that describe the work content of the selected code. This field appears on Cobra reports.
 - **Basis of Estimate:** Select this category to enter information about how the budget was prepared for the selected code. This field appears on Cobra reports.
 - **<Default>:** Select this category to enter a note for a default category.
4. Enter your note in the space provided.
5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the note.

Note: You can also cut or copy text from a word processor or spreadsheet and paste it in the space provided for the note in the Code view.

How to...

Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

Learn more about...

[Notes Tab of the Code View](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Set Threshold Values for a Code](#)

Use the Thresholds tab of the Code view to set the threshold values for a code or a child code.

You can only set threshold values in this pane if you define the code file to have thresholds in the Code File Properties dialog box or on the Thresholds page of the New Code File Wizard.

To set threshold values for a code:

1. Display the Code view.
2. In the Codes grid, select a code or a child code.
3. Click the Thresholds tab to display the Thresholds pane.
4. Enter the appropriate threshold values in the available fields in the **Schedule Variance** and **Cost Variance** group boxes.
5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the threshold values.

How to...

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

New Code File Wizard

Use the New Code File Wizard to create code files.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Use the General Information page to enter information for the new code file.

[Code File Structure Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Use the Code File Structure page to define the type of structure you want to use for the new code file.

[Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Use the Thresholds page to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

[Code Fields Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Use this page to assign code files to the code file that you are creating (code on code). This is particularly useful in creating reports.

[Access Control Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the code file that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new code file.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Code File Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard

Use the General Information page to enter information for the new code file.

Cobra uses code files to facilitate the summarization of project data to appropriate reporting levels. Codes are defined as either hierarchal punctuated significant, non-significant, or fixed form significant structures. In addition, thresholds, codes assignments, and notes can be assigned to the code file to assist in the reporting of project data. This wizard enables you to create a code file.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name of the new code file. This field defaults to New Code File 1 . If this name is in use by an existing code or resource, the number increments.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new code file. Note: You can change the description afterwards on the General tab of the Code File Properties dialog box.

How to...

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Use a Code File in Multiple Projects](#)

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[General Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Code File Structure Page of the New Code File Wizard

Use the Code File Structure page to define the type of structure you want to use for the new code file.

Contents

Field	Description
Type	Use this field to set up the code file structure. Your options are: ▪ Punctuated Significant: Selecting this option displays the Punctuation character field. Use the Punctuation character field to enter a character that Cobra will use to separate the codes of the code file that correspond to the different levels of the structure. ▪ Non Significant: With non-significant codes, there is no way to tell from an inspection of the code itself which level it represents. You can define a non-significant structure up to a maximum of 20 levels. ▪ Fixed Form Significant: Fixed form significant codes rely on the length of the code to represent the structure level. Selecting the Fixed Form Significant option enables the following options: ▪ Pad character: Use this field to add characters to the end of the code value at each level. When you enter codes, the pad is automatically added to equal the maximum character length. The Pad character is used to pad every code to the same length. You can use any character, but only one character can be entered. ▪ Maximum length: The value in this field automatically reflects the values you enter in the Number of digits per level grid. ▪ Number of digits per level: This grid defines the cumulative code value length at each level of the code structure. For example, if you enter 1 character for level 1 and 2 characters for level 2, then level 2 of the code structure must always have 2 characters, and level 1 must always have 1 character.

How to...

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Structure Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard

Use the Thresholds page to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

Cobra highlights a cost variance or a schedule variance that exceeds the predefined threshold. These thresholds, or tolerances, define how large cost variances (Earned Value - Actual Cost) and/or schedule variances (Earned Value - Budget) must be before Cobra triggers exception reporting mechanisms.

Using thresholds is known as management by exception and is an efficient way to manage a project. Instead of micro-managing the entire project, you only focus on areas that exceed the predefined threshold.

Note: For more information, see [Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#).

Schedule Variance

A schedule variance is a metric for the schedule performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and the budget (Schedule Variance = Earned Value - Budget). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the schedule variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative schedule variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Cost Variance

A cost variance is a metric for the cost performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and actual cost (Cost Variance = Earned Value - Actual Cost). A positive value indicates a favorable

condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the cost variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative cost variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
At Complete	This field refers to the cost variance at project completion. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Threshold Options

Use the threshold options to define the threshold settings for the **Schedule Variance** and **Cost Variance** fields.

Value	Description
None	The code file does not use thresholds or tolerances.
Percent	Cobra defines the schedule variance as a percentage amount.
Value	Cobra defines the schedule variance as an absolute amount.
Both	Cobra defines the schedule variance using both the percentage amount and the absolute value.

Note: You can modify the threshold settings afterwards on the **Thresholds** tab of the **Code File Properties** dialog box.

How to...

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Code Fields Page of the New Code File Wizard

Use this page to assign code files to the code file that you are creating (code on code). This is particularly useful in creating reports.

Note: You can define a maximum of nine code files. Assigning code files to a code file is optional.

Codes

Field	Description
Number	This field displays the numbers of the code fields in the code file that you are creating.
Prompt	Use this field to assign a label that Cobra will use as a prompt for the code field. This prompt appears as a column header in all the grids where it is used. You must enter a label in this field if you selected Code (optional) , Code (required) , Text , or User Field in the Code Field Type field.
Code Field Type	Use this field to select the code field type. Your options are: ▪ <none>: Select this option if you do not want to assign code files to the code file that you are creating. ▪ Code (optional): Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the code file specified in the Code File column or to leave the code assignments blank. Codes assignments may be left blank. However, when assigning codes, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file. ▪ Code (required): Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the code file specified in the Code File column. When assigning codes, Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically. ▪ Text: Select this option to enter any text in the code field. ▪ User Field: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in the EPM Security Administrator.

Field	Description
Code File	Use this column to assign code files to the code file that you are creating. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file that you want to use. You can only select a code file in this field if you selected the Code (optional) or Code (required) option in the Code Field Type field. Note: You can modify the code field assignments afterwards on the Code Fields tab of the Code File Properties dialog box.

How to...

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Code Fields Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Access Control Page of the New Code File Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the code file that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards on the [Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box](#).

How to...

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Security](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the New Code File Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new code file.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages, click **Back** until that page displays. After verifying that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to create the code file.

Parent Topic:

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Code File Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

You can display the New Code File Wizard in several ways.

[Create a New Code File](#)

Use the New Code File Wizard to create a new code file.

Parent Topic:

[New Code File Wizard](#)

Display the New Code File Wizard

You can display the New Code File Wizard in several ways.

To display the New Code File Wizard:

Take one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New** > **Code** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access Toolbar, click , select **Code**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Codes** group bar, and select **New Code File**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Codes** group bar, right-click the Codes pane, and select **New Code File** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Create a New Code File

Use the New Code File Wizard to create a new code file.

To create a new code file:

1. Open the New Code File Wizard by completing one of the following steps:

- Click  > **New** > **Code** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , select **Code**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Codes** group bar, and select **New Code File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Codes** group bar, right-click the Codes pane, and select **New Code File** on the shortcut menu.

2. Complete the New Code File Wizard pages to create a new code file.

Learn more about...

New Code File Wizard

Codes

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Code File Properties Dialog Box

Use the Code File Properties dialog box to view or modify code file information.

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

The General tab displays the name of the selected code file and enables you to edit the file's description.

[Structure Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

The Structure tab displays the structure type and related information of the selected code file. The structure type is defined in the New Code File Wizard when creating the code file.

[Code Fields Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

This tab displays the code fields used in the code file, also known as codes on codes.

[Thresholds Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use the Thresholds tab to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

[Access Control Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the selected code file or to change the access control settings for users or groups that have access to the file.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Code File Properties dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

General Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box

The General tab displays the name of the selected code file and enables you to edit the file's description.

This tab displays the information that you specify on the General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard when you are creating the code file.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the name of the selected code file. You cannot change the code file name in this field.
Description	This field displays a brief description of the selected code file. You can change the code file description in this field.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[General Information Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Structure Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box

The Structure tab displays the structure type and related information of the selected code file. The structure type is defined in the New Code File Wizard when creating the code file.

Contents

Field	Description
Type	This field displays the option that you selected on the Code File Structure Page of the New Code File Wizard when you were creating the code file.
Pad character	Use this field to enter the number of characters you want to add to the end of the code value at each level. When you enter code elements, the pad is automatically added to equal the maximum character length. The pad character is used to pad every code to the same length. This field is enabled when the Type field has the value Fixed From Significant .
Punctuation character	Use this field to enter the character you want to use to separate the parts of the code that correspond to the different levels of the structure. This field is enabled when the Type field has the value Punctuated Significant .
Maximum length	This field displays the maximum length of the cumulative code value length. This field is disabled. This field is enabled when the Type field has the value Fixed From Significant .
Number of digits per level	Use this field to enter values for levels with a value of zero. Adding levels to an established code file will not destroy its existing structure.
Sort in alpha/numeric order	Select this checkbox if you want to sort the entire structure in alpha/numeric order. Click Rebuild Hierarchy after you select this checkbox. Note: If you want to reorder only a few items within the code file, open the code file, select the code, right click on it then select Reorder from the shortcut menu.
Rebuild Hierarchy	Use this button to rebuild (tag) the code file by automatically re-tagging all values in the file and re-indexing the file. This feature generates tags that Cobra uses to keep track of the level occupied by each code value in the code file.

Note: You cannot modify this information after creating the code file.

How to...

[Create a New Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Code File Structure Page of the New Code File Wizard...](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Code Fields Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box

This tab displays the code fields used in the code file, also known as codes on codes.

Use this tab to identify additional code information. For example, you might want to include a WBS manager on the code file used as the WBS. Each code in the file can have an assignment to the selected manager. You can use the Copy Down Codes function to easily copy the assignment from a parent code to all child codes.

Each code field requires a prompt or field label for data entry. Code assignments can be text that you manually enter, codes from a code file (which you select in this dialog box), or assignments from the list of users in the security system. If you intend to use PM Compass and want to assign a step in the workflow to a user in the WBS manager code, for example, you must select the user field to populate these codes with the user ID.

Note: Assigning code files to a code file is optional.

Contents

Field	Description
Number	This field displays the number of code files assigned to the selected code file.
Prompt	Use this field to assign the label that Cobra uses as a prompt for the code field or to change the existing label. This prompt appears as a column header on all the grids where it is used. You must enter a label in this field if you selected Code (optional) , Code (required) , or Text in the Code Field Type field.
Code Field Type	Use this field to select the code field type. Your options are: <none>: Select this option if you do not want to assign code files to the selected code file.

Field	Description
	▪ Code (optional): Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the code file specified in the Code File column or to leave the code assignments blank. Codes assignments may be left blank. However, when assigning codes, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file. ▪ Code (required): Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the code file specified in the Code File column. When assigning codes, Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically. ▪ Text: Select this option to enter any text in the code field. ▪ User Field: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Code File	Use this field to assign code files to the selected code file. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code that you want to use. You can only select a code file in this field if you selected the Code (optional) or Code (required) option in the Code Field Type field.

How to...

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

[Create a New Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Code Fields Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Thresholds Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box

Use the Thresholds tab to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

This tab controls which variances Cobra tracks for the selected code file. If you change the threshold settings on this tab, the threshold settings that you specified in the New Code File Wizard when you were creating the code file will also change.

Cobra highlights a cost variance or a schedule variance that exceeds the predefined threshold. These thresholds, or tolerances, define how large cost variances (Earned Value - Actual Cost) and/or schedule variances (Earned Value - Budget) must be before Cobra triggers exception reporting mechanisms.

Using thresholds is known as management by exception and is an efficient way to manage a project. Instead of micro-managing the entire project, you only focus on areas that exceed the predefined threshold.

Note: For more information, see [Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#).

Schedule Variance

A schedule variance is a metric for the schedule performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and the budget (Schedule Variance = Earned Value - Budget). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the schedule variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative schedule variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Cost Variance

A cost variance is a metric for the cost performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and actual cost (Cost Variance = Earned Value - Actual Cost). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the cost variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Field	Description
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative cost variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
At Complete	This field refers to the cost variance at project completion. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Threshold Options

Use the threshold options to define the threshold settings for the **Schedule Variance** and **Cost Variance** fields.

Value	Description
None	The code file does not use thresholds or tolerances.
Percent	Cobra defines the schedule variance as a percentage amount.
Value	Cobra defines the schedule variance as an absolute amount.
Both	Cobra defines the schedule variance using both the percentage amount and the absolute value.

Note: You can modify the threshold settings afterwards on the **Thresholds** tab of the **Code File Properties** dialog box.

How to...

[Display the New Code File Wizard](#)

[Create a New Code File](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Codes](#)

Learn more about...

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Access Control Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the selected code file or to change the access control settings for users or groups that have access to the file.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [New Code File Wizard](#) when you are creating the code file. The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. After making the necessary changes to the information on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new access control settings.

How to...

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Code File](#)

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Security](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Code File Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Code File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, or Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box without opening a code file.

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Code File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, Results, or Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box from an open code file.

Parent Topic:

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Code File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, or Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box without opening a code file.

To display a tab of the Code File Properties dialog box without opening the code file:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Codes** group bar
2. In the Codes pane, take one of the following actions:
 - Click the appropriate code file and click **Properties** in the **Properties** group bar on the Edit tab.
 - Right-click the appropriate code file and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Code File Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Code File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, Results, or Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box from an open code file.

To display a tab of the Code File Properties dialog box for an open code file:

1. In the Code view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Properties** group on the Edit tab, click **Properties**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Code view and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Code File Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Code File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Code File Security

A code file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Related Topics:

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

Use the Access Control page of the New Code File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box to enable users to access a code file.

Enable a Group to Access a Code File

Use the Access Control page of the New Code File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box to enable groups to access a code file.

Parent Topic:

Codes

Enable a User to Access a Code File

Use the Access Control page of the New Code File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box to enable users to access a code file.

To enable a user to access the code file:

1. On the Access Control page or tab, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row in the grid.

2. In the **User** field, click .

3. In the Users Lookup dialog box, select a user, and click **Select** to add that user in the grid.

You can also double-click a user ID to add that user to the grid.

4. In the **Role** field, click .

5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role, and click **Select** to assign that role to the user you selected.

You can also double-click a role to add that role in the grid.

6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the user with read-only access to the code file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a code file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

How to...

[Enable a Group to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code File Security](#)

Enable a Group to Access a Code File

Use the Access Control page of the New Code File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Code File Properties dialog box to enable groups to access a code file.

To enable a group to access the code file:

1. On the Access Control page or tab, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row in the grid.

2. In the **Group** field, click .

3. In the Groups Lookup dialog box, select a group, and click **Select** to add that group in the grid.

You can also double-click on a group ID to add that group in the grid.

4. In the **Role** field, click .

5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role, and click **Select** to assign that role to the group you selected.

You can also double-click on a role to add that role to the grid.

6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the group with read-only access to the code file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a code file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

How to...

[Enable a User to Access a Code File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Code File Security](#)

Rates

Cobra uses rate sets to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs.

Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date. The principal use of rate sets in Cobra is the calculation of costs as defined by the various resources. You can also assign rate files when defining budget, actual, and forecast cost classes. A collection of rate sets is called a rate file.

Rates are used in resource calculations to define how derived costs are calculated. All projects must use a rate file to calculate the derived cost for the budget. Once a project is underway, the forecast rates often change. In addition, new scope may use the most current forecast rates. For this reason, you can assign a rate file to a class. This provides not only rate escalation, but a completely different set of rates for different costs.

Related Topics:

[Rates Pane](#)

The Rates pane displays all rate files to which you have access. Rates are used in resource calculations to define how derived costs are calculated.

[Rate Files](#)

A rate file contains all the rate sets used in a resource file. Rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

[Rate Sets](#)

Cobra uses rate sets to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs. Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

Rate View

Rate sets are used to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs. Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

New Rate File Wizard

Use the New Rate File Wizard to create a new rate file.

Rate File Properties Dialog Box

Use the Rate File Properties dialog box to view and update rate file information.

Rate File Security

A rate file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Parent Topic:

Cobra Views

Rate Files

A rate file contains all the rate sets used in a resource file. Rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

In Cobra, you want to have a single resource file for your project with multiple rate files. For example, when you plan your project, the budgeted rate and the forecast rates are the same. Once the project is underway, the forecast rates may change. At this point you copy your budget rate file to a new file and give it a name similar name (for example, use FY22Forecast to indicate that the forecast rate is for fiscal year 2022.) Now change the rates in the new rate file.

Select your forecast class on the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box and assign a new rate file to the forecast class. Assigning a new rate file does not recalculate the forecast — you now need to run the Recalculate process to change the forecasted costs based on the new rate file.

Once you have new forecasted rates, you may want to modify the budget (for example, new scope) to use the new rates. To have two different budgeted rates (original and modified), you need to create a new budget class using the Project Properties dialog box. You can use the same forecast rate file, or you can create a new rate file. For example: you can copy the Budget rate file and give it the name Modification. The Modified rates are used to calculate costs for new scope. You then add the new rate file to the new budget class. When you get to assign budget to the work package, you choose which class: either Budget or Modified. Cobra then applies the correct

rate file when spreading the budget.

You should never change the rate file on the project or the class without running the Recalculate process. You should always create a new class if the new scope should have new rates. In this way, the existing budget has the original rate file and the new scope has the new class and the correct rates.

Related Topics:

[Example Rate File](#)

This topic provides additional details on an example rate file.

How to...

[Create a New Rate File](#)

[Add a Rate Set to a Rate File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Rate File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Rate File](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rates](#)

Example Rate File

This topic provides additional details on an example rate file.

Both rate files include two rate sets: **ENG** and **CHEM**. The **ENG** rate sets in both rate files have the same dates but different rates, as do the **CHEM** rate sets.

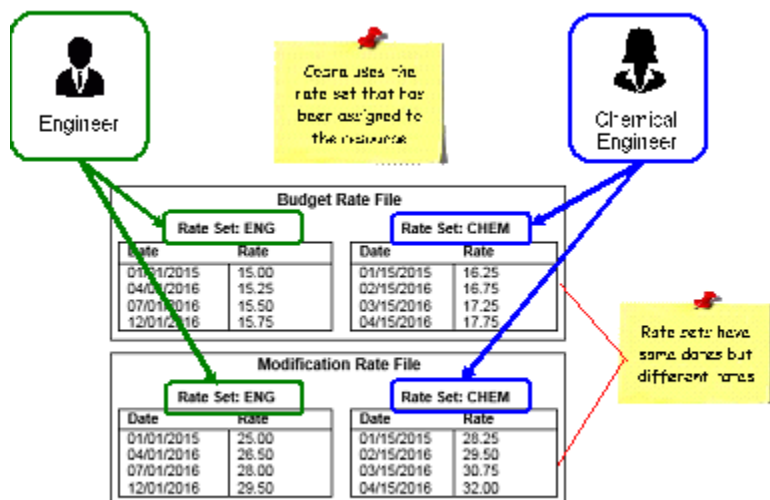
When you create the resources, you specify that the Engineer resource should use the **ENG** rate set, and the

Chemical Engineer should use the **CHEM** rate set.

When Cobra needs to perform budget calculations for the Engineer, the system looks for the **ENG** rate set in the Budget Rate file. When Cobra needs to perform calculations for new scope, the system looks for the **ENG** rate set in the Modification Rate file. The same applies for the Chemical Engineer.

When you create the resources, you specify that the Engineer resource should use the **ENG** rate set, and the Chemical Engineer should use the **CHEM** rate set. When you add the resource to a work package, you indicate the class (for example, Modifications.)

When Cobra needs to perform budget calculations for the Engineer, the system looks for the **ENG** rate set in the Budget Rate file. When Cobra needs to perform calculations for new scope, the system looks for the **ENG** rate set in the Modification Rate file. The same applies for the Chemical Engineer.



Parent Topic:

[Rate Files](#)

Rate Sets

Cobra uses rate sets to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs. Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

The rates defined in a rate set can represent hourly wages, overhead rates, currency exchange rates, or any other type of multiplier whose value can be predicted over time. The date attached to each rate indicates when that rate becomes effective.

For example, assume that you want to define two types of rates for a project: hourly wage rates and overhead rates. Assuming that the project starts sometime after January 1, 2010, the following rate sets might apply:

TECH		OVERHEAD	
Date	Rate	Date	Rate
01/01/2010	15.00	01/01/2010	0.1500
04/01/2010	15.25		
07/01/2010	15.50		
10/01/2010	15.75		
01/01/2011	16.00		
04/01/2011	16.25		
07/01/2011	16.50		
10/01/2011	16.75		
01/01/2012	17.00		

Notice that the **OVERHEAD** rate set consists of a single rate that does not change over the life of the project. The **TECH** labor rate, however, changes on a quarterly basis, with the records in the rate set indicating each date a new rate becomes effective.

There is no need to specify rate changes at any particular interval; you can indicate as few or as many rate changes in a rate set, as necessary. Nor are you limited to specifying rates according to a regular pattern such as monthly, quarterly, yearly, and so on. In fact, as the previous example demonstrates, there need be only one entry in the rate set if a rate never changes.

Cobra also allows you to generate a rate set that calculates rates for full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel based on a calendar that you specify. For example, assume that there are 184 hours in a calendar period. Cobra divides one FTE by 184 to generate a rate of .005435. Once you have generated this rate set, you can use FTE as a result in your resource calculations.

The only restriction for rate sets in Cobra is that the first date in the set must precede the earliest date in the project to which the rate set is assigned. For any calculated costs, there must be a rate with an effective date equal to or earlier than the start date of the control account or work package start date. This rate is effective until the date of another rate in the rate set. It is acceptable to have rates start long before the project starts.

How to...

[Add a Rate Set to a Rate File](#)

[Add a Rate to an Existing Rate Set](#)

[Generate Rates for an Existing Rate Set](#)

Learn more about...

[Rate Files](#)

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

[Rates Pane](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rates](#)

Rate View

Rate sets are used to store multipliers that are used in generating derived costs. Since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date.

The Rate view is comprised of the following sections.

Area	Description
Rate Sets Grid	This area displays the rate sets defined in the rate file, as well as the code files assigned to the rate set.
Rates Grid	This area displays the rates defined for the selected rate set and the effective dates for the rates.
Details Tab	This tab displays the name and description of the selected rate set.

Use the New Rate File Wizard to create a rate file.

Related Topics:

[Edit Tab of the Rate View](#)

The Edit tab of the Rate view contains commands available when you display the Rates pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a project in the Rate view.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Some of the panes and data grids in the Rate view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right-clicking the panes or data grids.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Rate view.

[Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View](#)

The Rate Sets grid of the Rate view displays the rate sets defined in the rate file, as well as the code files assigned to the rate set.

[Rates Grid of the Rate View](#)

The Rates grid of the Rate view displays the rates defined for the selected rate set and the effective dates for the rates.

[Details Tab of the Rate View](#)

The Details tab in the Rate view presents the name and description of the chosen rate set. You can utilize this tab to edit the description of the selected rate set.

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

Parent Topic:

[Rates](#)

Edit Tab of the Rate View

The Edit tab of the Rate view contains commands available when you display the Rates pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a project in the Rate view.

Clipboard Group

Command	Description
 Copy	Click this command to copy the content of the selected cell in the Rate Sets or Rates grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+C to use this command.
 Paste	Click this command to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Rate Sets or Rates grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+V to use this command.
 Find	Click this command to display the Find dialog box, which you use to find a rate set name or description in the Rate Sets or Rates grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+F to use this command.

Command	Description
 Refresh	Click this command to refresh the information in the grids. Note: You can also press F5 to use this command.
 Undo	Click this command to revert the changes you made to the rate file. Note: You can also press CTRL+Z to use this command.

Tasks Group

Command	Description
 Add Rate Set	Click this command to launch the Add Rate Set Wizard, which you use to add a new rate set.
 Add Rate	Click this command to add a rate to the rate set you selected in the Rate Sets grid. Note: You can also press ALT+E+A or F10+E+A to use this command.
 Delete	Click this command to delete the selected rate set. Note: You can also press CTRL+DEL to use this command.
 Rename	Click this command to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to rename the selected rate file or rate set. Note: You can also press ALT+E+N or F10+E+N to use this command.

Rates Group

Command	Description
	Click this command to launch the Generate Rates Wizard, which you use to generate rates.

Command	Description
Generate	

Properties Group

Command	Description
 Properties	Click this command to displays the Rate File Properties dialog box for the selected rate file. Note: You can also press ALT+E+P or F10+E+P to display this dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Rate View](#)

Shortcut Menu

Some of the panes and data grids in the Rate view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right-clicking the panes or data grids.

Rate Sets Grid Shortcut Menu

Right-clicking the Rate Sets grid displays a shortcut menu with the following options:

Option	Description
 Add Rate Set	Click this option to launch the Add Rate Set Wizard, which you use to add a new rate set.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected rate set and its associated rates.
	Click this option to rename the selected rate set. Renaming a rate set does not change the

Option	Description
Rename	project data.
 Copy	Click this option to copy the content of the selected cell in the Rate Sets grid.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Rate Sets grid.
 Find	Click this option to find a rate set name, description, or code file in the Rate Sets grid.
 Refresh	Click this option to refresh the information displayed in the grid.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Rate File Properties dialog box.

Rates Grid Shortcut Menu

Right-clicking the Rates grid displays a shortcut menu with the following options:

Option	Description
 Add Rate	Click this option to add a rate to the rate set that you selected in the Rate Sets grid.
 Delete Rate	Click this option to delete the selected rate.
 Generate	Click this option to displays the Generate Rates Wizard.

Option	Description
 Copy	Click this option to copy the content of the selected cell in the Rates grid.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Rates grid.
 Find	Click this option to find a date or rate in the Rates grid.
 Refresh	Click this option to refresh the information displayed in the grid.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Rate File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rename Dialog Box](#)

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

[Generate Periods Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Add a Rate Set to a Rate File](#)

[Add a Rate to an Existing Rate Set](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rate View](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Rate view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

Use the Cobra button to display the Rate view.

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Use the **Rates** group bar to display the Rate view.

[Delete a Rate Set](#)

Use the Rate view to delete a rate set.

[Rename a Rate Set](#)

You can rename a rate set in the Rate Sets grid of the Rate view.

Parent Topic:

[Rate View](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

Use the Cobra button to display the Rate view.

To display the Rate view using the Cobra button:

1. Click  > Open.
2. In the Open File dialog box, click the Rates tab and select a rate file.
3. Click **Open** to display the selected rate file.

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar

Use the **Rates** group bar to display the Rate view.

To display the Rate view:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Rates** group bar.
2. In the Rates pane, double-click the rate file that you want to display.

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Delete a Rate Set

Use the Rate view to delete a rate set.

To delete a rate set:

1. Display the rate file containing the rate set that you want to delete.
2. Select the row containing the rate you want to delete.
3. Complete one of the following steps to delete the rate set:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Delete**.
 - Right-click the rate set that you want to delete and select **Delete** on the shortcut menu.
4. Click **Yes** to confirm the deletion of the rate set.
5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button

Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Rename a Rate Set](#)

You can rename a rate set in the Rate Sets grid of the Rate view.

To rename a rate set:

1. Display the rate file containing the rate set that you want to rename.
2. Click the rate set that you want to rename and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Rename**.
 - Right-click the rate file and select **Rename** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Rename dialog box, enter the new name for the selected rate set.
4. Click OK.
5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View

The Rate Sets grid of the Rate view displays the rate sets defined in the rate file, as well as the code files assigned to the rate set.

If you set up the rate file to use code fields on the Code Fields page of the New Rate File Wizard or on the Code Fields tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box, Cobra displays those fields as additional columns in the Rate Sets grid.

Selecting a rate set in this grid displays the rates defined for the rate set in the Rates grid.

Contents

Column	Description
Rate Set	This column displays the name of the rate set.
Description	This column displays a brief description of the rate set.

Note:

- To insert a new column in the grid, right-click the column heading and select Insert Column.
- Right-clicking the Rates grid displays the Rates grid shortcut menu, where you can perform tasks such as adding a rate set, deleting a rate set, and more.
- Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered in this grid during a save operation.

Related Topics:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use the Add Rate Set Wizard to create a new rate set.

Learn more about...

[Code Fields Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Code Fields Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rate View](#)

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use the Add Rate Set Wizard to create a new rate set.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter information for the new rate set.

[Rate Set Options Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the method that Cobra will use to generate rates for the rate set.

[Fixed Value Change Per Time Period Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

This page displays only if you select the **Fixed value change per time period** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

[Fixed Percentage Change Per Time Period Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

This page displays only if you select the **Fixed percentage change per time period** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

[Full Time Equivalent from Calendar Hours Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use this page to generate a rate set that computes rates for full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, based on the hours specified in the calendar you have selected.

[Copy Another Rate Set Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use this page to copy rate entries from another rate set in the rate file. Cobra copies all calendar periods and rates per period from the existing rate set.

[Copy Another Rate Set and Apply a Fixed Value Adjustment Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use this page to copy another rate set in the rate file, and apply a fixed increment.

[Copy Another Set Apply % Adjustment Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Use this page to copy another rate set in the rate file, and apply an incremental percentage.

[Confirmation Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new rate set.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to add a rate set to a rate file.

Parent Topic:

[Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View](#)

General Information Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

Use this page to enter information for the new rate set.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name of the new rate set. You can modify the name later in the Rate view.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new rate set. You can modify the description later in the Rate view.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Rate Set Options Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

Use this page to select the method that Cobra will use to generate rates for the rate set.

Contents

Field	Description
Manually set entry	Select this option if you want to manually set the rates for the rate set in the Rates view. This option is not available if you display this page from the Generate Rates Wizard.
Fixed value	Select this option to generate rates automatically based on a fixed incremental value.If you select

Field	Description
change per time period	this option, you need to specify additional options on the Fixed Value Change Per Time Period page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.
Fixed percentage change per time period	Select this option to generate rates automatically based on an incremental percentage.If you select this option, you need to specify additional options on the Fixed Percentage Change Per Time Period page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.
Full time equivalent from calendar hours	Select this option to create a rate set that calculates rates for full-time-equivalent (FTE) personnel based on the hours defined in the calendar that you specified. For example, if there are 184 hours in the June 2009 calendar period, Cobra divides one FTE by 184 to generate a rate of.005435 for that calendar period.If you select this option, you need to specify a calendar on the Full Time Equivalent from Calendar Hours page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.
Copy another rate set	Select this option to copy rates from another rate set in the rate file. This option is available only if there is an existing rate set in the rate file.If you select this option, you need to specify the rate set to copy the rates from on the Copy Another Rate Set page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.
Copy another rate set, and apply a fixed value adjustment	Select this option to copy another rate set from the rate file, and then apply a fixed increment. This option is available only if there is an existing rate set in the rate file.If you select this option, you need to specify the rate set to copy the rates from and the incremental value that will apply to the rates on the Copy Another Rate Set, and Apply a Fixed Value Adjustment page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.
Copy another rate set, apply % adjustment	Select this option to copy another rate set from the rate file, and then apply a fixed incremental percentage. This option is available only if there is an existing rate set in the rate file.If you select this option, you need to specify the rate set to copy the rates from and the incremental percentage that will apply to the rates on the Copy Another Set, Apply % Adjustment page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Fixed Value Change Per Time Period Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

This page displays only if you select the **Fixed value change per time period** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

Contents

Field	Description
Calendar	Use this field to select the calendar used to generate periods for the rates within the rate set.
Start date	Use this field to enter the date when the rate set becomes effective. You can enter a start date that is prior to the start date of the calendar. - If you have a start date that is prior to the start date of the calendar and you selected the Fiscal Period option in the Apply change each field, Cobra will use the periods after the start date of the selected calendar. For example, assume that you entered a start date of 1/1/2004, selected the Fiscal Period option in the Apply change each field, and selected a calendar that does not start until 1/1/2007. The rate file will have entries for 1/1/2004, 1/1/2007, and subsequent periods. Cobra will not include the periods between 1/1/2004 and 1/1/2007 in the rate file since those dates do not exist in the calendar. The date entry for the first rate will be 1/1/2004 and the date entry for the second rate will be 1/1/2007. - If you have a start date that is prior to the start date of the calendar and you selected the Year or Quarter option in the Apply change each field, Cobra will not use the selected calendar to generate periods for the rate set. Cobra will use the actual date that you entered in the Start Date field to generate rate periods and make increments either yearly or quarterly. For example, assume that you entered a start date of 1/1/2000, selected the Year or Quarter option in the Apply change each field, and selected a calendar that does not start until 1/1/2002. Cobra will generate a rate set with dates of 1/1/2000, 1/1/2001, 1/1/2002, 1/1/2003, and so on until the end of the selected calendar.
Start value	Use this field to enter the initial rate for the rate set.
Amount of change per period	Use this field to enter the amount of change per period. You can enter a negative amount in this field. If you enter a negative amount in this field, the rate decreases every period.
Apply change each	Use this field to indicate how often you want to implement the rate change. Your options are: Year: Cobra applies the rate change on a yearly basis, on the same day and month as specified in

Field	Description
	the Start Date field. Cobra does not use the selected calendar to create the dates for the rate changes. ▪ Quarter: Cobra applies the rate change on a quarterly basis, starting on the date specified in Start Date field. Cobra does not use the selected calendar to create the dates for the rate changes. ▪ Fiscal Period: Cobra applies the rate change after each period cut-off date, beginning with the second date in the selected calendar.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Fixed Percentage Change Per Time Period Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

This page displays only if you select the **Fixed percentage change per time period** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

Contents

Field	Description
Calendar	Use this field to select the calendar used to generate periods for the rates within the rate set.
Start date	Use this field to enter the date when the rate set becomes effective. You can enter a start date that is prior to the start date of the calendar. ▪ If you have a start date that is prior to the start date of the calendar and you selected the Fiscal Period option in the Apply change each field, Cobra will use the periods after the start date of the selected calendar. For example, assume that you entered a start date of 1/1/2004, selected the Fiscal Period option in the Apply change each field, and selected a calendar that does not start until 1/1/2007. The rate file will have entries for 1/1/2004, 1/1/2007, and subsequent periods.

Field	Description
	Cobra will not include the periods between 1/1/2004 and 1/1/2007 in the rate file since those dates do not exist in the calendar. The date entry for the first rate will be 1/1/2004 and the date entry for the second rate will be 1/1/2007. If you have a start date that is prior to the start date of the calendar and you selected the Year or Quarter option in the Apply change each field, Cobra will not use the selected calendar to generate periods for the rate set. Cobra will use the actual date that you entered in the Start Date field to generate rate periods and make increments either yearly or quarterly. For example, assume that you entered a start date of 1/1/2000, selected the Year or Quarter option in the Apply change each field, and selected a calendar that does not start until 1/1/2002. Cobra will generate a rate set with dates of 1/1/2000, 1/1/2001, 1/1/2002, 1/1/2003, and so on until the end of the selected calendar.
Start value	Use this field to enter the initial rate for the rate set.
Percent change per period	Use this field to enter the amount of change per period in percent. You can enter a negative percentage value in this field. If you enter a negative percentage value in this field, the rate decreases every period.
Apply change each	Use this field to indicate how often you want to implement the rate change. Your options are: Year: Cobra applies the rate change on a yearly basis, on the same day and month as specified in the Start Date field. Cobra does not use the selected calendar to create the dates for the rate changes. Quarter: Cobra applies the rate change on a quarterly basis, starting on the date specified in Start Date field. Cobra does not use the selected calendar to create the dates for the rate changes. Fiscal Period: Cobra applies the rate change after each period cut-off date, beginning with the second date in the selected calendar.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Full Time Equivalent from Calendar Hours Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

Use this page to generate a rate set that computes rates for full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, based on the hours specified in the calendar you have selected.

This page is available only if you selected the **Full time equivalent from calendar hours** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

Once you have generated a rate set using this page, you can use FTE as a result in your resource calculations. For example, assume that there are 184 hours in the June 2009 calendar period. Cobra will divide one FTE by 184 to generate a rate of .005435 for calendar period June 2007.

Contents

Field	Description
Calendar	Use this field to select the calendar used to calculate the rates for the rate set.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Copy Another Rate Set Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

Use this page to copy rate entries from another rate set in the rate file. Cobra copies all calendar periods and rates per period from the existing rate set.

This page is available only if you selected the **Copy another rate set** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

Contents

Field	Description
Copy from rate set	Use this field to select the rate set from which you want to copy rate entries.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Copy Another Rate Set and Apply a Fixed Value Adjustment Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

Use this page to copy another rate set in the rate file, and apply a fixed increment.

This page is available only if you selected the **Copy another rate set, and apply fixed value adjustment** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

Contents

Field	Description
Copy from rate set	Use this field to select the rate set from which you want to copy rate entries.
Value to adjust each rate by	Use this field to enter the amount of change per period. You can enter a negative amount in this field. If you enter a negative amount in this field, the rate decreases every period.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Copy Another Set Apply % Adjustment Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

Use this page to copy another rate set in the rate file, and apply an incremental percentage.

This page is available only if you selected the **Copy another rate set, apply % adjustment** option on the Rate Set Options page of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

Contents

Field	Description
Copy from rate set	Use this field to select the rate set from which you want to copy rate entries.
Percent to adjust each rate by	Use this field to enter the amount of change per period in percent. You can enter a negative percentage value in this field. If you enter a negative percentage value in this field, the rate decreases every period.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Add Rate Set Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new rate set.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages, click **Back** until that page displays. After verifying that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to create the rate set.

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to add a rate set to a rate file.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

You can display the Add Rate Set Wizard using either the Cobra button or the **Rates** group bar.

[Add a Rate Set to a Rate File](#)

Use the Add Rate Set Wizard to add rate sets to a rate file.

Parent Topic:

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Display the Add Rate Set Wizard

You can display the Add Rate Set Wizard using either the Cobra button or the **Rates** group bar.

To display the Add Rate Set Wizard:

1. Display the Rate view.
2. In the Rate view, do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Rate Set**.
 - Right-click the Rate Sets grid and select **Add Rate Set** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add a Rate Set to a Rate File

Use the Add Rate Set Wizard to add rate sets to a rate file.

To add a rate set to a rate file:

1. Display the Rate view for the rate file that you want to update.
2. In the Rate view, do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Rate Set**.
 - Right-click the Rate Sets grid and select **Add Rate Set** on the shortcut menu.
3. Complete the pages of the Add Rate Set Wizard to add a new rate set to the selected rate file.
4. Click **Finish** on the Confirmation page to add the new rate set.

How to...

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Rates Grid of the Rate View

The Rates grid of the Rate view displays the rates defined for the selected rate set and the effective dates for the rates.

Contents

Column	Description
Date	This column displays the date upon which the rate set becomes effective.
Value	This column displays the value that Cobra uses at the start of the effective date for the selected rate set.

Note:

- To insert a new column in the grid, right-click the column heading and select Insert Column.
- Right-clicking the Rates grid displays the Rates grid shortcut menu, where you can perform tasks such as adding a rate set, generating rates, and more.
- Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered in this grid during a save operation.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Rates grid.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rate View](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Rates grid.

Related Topics:

[Add a Rate to an Existing Rate Set](#)

Use the Rate view to add rates to an existing rate set.

[Delete a Rate From a Rate Set](#)

Use the Rate view to delete rates from an existing rate set.

[Generate Rates for an Existing Rate Set](#)

Use the Generate Rates Wizard to generate rates for an existing rate set.

Parent Topic:

[Rates Grid of the Rate View](#)

Add a Rate to an Existing Rate Set

Use the Rate view to add rates to an existing rate set.

To add a rate to an existing rate set:

1. Display the rate file containing the rate set that you want to update.
2. Select the rate set that you want to update and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Rate**.
 - Right-click the Rates grid and select **Add Rate** on the shortcut menu.
3. Enter a date and value for the new rate.
4. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete a Rate From a Rate Set

Use the Rate view to delete rates from an existing rate set.

To delete a rate from a rate set:

1. Display the rate file containing the rate set that you want to update.
2. Select the row containing the rate set you want to update.
3. In the Rates grid, click the rate that you want to delete and do one of the following:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit group, click **Delete**.
 - Right-click the rate that you want to delete and select **Delete** on the shortcut menu.
4. When asked to confirm the deletion of the rate set, click **Yes** to continue.
5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Generate Rates for an Existing Rate Set

Use the Generate Rates Wizard to generate rates for an existing rate set.

To generate rates for existing rate set:

1. Display the rate file containing the rate set that you want to update.
2. Select the rate set that you want to update and do one of the following:
 - In the **Rates** group on the Edit tab, click **Generate**.
 - In the Rates grid, right-click a rate and select **Generate** on the shortcut menu.
3. Complete the pages of the Generate Rates Wizard to generate rates for the selected rate set.

The pages of the Generate Rates Wizard are identical to the pages of the Add Rate Set Wizard.

If the dates that Cobra generated using the Generate Rates Wizard are identical to the dates in the existing rate set, Cobra overwrites the dates in that rate set with the new dates together with their corresponding rates. Otherwise, Cobra just adds the new dates to the existing dates in the rate set, together with the corresponding rates.

How to...

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Details Tab of the Rate View

The Details tab in the Rate view presents the name and description of the chosen rate set. You can utilize this tab to edit the description of the selected rate set.

Note: You can also modify the rate set description in the Rate Sets grid of the Rate view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Details Tab of the Rate View](#)

You can display the Details tab of the Rate view using either the Cobra button or the **Rates** group bar.

Parent Topic:

[Rate View](#)

[Display the Details Tab of the Rate View](#)

You can display the Details tab of the Rate view using either the Cobra button or the **Rates** group bar.

To display Details tab of the Rate view:

1. Display the Rate view by completing one of the following steps:

- Click  > **Open** > **Rates tab**, select the rate file you want to update and click **Open**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Rates** group bar, and double-click the name of the rate file in the Rates pane that you want to update.

2. In the Rate view, click the Details tab.

Parent Topic:

[Details Tab of the Rate View](#)

Errors Dialog Box

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

The dialog box displays the validation errors encountered in any of the followings areas:

- Spreadsheet pane of the Project view
- Tabbed pane of the Project view
 - General tab
 - Milestones/Steps tab
 - Codes tab
- Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view
- Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view
- Codes grid of the Code view
- Rate Sets grid of the Rate view
- Rates grid of the Rate view
- Resources grid of the Resource view
- Calculations tab of the Resource view

The Errors dialog box is displayed in instances when a save is triggered in a Cobra view, which include:

- Clicking the **Save** button.
- Closing the view and selecting **Yes** to save pending changes.
- Moving from one control account to another in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
- Running a process wizard with a project that is currently open and being edited in the Project view.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

Learn more

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Codes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Rates Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

New Rate File Wizard

Use the New Rate File Wizard to create a new rate file.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter general information for the rate file.

[Code Fields Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

Use this page to assign code files to the new rate file.

[Access Control Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the rate file that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new rate file.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Rate File Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Rates](#)

General Information Page of the New Rate File Wizard

Use this page to enter general information for the rate file.

Cobra uses rate files to define the calculation of costs as defined by the various resources. In addition, since rates may change over time, rate sets define the rate that is applicable on any given date. This wizard enables

you to create a rate file.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name of the new rate file. This field defaults to New Rate File 1 . If this name is in use by an existing rate file, the number increments.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new rate file. Note: You can modify the rate file description afterwards on the General tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Rate Files](#)

[General Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

Code Fields Page of the New Rate File Wizard

Use this page to assign code files to the new rate file.

Assigning codes to a rate file is optional. You can skip this page if you do not want to assign codes files to the rate file that you are creating.

Contents

Field	Description
Number	This field displays the number of code files assigned to the rate file that you are creating. You can assign a maximum of two codes to the rate file.
Prompt	Use this field to assign a label that Cobra will use as a prompt for the code field. This prompt appears as a column header in all the grids where it is used. You must enter a label in this field if you selected Code (optional) , Code (required) , or Text in the Code Field Type field.

Field	Description
Code Field Type	Use this field to select the code field type. Your options are: ▪ <none>: Select this option if you do not want to assign code files to the rate file that you are creating. ▪ Code (optional) — Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the code file specified in the Code File column or to leave the code assignments blank. Codes assignments may be left blank. However, when assigning codes, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file. ▪ Code (required): Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the code file specified in the Code File column. When assigning codes, Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically. ▪ Text: Select this option to enter any text in the code field. ▪ User Field: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Code File	Use this field to assign code files to the rate file that you are creating. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file that you want to use. You can only select a code file in this field if you selected the Code (optional) or Code (required) option in the Code Field Type field. Note: You can modify code field assignments afterwards on the Code Fields tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Rate Files](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Code Fields Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

Access Control Page of the New Rate File Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the rate file that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards on the [Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box](#).

How to...

[Display the New Rate File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the New Rate File Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new rate file.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages, click **Back** until that page displays. After verifying that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to create the rate file.

Note: Cobra automatically displays the Add Rate Set Wizard after creating a rate file.

Learn more about...

[Add Rate Set Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Rate File Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Display the New Rate File Wizard](#)

You can display the New Rate File Wizard in several ways.

[Create a New Rate File](#)

Use the New Rate File Wizard to create a new rate file. The wizard consists of several pages where you define the information required by the rate file.

Parent Topic:

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

[Display the New Rate File Wizard](#)

You can display the New Rate File Wizard in several ways.

To display the New Rate File Wizard:

Take one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New** > **Rate** > **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Rates** group bar, and select **New Rate File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Rates** group bar, and select **New Rate File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Rates** group bar, right-click the Rates pane, and select **New Rate File** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Create a New Rate File](#)

Use the New Rate File Wizard to create a new rate file. The wizard consists of several pages where you define the information required by the rate file.

To create a new rate file:

1. Display the New Rate File Wizard by taking one of the following actions:

- Click  > **New** > **Rate** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , select **Rate**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Rates** group bar, and click **New Rate File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Rates** group bar, right-click the Rates pane, and click **New Rate File** on the shortcut menu.

2. Complete the New Rate File Wizard pages to create a new rate file.

Learn more about...

[Rate Files](#)

[New Rate File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Rate File Properties Dialog Box

Use the Rate File Properties dialog box to view and update rate file information.

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

This tab displays the name of the selected rate file and enables you to edit the file's description.

[Code Fields Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

The tab displays the code assignments for the selected rate file.

[Access Control Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the rate file.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures to utilize the Rate File Properties dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Rates](#)

General Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box

This tab displays the name of the selected rate file and enables you to edit the file's description.

This tab also displays the information that you specified in the New Rate File Wizard when you were creating the rate file.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the name of the selected rate file. You cannot modify the name displayed in this field.
Description	This field contains a brief description of the selected rate file. You can modify the rate file description in this field.

Learn more about...

[Rate Files](#)

[General Information Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Code Fields Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box

The tab displays the code assignments for the selected rate file.

Code assignments are initially defined in the New Rate File Wizard when you were creating the rate file. You can use this tab to change code assignments for the selected rate file.

Assigning code files to a rate file is optional.

Contents

Field	Description
Number	This field displays the number of code files assigned to the rate file. You can assign a maximum of two codes to the rate file.
Prompt	Use this field to assign a label that Cobra will use as a prompt for the code field. This prompt will appear as a column header on all the grids where it is used. You must enter a label in this field if you selected Code (optional) , Code (required) , or Text in the Code Field Type field.
Code Field Type	Use this field to select a code field type. Your options are: ▪ <none>: Select this option if you do not want to assign code files to the rate file that you are creating. ▪ Code (optional): Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the code file specified in the Code File column or to leave the code assignments blank. Codes assignments may be left blank. However, when assigning codes, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file. ▪ Code (required): Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the code file specified in the Code File column. When assigning codes, Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically. ▪ Text: Select this option to enter any text in the code field. ▪ User Field: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Code File	Use this field to assign code files to the rate file. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file that you want to use. You can only select a code file in this field if you selected the Code (optional) or Code (required) option in the Code Field Type field.

Learn more about...

[Rate Files](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Code Fields Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

How to...

[Create a New Rate File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Access Control Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the rate file.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [New Rate File Wizard](#) when you are creating the calendar file. The access control entry supports a read only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. After making the necessary changes to the information on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new access control settings.

How to...

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Rate File](#)

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Rate File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Security](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures to utilize the Rate File Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Rate File](#)

You can display the General, Code Fields, or Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box from an open rate file.

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Rate File](#)

You can display the General, Code Fields, or Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box without first opening a rate file.

Parent Topic:

[Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Rate File](#)

You can display the General, Code Fields, or Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box from an open rate file.

To display a tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box for an open rate file:

1. In the Rate view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Properties** group on the Edit tab, click **Properties**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Rate view and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Rate File Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box without Opening a Rate File](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rates](#)

[Rate View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Rate File](#)

You can display the General, Code Fields, or Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box without first opening a rate file.

To display a tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box without opening the rate file:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Rates** group bar.
2. In the Rates Pane, take one of the following actions:
 - Click the appropriate rate file and click **Properties** in the **Properties** group on the Edit tab.
 - Right-click the appropriate rate file and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Rate File Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Rate File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Rate File](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Rate View using the Rates Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rates](#)

[Rate View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Rate File Security

A rate file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to enable a user or a group to access a rate file.

Parent Topic:

[Rates](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to enable a user or a group to access a rate file.

Related Topics:

[Enable a User to Access a Rate File](#)

You can enable users to access a rate file using the Access Control page of the New Rate File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box.

[Enable a Group to Access a Rate File](#)

You can enable groups to access a rate file using the Access Control page of the New Rate File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Rate File Security](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Rate File](#)

You can enable users to access a rate file using the Access Control page of the New Rate File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box.

To enable a user to access the rate file:

1. On the Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row to the grid.

2. In the **User** field, click .

3. In the Users Lookup dialog box, select a user, and click **Select** to add that user in the grid.

You can also double-click a user ID to add that user in the grid.

4. In the **Role** field, click .

5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role, and click **Select** to assign that role to the user you selected.

You can also double-click a role to add that role in the grid.

6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the user with read-only access to the rate file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a rate file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

Learn more about...

[Access Control Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Enable a Group to Access a Rate File

You can enable groups to access a rate file using the Access Control page of the New Rate File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Rate File Properties dialog box.

To enable a group to access the rate file:

1. On the Access Control page or tab, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row in the grid.

2. In the **Group** field, click .

3. In the Groups Lookup dialog box, select a group, and click **Select** to add that group in the grid.

You can also double-click a group ID to add that group to the grid.

4. In the **Role** field, click .

5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role and click **Select** to assign that role to the group you selected.

You can also double-click a role to add that role in the grid.

6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the group with read-only access to the rate file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a rate file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

Learn more about...

[Access Control Page of the New Rate File Wizard](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Resources

Cobra project costs are entered as resource assignments. Resources are a combination of labor, material, and other direct costs associated with a project.

In most cases, a resource is defined as a skill or labor group with an average rate. Typically, estimators research past projects before defining these labor groups and standard labor rates. Common terms used by estimators are bid codes, skill categories, and labor pools. For example, resources can be Structural Engineer Grade 1, Technician, Clerical, Travel, and even Pipe. Using these skill groups as resources in Cobra is an efficient means of budgeting and controlling costs on a project.

While there are no limitations in Cobra, most implementations do not include the name of a person in the resource name. Most often, the benefit that could be gained from budgeting with this level of granularity does not outweigh the additional time it would take to maintain the system and explain variances due to changes in personnel.

In addition to using standard rates for budgeting, you need to also investigate your accounting system. When

determining Estimate at Complete (EAC), it is helpful to have the actual costs use the same resource codes as the budgeting codes. Hopefully, the estimators coordinated with the accounting department a long time ago and the resource codes used in estimates are the same resource codes stored in the accounting system. If so, your resource codes in Cobra should correlate to these same codes.

Resources are typically assigned to a work package in a manner that is similar to assigning resources to an activity in a schedule. However, in Cobra, resources can also be at the control account level for planning packages, contingency amounts, and other items that do not earn value. Actual costs and forecasts are also typically resources assignments at the control account level.

Use the Resource view to edit or modify resource files. Use the New Resource File Wizard to create a new resource file. Use the Resource File Properties dialog box to view or change important information about the resource file.

Video

Title	Description
Adding Resources to a Resource File	Learn how to add resources to a resource file.
Export and Import Resources and Calculations	Learn how to quickly enter data into a Cobra resource file by exporting to Excel, editing in Excel, and then importing the new resources and calculations.

Related Topics:

[Resources Pane](#)

The Resources pane displays all resource files to which you have access. Resources are a combination of labor, material, and other direct costs associated with a project.

[Resource Components](#)

Resources are made up of several distinct components.

[Define Costs for Resources](#)

To assign a resource to your project, you need to define how the costs are calculated for that resource, the rate set that should be used, and the way you want the costs to be displayed.

[Examples of Resources](#)

Cobra resources define how costs are calculated, by associating a rate set with a particular cost definition.

Resource File Structure

Cobra uses three types of code file structures to define the parent-child relationships for resources.

Element of Cost

To classify costs for reporting purposes, you can use the element of cost.

Plan Resource Information

Planning the development of your resources is crucial to ensure that you are using them effectively and efficiently.

Additional Information in Resources

In addition to defining a series of source/result relationships for each cost calculation, Cobra resources also include other fields of information. You can use the Results tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box to define these fields.

Results or Field Names

Cobra enables you to define multiple results in a calculation. Results relate to a field name that becomes a column in the database.

Resources and Code Files

Cobra enables you to associate resources with codes in a code file.

Loading Resource Files from Open Plan

You can import a resource code file from Open Plan into Cobra. In Open Plan, you can use a punctuated significant breakdown structure for resource codes, while in Cobra, you can use a non-significant breakdown structure for resource assignments.

Resource-Loaded Schedule

Cobra uses the value in the **Resource Assignment Level** field from the schedule as the value for the base or first result when linking with a resource-loaded schedule.

Variance Thresholds

Management by exception, concentrating on areas that exceed predefined thresholds, is an efficient way to manage a large project.

Coding the Resources for IPMR Format 2 Reports

To break out materials, major subcontractors, and major vendors on the IPMR Format 2 report, you can select a

code on the resource file and use it for coding IPMR Format 2 Summary on the resource assignments.

[Resource View](#)

Use the Resource view to modify resource files.

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use the New Resource File Wizard to create resource files.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Resource File Wizard.

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use the Resource File Properties dialog box to view and change information about your resource files.

[Resource File Security](#)

A resource file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Views](#)

Resource Components

Resources are made up of several distinct components.

Resource Hierarchy

When creating a resource file, you typically define a hierarchical structure of resources for roll-up reporting purposes, and to aid in selecting the resource when adding an assignment to a work package. The most common resource roll-up is to have the elements of cost at the top level: Labor, Material, and Other Direct Costs (ODC). However, there is no limit to how you structure your resource hierarchy. By using different levels or the codes on the codes, you can also roll up the resource information by subcontractor, division, and more.

This type of roll-up is useful when analyzing cost variances to determine the cause of the variance. For example, if your organization is divided into functional groups, you should build your resource hierarchy to group the resources into functional groups. You will then be able to produce reports at a level of the resource hierarchy and analyze the rate or efficiency variances of the different functional groups.

You can use this resource structure to roll up resource codes at the name level in the schedule to a skill level using standard rates in Cobra when loading data from the schedule. This is done by creating the resource

structure down to the name level used in the schedule, then defining the calculations at the skill level in the resource file in Cobra.

Codes on the Resource Hierarchy

Similar to supporting codes on codes, Cobra supports codes on the resource codes. The first code is a dedicated code to store the Element of Cost. The Elements of Cost are: Labor, Material, Other Direct Costs, and Subcontractor. The Element of Cost are used for Earned Value Analysis System (EVAS), which is passed using the Cost Data Export.

You can also have 9 other codes on the resource codes allow you to enter and report on other information such as location and vendor name.

Notes

The notes on the resources allow you to enter text information associated with documenting the resource codes. Examples could be the specifications of a material item or more detail associated with the standard rate calculation associated with the resource.

First Result

The first result is the base unit for the resource calculation. For example, the Engineer resource might have a first result of hours. The first result can be anything (for example, hours, dollars, linear feet, or tons.)

If you are integrating Cobra with a resource-loaded schedule, the first result uses the same units as the resources in the schedule (typically hours).

Rate Files

The rate file contains the group of rates used in calculating derived costs. Cobra allows multiple rate files within a project by allowing you to assign a different rate file for each cost class. This allows you to have a completely different set of rates for budgets and forecasts, for example.

Rate Sets

Rate sets supply Cobra with the rates to generate derived costs. For example, 20 labor hours (first result) times \$25/hr (labor rate) equals a derived cost of \$500.

Rates may have rate escalation. In other words, the rate may vary over time. Thus, the group of rates and their dates are called a Rate Set.

Calculations

At any level of the resource structure, you define how each derived cost is calculated for that resource and what rate set is to be used. This information for the resource is entered on the calculation tab. When viewing the resource structure, codes that have a calculation defined have an icon of a person next to the code.

Derived Results

The first result is a special result because the total value is stored on the assignment record, allowing that result to be respread. Derived results are calculated using the rate and a source result. Common derived results are Overhead and General and Administrative (G&A) costs.

Some industries call derived costs burden costs. However, this term typically only pertains to overhead, G&A, and cost of money. Cobra allows a flexible definition of derived results to allow you to calculate other items such as Full Time Equivalents (FTE), the cost in foreign currencies based on exchange rates, and much more.

Because each resource can have many derived costs, you can exactly model the business of your company and calculate a variety of results.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Element of Cost](#)

[Examples of Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Plan Resource Information](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

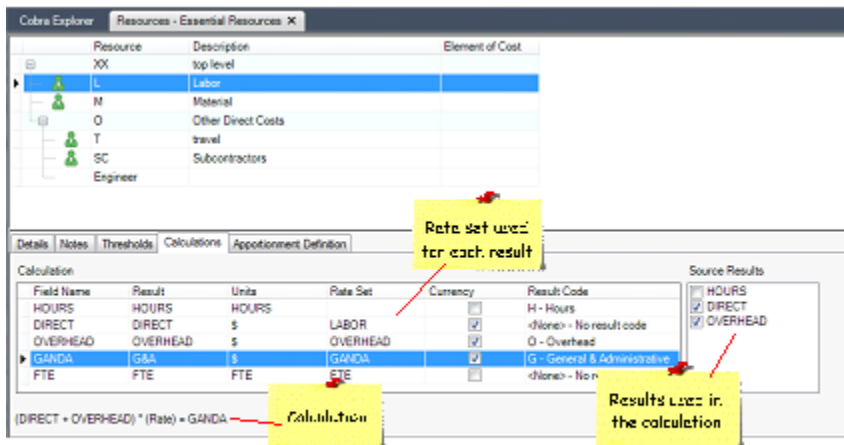
[Resources](#)

Define Costs for Resources

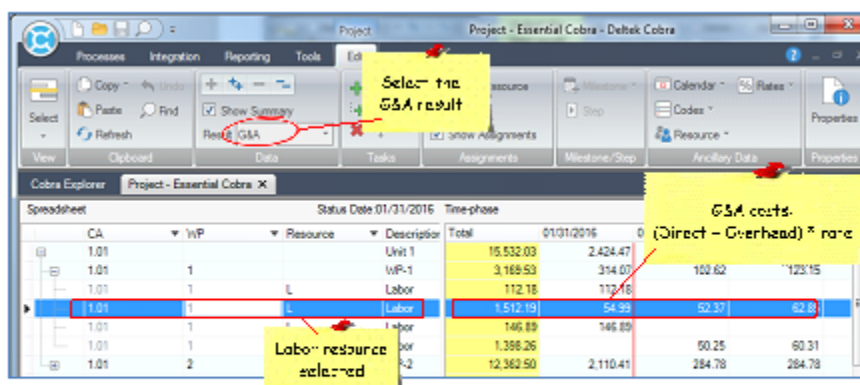
To assign a resource to your project, you need to define how the costs are calculated for that resource, the rate set that should be used, and the way you want the costs to be displayed.

Cobra calls the different types of calculations “results” because the data that you see in the Time-phase panes is the result of a calculation.

In the example below, the G&A (General & Admin) cost for the selected Labor resource is calculated by summing DIRECT + OVERHEAD and multiplying the result by the rate in the GANDA (General and Admin) rate set for that resource.



In the Project view, when you select to view the G&A result on the Data group on the Edit tab, the costs that you see in the Time-phase pane are the result of the calculation that you see defined on the Resource Calculation tab.



Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Examples of Resources

Cobra resources define how costs are calculated, by associating a rate set with a particular cost definition.

For example, assume that you want to define hours as the first result and direct dollars, overhead, and G&A as derived results. You create a rate file containing three different rate sets: LABRATE1, LABRATE2, and LABRATE3. These rate sets define hourly rates for different types of labor, as well as rates for overhead and G&A costs.

Resource	Rate Set	Field Name	Result
SYSAN	LABRATE1	HOURS	LAB1HOURS
	OVERHEAD	DIRECT	LAB1DIRECT
	G&A	OVERHEAD	OVERHEAD
		G&A	G&A
PROG	LABRATE2	HOURS	LAB2HOURS
	OVERHEAD	DIRECT	LAB2DIRECT
	G&A	OVERHEAD	OVERHEAD
		G&A	G&A
TECH	LABRATE3	HOURS	LAB3HOURS
	OVERHEAD	DIRECT	LAB3DIRECT
	G&A	OVERHEAD	OVERHEAD
		G&A	G&A

Although each result name must be unique within a given resource, a resource file may contain multiple instances of the same field name. You can, however, assign result for each field name appearing in a resource. For example, you might want to use results for the three types of labor costs described above:

Resource	Rate Set	Field Name	Result
SYSAN	LABRATE1	HOURS	LAB1HOURS
	OVERHEAD	DIRECT	LAB1DIRECT
	G&A	OVERHEAD	OVERHEAD
		G&A	G&A

Resource	Rate Set	Field Name	Result
PROG	LABRATE2	HOURS	LAB2HOURS
	OVERHEAD	DIRECT	LAB2DIRECT
	G&A	OVERHEAD	OVERHEAD
		G&A	G&A
TECH	LABRATE3	HOURS	LAB3HOURS
	OVERHEAD	DIRECT	LAB3DIRECT
	G&A	OVERHEAD	OVERHEAD
		G&A	G&A

By using results, you can distinguish between eight different categories of cost information using only four field names.

In another example, assume that you set up a number of resources under the result name QTY. The purpose of these resources is to capture quantities of various types of dissimilar materials. Using results, you could then distinguish between tons, cubic feet, and so on for the purposes of data entry, while maintaining a compact file structure for your project detail files.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Resource File Structure

Cobra uses three types of code file structures to define the parent-child relationships for resources.

Punctuated Significant

With this structure, Cobra uses a punctuation character to separate the codes of the resource that correspond to the different levels of the structure. Each resource (with the exception of the resource at the top of the hierarchy) is formed from the name of its parent, followed by a user-selected punctuation mark and one or more additional digits.

In the following illustration, 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 are level 3 codes and are children of 1.2.

Non Significant

With non-significant codes, there is no way to tell from an inspection of the code itself which level it represents. With this structure, the parent information is not included at the lowest level of the structure. Thus, the resources themselves will also not contain parent information. This is useful when loading actual costs because most accounting systems do not use the parent codes in their naming conventions.

A maximum of 20 levels can be defined for a non-significant structure.

Fixed Form Significant

Fixed Form Significant codes rely on the length of the code to represent the structure level. In the figure below, 10201 and 10202 are level 3 codes and are children of 102.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource File Structure Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Structure Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Examples of Resources](#)

[Plan Resource Information](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Element of Cost

To classify costs for reporting purposes, you can use the element of cost.

Use the Resources grid or the Details tab of the Resource view to assign an element of cost (EOC) for each resource.

The available elements of cost are:

- <Blank>
- Labor
- Material
- Other Direct Costs
- Subcontractor

You can export the element of cost using the Cost Data Wizard or the wlnsight Wizard.

The element of cost values can also be selected as a criterion when you run the Report Wizard.

Learn more about...

[Element of Cost Page of the wlnsight Wizard](#)

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

[Details Tab of the Resource View](#)

[Export Cost Data](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

[Sub-Totals Page of the Report Wizard](#)

How to...

[Assign Element of Cost to a Resource](#)

[Copy Element of Cost Value to Child Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Plan Resource Information

Planning the development of your resources is crucial to ensure that you are using them effectively and efficiently.

Planning the development of your resources allows you to:

- Establish the list of resource names
- Determine the similar calculations/results
- Create rate sets
- Create budget elements

It is important to define resources so that they can express any type of cost you intend to track in Cobra. However, since results use both disk space and processing resources, it is also important that the names of results be conserved as much as possible. As a rule of thumb, it is usually advantageous to use as few result names as possible to maintain a compact project database.

Cobra allows for a limited number of results in a single project. However, most project costs can be expressed using only a few result names.

For example, the result **Direct** should be used as the calculated direct labor cost on all resources. In addition, it will be used as the base for material items that will use a direct input for costs.

While this might cause the field names to be inappropriate in some cases, you can differentiate between different types of costs by using the Result field in the budget calculation. The result prompt is what appears on the data entry screens.

You must consider your reporting requirements when creating the result names. Since reporting by hours is a valuable tool, you do not want to use the generic **Quantity** result for hours.

Results are often used to identify different currencies for a project. Examples of results are USD, GBP and EUR. If your projects contain hundreds of currencies, you should consider using generic result names such as **Direct** for the home currency and **Controlling**, and **Company** for other currencies used for multi-project reporting.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Examples of Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Additional Information in Resources

In addition to defining a series of source/result relationships for each cost calculation, Cobra resources also include other fields of information. You can use the Results tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box to define these fields.

You can use the Results tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box to define these fields.

Field	Description
Result	For data entry purposes, you can assign a result for each field name appearing on a resource. This allows you to distinguish between different types of costs stored under a single generic result name. The result is what appears on the data entry screen.
Units	You can enter a description of the unit in which the cost is expressed (for example, Hours , Dollars , or Cubic Yards).
Currency	Select this option to indicate whether the cost represents a monetary amount. Cobra uses the Currency field to decide whether to include or exclude a particular cost when reporting values such as Earned Value and Actual Cost. Cobra also refers to the Currency field when updating project budget accounts in the project log. This field should be set to T for all monetary costs, such as direct dollars and overhead dollars, and left blank for other non-monetary costs such as hours, tons, or costs in other currencies. By setting this flag correctly, you can prevent Cobra from adding monetary costs (such as dollars) to costs expressed in other units. It is important that all of a project's costs that are identified as currency amounts use the same currency units. For example, you should not set the Currency field to T for both costs denominated

Field	Description
	in US dollars and costs denominated in another currency. Note: Result names used for multiple resources must share the same Currency field setting.
Sort Code	Cobra uses result codes for reporting, exporting wlnsight XML files, and exporting data in ANSI EIA X12 format. ▪ H: Identifies the result as a unit measured in hours. ▪ F: Identifies the result as FTE. ▪ D: Identifies the result as Direct Cost. ▪ G: Instructs Cobra that the result is General and Administrative (G&A), and needs to be dropped to the bottom line of the IPMR reports. ▪ O: Instructs Cobra that the result is Overhead, and needs to be dropped to the bottom line of ICSR reports. ▪ C: Indicates a result related to Cost of Money (COM). ▪ N: Instructs Cobra not to divide the value by a scale factor. A typical result that uses this is linear feet of pipe. Cobra uses result codes for reporting, exporting wlnsight XML files, and exporting data in ANSI EIA X12 format. Aside from these restrictions, this field is available for any custom-reporting requirement. The result code is used in reports like the IPMR report, which drops G&A and COM to the bottom line, and in the wlnsight Export.
Rate Set	You can assign a specific rate set to each result in a resource. Note, however, that when calculating costs, Cobra interprets the name of the rate set as the rate set currently assigned to the relevant cost class rather than the resource file. Note: By default, rate set files assigned to cost classes default to the project rate set file.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Examples of Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Plan Resource Information](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Results or Field Names

Cobra enables you to define multiple results in a calculation. Results relate to a field name that becomes a column in the database.

You can improve the performance of your system by limiting the number of field names you use for all projects in the database. You should try to create generic field names such as **Quantity** and use the **Units** field to specify the units. Another example is to use **Direct** to represent both the direct entered value for material items and the labor costs that are calculated by multiplying the hours by the labor rate.

You must consider your reporting requirements when creating the result names. Since reporting by hours is a valuable tool, you do not want to use the generic Quantity result for hours.

Results are often used to identify different currencies for a project. Examples of results are USD, GBP and EUR. If your projects contain hundreds of currencies, you should consider using generic result names such as **Direct** for the home currency and **Controlling**, and **Company** for other currencies used for multi project reporting.

How to...

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

[Assign a Rate Set to a Result](#)

Learn more about...

[Results Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

[How Cobra Calculates Progress to Determine Earned Value](#)

[Resource Components](#)

Parent Topic:

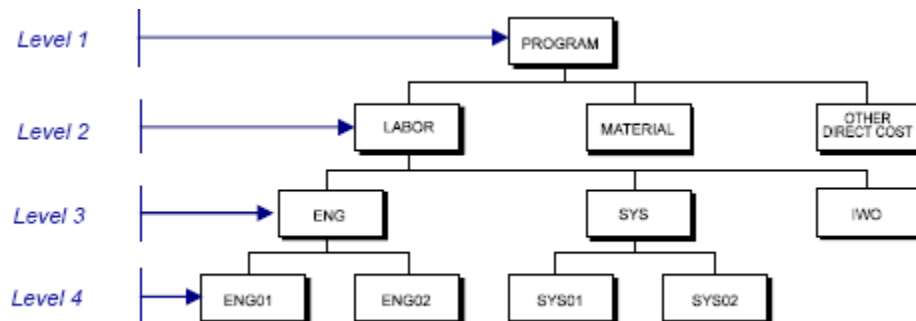
[Resources](#)

Resources and Code Files

Cobra enables you to associate resources with codes in a code file.

Associating a resource with a code file not only allows you to validate codes as you enter them but permits the roll up of cost information for reporting purposes.

For example, assume that you have associated resource calculations with the following code file structure:



You can enter actual costs at Level 4, and create one set of reports at Level 3 and another at Level 2.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Fields Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Rate Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Loading Resource Files from Open Plan

You can import a resource code file from Open Plan into Cobra. In Open Plan, you can use a punctuated significant breakdown structure for resource codes, while in Cobra, you can use a non-significant breakdown structure for resource assignments.

When you load code files from the schedule, Cobra compares the resource code with the format of the breakdown structure validating the resource assignments in Cobra. If a punctuated-significant format was used in the Open Plan resource code and a non-significant format is used in Cobra, Cobra removes the parent information from the resource code. Thus, a resource with an ID of LABOR.ENG.ENG01 appears in Cobra as the resource assignment ENG01.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools](#)

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Open Plan Schedule](#)

[Open Plan Fields Imported](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Resource-Loaded Schedule

Cobra uses the value in the **Resource Assignment Level** field from the schedule as the value for the base or first result when linking with a resource-loaded schedule.

If a curve is not used on the assignment, the level is multiplied by the duration. If you plan to later update the Open Plan project with information from Cobra, use spread curves rather than offsets and periods as this information does not transfer back.

When you load budget from Open Plan, you can load from a baseline or the schedule. Cobra reads the time-phased spread information from the usage file. If you are loading from a baseline and you want the spread in Cobra to match, you must use a reporting calendar and perform resource scheduling before the baseline is

created. Cobra does not support loading from early or late dates in Open Plan.

If you want to load from early or late dates, you must create a baseline in Open Plan based on these dates and then load from that baseline into Cobra. If you select the **Update early and late dates** option on the Status page of the Integration Wizard when integrating with Open Plan, Cobra informs you that it is not supported.

Depending on the detail at which you resource load your schedule, you might want to take advantage of one of the following options:

- If you resource load at the name level, you should set a baseline at the pool level. If necessary, you can schedule the individual resources in six-month blocks of time. This prevents you from having to explain a variance caused by the replacement of one resource with another.
- Roll up resource information by defining the resource assignment calculations for a higher-level resource. Do not use the roll-up feature if you intend to update Open Plan resources from Cobra.
- In Open Plan, select the **Roll up for Scheduling** option on the General tab of the Resource Details dialog box.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools](#)

[Check Open Plan Baseline Resource Records](#)

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Open Plan Schedule](#)

[Open Plan Fields Imported](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Variance Thresholds

Management by exception, concentrating on areas that exceed predefined thresholds, is an efficient way to manage a large project.

For each code in a code or resource file, you can specify either a positive or a negative threshold for cost and schedule variances as well as whether the threshold is based on a fixed value or a percentage.

Thresholds can be analyzed in the following areas:

- [Analyze utility](#)
- IPMR CPR Format 1 report
- IPMR CPR Format 5 report
- CPR Format 1 report
- CPR Format 5 report
- Earned Value report
- Codes report
- Export Codes report

When the variance calculated exceeds the threshold defined for the code or resource, Cobra triggers an exception and highlights the value with a color. For example, assume that an unfavorable threshold of 10% is defined for a specific WBS element. If the costs associated with that WBS element exceed the budget by 10% or more, Cobra highlights the unfavorable cost variance.

Attention: For more information on threshold variance highlighting, see [Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#).

To enable a code or resource file to have variance thresholds, use the Thresholds page of the New Resource File Wizard or the Thresholds page of the New Code File Wizard. After creating the files, you can modify the variance thresholds on the Thresholds tab of the Resource view or on the Thresholds tab of the Code view.

For codes, you can set the threshold logic that Cobra uses to evaluate the favorable and unfavorable thresholds for cost and schedule variances.

Attention: For more information, see [Using Threshold Logic](#).

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Set Threshold Values for a Code](#)

[Validate Code Assignments — Solve Roll-Up Issues](#)

Learn more about...

[Thresholds Page of the New Code File Wizard](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Code View](#)

[Thresholds Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes](#)

Coding the Resources for IPMR Format 2 Reports

To break out materials, major subcontractors, and major vendors on the IPMR Format 2 report, you can select a code on the resource file and use it for coding IPMR Format 2 Summary on the resource assignments.

While this code may be used for other reporting, this will be used for the purpose of breaking out material, major vendors, and subcontractors once identified. All resources that will be rolled-up and broken out on the IPMR Format 2 should be coded.

To designate which code file on the resource file should be used when summarizing data on the IPMR Format 2 report, use the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

When you add the IPMR Format 2 Summary code on the resource file, it is important to consider the following information:

- The code file must contain the values used to display materials, major vendors, and major subcontractors on the IPMR Format 2.
- Add the new code file to any of the nine code fields on the resource file.
- Select **Code (optional)** or **Code (required)** on the Code Fields tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box. You must set the Code Field Type to any of these two options so that the code files assigned to the resource on the project will appear in the **IPMR Format 2 Summary** list on the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
- The IPMR Format 2 Summary code can be selected for each project, from one of the nine code fields on the resource file. The code is selected using the **IPMR Format 2 Summary** option on the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
- All sub-projects within a master project must use the same code field position in order to report the IPMR Format 2 Summary correctly at the master project level.
- Code the resources using codes from the Code File Lookup dialog box.
- Elements should be coded to match the resources with calculations which will be directly assigned to projects. Coding of parent elements is not supported.
- Code all materials, major subcontractor, and major vendor elements whose costs should be broken out at the bottom of the IPMR Format 2 report.
- Only code resources whose costs should be broken out at the bottom of the IPMR Format 2 report.

How to...

[Format Reports](#)

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[IPMR Format 2 Summary Page of the Report Wizard](#)

[IPMR Format 2 Summary Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

[File Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Resource View

Use the Resource view to modify resource files.

The areas in the Resource view are described in the following table.

Area	Description
Resources Grid	This area displays the resources in the resource file.
Details Tab	This tab displays the name and description of the selected resource or child resource, and the element of cost assigned to it.
Notes Tab	Use this tab to add a note to a resource.
Thresholds Tab	Use this tab to set the threshold values for a resource or child resource.
Calculations Tab	Use this tab to add results and calculations to a resource or child resource.
Apportionment Definition Tab	Use this tab to specify how apportioned resources are calculated.

Video

Title	Description
Adding Resources to a Resource File	Learn how to add resources to a resource file.
Creating a New Resource File	Learn how to create a new resource file.
Export and Import Resources and Calculations	Learn how to quickly enter data into a Cobra resource file by exporting to Excel, editing in Excel, and then importing the new resources and calculations.

Related Topics:

[Edit Tab of the Resource View](#)

The Edit tab of the Resource view contains commands available when you display the Resources pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a resource file in the Resource view.

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Some of the panes and data grids in the Resource view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right clicking the panes or data grids.

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Resource view.

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

The Resources grid of the Resource view displays the resources in the resource file.

[Details Tab of the Resource View](#)

This tab displays the name and description of the selected resource or child resource, and the element of cost assigned to it. Use this tab to modify the description of the selected resource or child resource.

[Notes Tab of the Resource View](#)

Use this tab to add a note to a resource.

Thresholds Tab of the Resource View

Use this tab to set the threshold values for a resource or child resource.

Calculations Tab of the Resource View

Use this tab to add results and calculations to a resource or child resource.

Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View

Apportionment is used to create budget, earned value, and a forecast for work that is based on other work.

How to...

Add a Resource to a Resource File

Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments

Parent Topic:

Resources

Edit Tab of the Resource View

The Edit tab of the Resource view contains commands available when you display the Resources pane in the Cobra Explorer or open a resource file in the Resource view.

Clipboard Group

Command	Description
 Copy	Click this command to copy the content of the selected cell in the Resources grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+C to use this command.
 Paste	Click this command to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Resources grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+V to use this command.
 Find	Click this command to display the Find dialog box, which you use to find a resource in the Resources grid. Note: You can also press CTRL+F to use this command.

Command	Description
 Refresh	Click this command to refresh the information displayed in the Resources grid. Note: You can also press F5 to use this command.
 Undo	Click this command to revert the changes you made to the resource file. Note: You can also press CTRL+Z to use this command.

Data Group

Command	Description
 Expand	Click this command to expand the selected resource.
 Expand All	Click this command to expand all of the resources.
 Collapse	Click this command to collapse the selected resource.
 Collapse All	Click this command to collapse all of the resources.

Tasks Group

Command	Description
 Add Resource	Click this command to add a new resource.
	Click this command to add a new child resource.

Command	Description
Add Child Resource	
 Delete	Click this command to delete the selected resource or child resource. Note: You can also press CTRL+DEL to use this command.
 Reorder	Click this command to display the Reorder Resources dialog box to change the order of the resources.
 Rename	Click this command to display the Rename dialog box, which you use to rename the selected resource file or resource. Note: You can also press ALT+E+N or F10+E+N to use this command.

Resources Group

Command	Description
 Add Results	Click this command to display the Add Resource Results dialog box to select the results that you want to add to a resource or child resource.
 Delete Results	Click this command to delete a result.
 Copy Calculations	Click this command to display the Copy Resource Calculation dialog box, which you use to select the resource from which you want to copy the calculations.

Codes Group

Command	Description
 Copy Children	Click this command to copy child resources to another resource within the same resource file. Note: You can also press ALT+E+I or F10+E+I to use this command.
 Copy Down Codes	Click this command to copy the threshold values of a selected resource to its child resources. Note: You can also press ALT+E+D or F10+E+D to use this command.
 Copy Thresholds	Click this command to copy the threshold values of a selected resource to its child resources. Note: You can also press ALT+E+T or F10+E+T to use this command.
 Copy Element of Cost	Click this command to copy the element of cost value of the parent down to the child resources. This command is enabled only for resources with child resources. Note: You can also press ALT+E+E or F10+E+E to use this command.

Properties

Command	Description
 Properties	Click this command to display the Resource File Properties dialog box for the selected resource file. Note: You can also press ALT+E+P or F10+E+P to display this dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Resource View](#)

Shortcut Menu

Some of the panes and data grids in the Resource view have shortcut menus, which you can display by right clicking the panes or data grids.

Resources Grid Shortcut Menu

Right clicking the Resources grid displays a shortcut menu with the following options:

Option	Description
 Add Resource	Click this option to add a new resource.
 Add Child Resource	Click this option to add a new child resource.
 Delete	Click this option to delete the selected resource or child resource.
 Rename	Click this option to rename the selected resource or child resource. Renaming a resource or child resource does not change the project data.
 Copy Children	Click this option to copy child resources to another resource within the same resource file.
 Copy Down Codes	Click this option to copy the threshold values of a selected resource to its child resources.
 Copy Thresholds	Click this option to copy threshold values of a selected resource to its child resources.

Option	Description
 Copy Element of Cost	Click this option to copy the element of cost value of the parent down to the child resources. This option is enabled only for resources with child resources.
 Reorder	Click this option to change the order of resources within a selected level of the resource file.
 Copy	Click this option to copy the content of the selected cell in the Resources grid.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Resources grid.
 Find	Click this option to find a resource name or description in the Resources grid.
 Refresh	Click this option to refresh the information displayed in the grid.
 Properties	Click this option to display the Resource File Properties dialog box for the selected resource file.

Calculations Tab Shortcut Menu

Right clicking the Calculations tab pane displays a shortcut menu with the following options:

Option	Description
 Copy Calculations	Click this option to copy resource calculations.

Option	Description
 Add Results	Click this option to add a new child resource to the selected parent resource.
 Delete Results	Click this option to delete calculation results.
 Rename	Click this option to rename the selected resource or child resource. Renaming a resource or child resource does not change the project data.
 Copy	Click this option to copy the content of the selected cell in the Calculations tab pane.
 Paste	Click this option to paste copied information to the selected cell in the Calculations tab pane.
 Find	Click this option to display the Find dialog box.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Resources](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Rename Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource View](#)

Errors Dialog Box

Use the Errors dialog box to display a list of validation errors encountered during a save operation in a Cobra view.

The dialog box displays the validation errors encountered in any of the followings areas:

- Spreadsheet pane of the Project view
- Tabbed pane of the Project view
 - General tab
 - Milestones/Steps tab
 - Codes tab
- Calendar Periods tab of the Calendar view
- Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view
- Codes grid of the Code view
- Rate Sets grid of the Rate view
- Rates grid of the Rate view
- Resources grid of the Resource view
- Calculations tab of the Resource view

The Errors dialog box is displayed in instances when a save is triggered in a Cobra view, which include:

- Clicking the **Save** button.
- Closing the view and selecting **Yes** to save pending changes.
- Moving from one control account to another in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
- Running a process wizard with a project that is currently open and being edited in the Project view.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

Learn more

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Milestones/Steps Tab of the Project View](#)

[Codes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Calendar Periods Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Calendar Sets Tab of the Calendar View](#)

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Rate Sets Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Rates Grid of the Rate View](#)

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project View](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Resource view.

Related Topics:

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

Use the Cobra button to display the Resource view.

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

Use the Resources group bar to display the Resource view.

Parent Topic:

[Resource View](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

Use the Cobra button to display the Resource view.

To display the Resource view using the Cobra button:

1. Click  > Open.
2. In the Open File dialog box, click the Resources tab and select a resource file.

3. Click **Open** to display the selected resource file.

4. In the Resource view, click the tab to display.

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar

Use the Resources group bar to display the Resource view.

To display the Resource view:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Resources** group bar.
2. In the Resources pane, double-click the resource file that you want to display.
3. In the Resource view, click the tab to display.

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Resources Grid of the Resource View

The Resources grid of the Resource view displays the resources in the resource file.

Contents

Column	Description
Resource	This column displays the name of the resource or child resource. If there are child resources defined for a resource, you can view them by expanding that resource in the Resources grid.
Resource Description	This column displays a brief description of the resource or child resource.

Column	Description
Element of Cost	This column displays the element of cost assigned to the resource. By default, this column is blank for a new or existing resource. Possible values are: ▪ <Blank> ▪ Labor ▪ Material ▪ Other Direct Costs ▪ Subcontractor

Note: Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered in this grid during a save operation.

Related Topics:

[Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child resources/codes to another resource/code within the same resource/code file.

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Down Codes dialog box to copy the code assignments attached to a parent resource or parent code to its child resources or child codes.

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use **Move Up** and **Move Down** on the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box to change the order of resources/codes within a selected level of the resource/code file.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to view and modify resource files.

Learn more about...

[Errors Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource View](#)

[Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child resources/codes to another resource/code within the same resource/code file.

Contents

Field	Description
Copy child codes from resource/code	This field displays the resource or code that you right clicked. Cobra copies child resources/codes from this resource/code to the resource/code that you selected in the To resource/code field.
To resource/code	Use this field to enter or select the resource/code to which Cobra will copy the child resources/codes. Click OK.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Children dialog box.

How to...

[Copy Child Codes to a Code](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Resources

Resource File Structure

Parent Topic:

Codes Grid of the Code View

Display the Copy Children Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Copy Children dialog box.

To display the Copy Children dialog box:

1. Display the Resource view/Code view for the resource/code file that you want to update.
2. In the Resource view /Code view, select the resource/code whose child resources/codes you want to copy to another resource/code and do one of the following steps:
 - In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Children**.
 - Right-click the code whose child resources/child codes you want to copy to another resource/code and select **Copy Children** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

Copy Children Dialog Box

Copy Down Codes Dialog Box

Use the Copy Down Codes dialog box to copy the code assignments attached to a parent resource or parent code to its child resources or child codes.

The Copy Down Codes dialog box displays a grid listing all the code assignments attached to the selected resource. You can select as many of these codes as needed. When you generate a report using a code on a parent resource, all of the child resources must contain the same code as the parent.

Contents

Field	Description
Only replace blank code assignments	Select this option if you want to copy codes only to those child resources/codes that do not have code assignments.If you do not select this option, Cobra overwrites all existing

Field	Description
on child codes	code assignments for the child resources/codes.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Down Codes dialog box.

How to...

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Codes](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

[Display the Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Down Codes dialog box.

To display the Copy Down Codes dialog box:

1. Display the Resource/Code view for the resource/code file that you want to update.

2. In the Resource/Code view, click a parent resource/code and do one of the following steps:

- In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Down Codes**.
- Right-click the parent resource/code and select **Copy Children** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use **Move Up** and **Move Down** on the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box to change the order of resources/codes within a selected level of the resource/code file.

Changing the order of resources/codes in a resource/code file does not change the resource/code IDs.

You can reorder resources for each level in the resource file structure. For example, if you select a resource at the second level of the structure, you can only reorder the child resources at that level.

Changing the order of resources in a resource file does not renumber the resources, as the numbers that are displayed are resource IDs. You can, however, rename the resource file resources if you want. The order in which the resources are displayed on this dialog box is reflected in the reports.

Related Topics:

[Display the Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box.

How to...

[Reorder Codes](#)

[Reorder Resources](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Code View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Code View using the Codes Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Grid of the Code View](#)

Display the Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box.

To display the Reorder Resources/Codes dialog box:

1. Display the Resource/Code view for the resource/code file that you want to update.
2. In the Resource view/Code view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Reorder**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Resources grid/Codes grid and select **Reorder** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to view and modify resource files.

Related Topics:

[Add a Resource to a Resource File](#)

Use the Resource view to add a resource to a resource file.

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

Use the Resource view to add child resources to a resource.

Delete a Resource from a Resource File

Use the Resource view to delete resources.

Copy Child Resources to a Resource

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child resources to another resource within the same resource file.

Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources

Use this procedure to copy the code assignments attached to a parent resource to its child resources.

Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources

Use the Copy Down Thresholds utility to copy the threshold values of a selected resource to its child resources.

Reorder Resources

Use the Reorder Resources dialog box to change the order of resources within a selected level of the resources file. Changing the order of resources in a resource file does not change the resource IDs.

Assign Element of Cost to a Resource

Assign element of cost to a resource for reporting purposes.

Copy Element of Cost Value to Child Resources

Use this procedure to copy the element of cost value attached to a parent resource to its child resources.

Parent Topic:

Resources Grid of the Resource View

Add a Resource to a Resource File

Use the Resource view to add a resource to a resource file.

To add a resource to a resource file:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update and take one of the following actions:

- In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Resource**.
- Right-click the Resources grid and select **Add Resource** on the shortcut menu.

Cobra inserts a new row on the grid for adding a resource.

2. Enter a name and description for the new resource in the **Resource** and **Resource Description** fields.

3. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the new resource.

Video

Title	Description
Adding Resources to a Resource File	Learn how to add resources to a resource file.
Export and Import Resources and Calculations	Learn how to quickly enter data into a Cobra resource file by exporting to Excel, editing in Excel, and then importing the new resources and calculations.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resource Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

Procedures

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

Use the Resource view to add child resources to a resource.

To add a child resource to a resource:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Child Resource**.
 - Right-click the Resources grid and select **Add Child Resource** on the shortcut menu.

Cobra inserts a new row on the grid for adding a child resource.

2. Enter a name and description for the new child resource in the **Resource** and **Resource Description** fields.

3. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the new child resource.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resource Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Resource to a Resource File](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Delete a Resource from a Resource File](#)

Use the Resource view to delete resources.

To delete a resource from a resource file:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid, select the resource or child resource that you want to delete and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Delete**.
 - Right-click the resource or child resource and select **Delete** on the shortcut menu.
3. Click **Yes** to delete the resource or child resource.
4. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Resource to a Resource File](#)

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Child Resources to a Resource

Use the Copy Children dialog box to copy child resources to another resource within the same resource file.

To copy child resources to an existing resource:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.

2. In the Resource view, click resource whose child resources you want to copy to another resource and take one of the following actions:

- In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Children**.
- Right-click the resource and select **Copy Children** on the shortcut menu.

The **Copy child resources from resource** field displays the resource that you right-clicked. Cobra will copy child resources from this resource to the resource that you will select in the **To resource** field.

Note: You cannot use this feature if the resource file has a non-significant structure. You can only copy child resources to a resource that does not have its own child resources.

3. In the **To resource** field, enter, or use  to select, the resource to which Cobra will copy the child resources.
4. Click **OK**. Cobra copies the child resources to the selected resource.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Resource to a Resource File](#)

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Copy Children Dialog Box](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources

Use this procedure to copy the code assignments attached to a parent resource to its child resources.

To copy down code assignments to child resources:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resource view, click a parent resource and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Down Codes**.
 - Right-click the Resources grid and select **Copy Down Codes**.

The Copy Down Codes dialog box displays all available code fields for the selected resource. These fields are shown in the **Prompt** column.

3. Select the checkboxes for the code fields that you want to copy to the child resources. If you want to copy codes only to those child resources that do not have code assignments, select the **Only replace blank code assignments on child codes** option. If you do not select this option, Cobra overwrites all existing code assignments for the child resources.
4. Click **OK**. Cobra assigns the codes associated with the code fields you selected to the child resources.
5. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the new code assignments.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Resource to a Resource File](#)

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources

Use the Copy Down Thresholds utility to copy the threshold values of a selected resource to its child resources.

To copy down threshold values to child resources:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resource view, click the resource whose threshold values you want to copy to the child resources and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Thresholds**.
 - Right-click the Resources grid and select **Copy Thresholds**.

The **Copy Down Thresholds** option is available if you select a parent resource that has child resources and defined threshold values.

3. Click **Yes** to copy the threshold values of the parent resource to its child resources.

If your resource file has more than two levels, applying the Copy Down Thresholds feature to the top-most resource will copy the threshold values for that resource to all the resources in the lower levels.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Resource to a Resource File](#)

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Reorder Resources

Use the Reorder Resources dialog box to change the order of resources within a selected level of the resources file. Changing the order of resources in a resource file does not change the resource IDs.

To reorder resources:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resource view, click a resource and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Tasks** group on the Edit tab, click **Reorder**.
 - Right-click the Resources grid and select **Reorder** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Reorder Resources dialog box, use **Move Up** and **Move Down** to change the order of the resources.
4. Click **OK** to save the new order.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add a Child Resource to a Resource](#)

[Copy Child Resources to a Resource](#)

[Copy Down Code Assignments to Child Resources](#)

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Reorder Resources/Codes Dialog Box](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Assign Element of Cost to a Resource

Assign element of cost to a resource for reporting purposes.

To assign an element of cost to a resource:

1. Display the Resource view.
2. Select a resource and do any of the following:
 - Click the field in the corresponding **Element of Cost** column and select a value.
 - On the Details tab, select a value in the **Element of Cost** field.
3. Click  to save your changes.

Learn more about ...

[Element of Cost](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource View](#)

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Copy Element of Cost Value to Child Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Element of Cost Value to Child Resources

Use this procedure to copy the element of cost value attached to a parent resource to its child resources.

To copy element of cost value to child resources:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resource view, click a parent resource and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Codes** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Element of Cost**.
 - Right-click the Resources grid and select **Copy Element of Cost**.

Note: The **Copy Element of Cost** option is enabled only for resources with child resources.

3. Click **Yes** when the confirmation message displays.

4. Click  to save your changes.

Learn more about ...

[Element of Cost](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource View](#)

[Copy Down Codes Dialog Box](#)

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Assign Element of Cost to a Resource](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Details Tab of the Resource View

This tab displays the name and description of the selected resource or child resource, and the element of cost assigned to it. Use this tab to modify the description of the selected resource or child resource.

Field	Description
Resource	This field displays the name of the resource.
Description	This field displays the description of the resource.
Element of Cost	This field displays the element of cost (EOC) assigned to the resource. By default, this column is blank for new or existing resource. You can assign an element of cost to a resource using any of the following values: ▪ <Blank> ▪ Labor ▪ Material ▪ Other Direct Costs ▪ Subcontractor

You can also modify the resource description in the Resources grid of the Resource view. On the Resources view toolbar, click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the new description.

How to...

[Add a Resource to a Resource File](#)

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Resources Grid of the Resource View](#)

[General Information Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Notes Tab of the Resource View

Use this tab to add a note to a resource.

Contents

Field	Description
Category	Use this field to select a category for the note. Your options are: ▪ Statement of Work: Use this category to enter notes that describe the work content of the selected resource. This field appears on Cobra reports. ▪ Basis of Estimate: Use this category to enter information about how the budget was prepared for the selected resource. This field appears on Cobra reports. ▪ <Default>: Use this option to enter a note for a default category. After adding a note, click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the note. You can also cut or copy text from a word processor or spreadsheet and paste it on the space provided for the note in the Resources view.

Learn more about...

Thresholds Tab of the Resource View

Use this tab to set the threshold values for a resource or child resource.

You can only set threshold values on this tab if you defined the resource file to have thresholds on the

Thresholds tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box or on the Thresholds page of the New Resource File Wizard. The threshold values you set at the resource level use the **Or** logic automatically.

Attention: For more information on the **Or** logic, see [Using Threshold Logic](#).

Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the threshold values.

Schedule Variance

A schedule variance is a metric for the schedule performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and the budget (Schedule Variance = Earned Value - Budget). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the schedule variance for the current period. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative schedule variance. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
Value	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values. This field is available only if you select the Value or Both option in the Schedule Variance group box on the Thresholds tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.
%	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance percentage values. This field is available only if you select the Percent or Both option in the Schedule Variance group box on the Thresholds Tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Cost Variance

A cost variance is a metric for the cost performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and actual cost (Cost Variance = Earned Value - Actual Cost). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the cost variance for the current period. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values.
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative cost variance. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values

Field	Description
At Complete	This field refers to the cost variance at project completion. Use the Value and % fields to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values and percentage values
Value	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance values. This field is available only if you select the Value or Both option in the Cost Variance group box on the Thresholds tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.
%	Use this field to enter the favorable and unfavorable tolerance percentage values. This field is available only if you select the Percent or Both option in the Cost Variance group box on the Thresholds tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Thresholds Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource View](#)

Calculations Tab of the Resource View

Use this tab to add results and calculations to a resource or child resource.

This tab consists of two panes: the left pane (Calculation pane) displays the results available for the resource, and the right pane (Source Results pane) displays the source results used in the calculations. Selecting a result in the left pane displays the calculation formula for that resource at the bottom of the Resource view. A result is limited to 10 sources for calculations. If you select more than 10 sources in the Source Results pane on the Calculations tab, Cobra displays a warning.

Use the Calculations tab to:

- Add results to a resource
- Add calculations to a resource

- Copy calculations from another resource
- Delete a result from a resource
- Assign a rate set to a result

Contents

Field	Description
Field Name	This field displays the name of the result.
Result	This field defaults to the entry in the Name field. You can modify the entry in this field.
Units	Use this field to specify how the result is measured. For example, a unit of measurement might be dollars, or it might be tons.
Rate Set	This field specifies the rate set to be used as a multiplier in the calculation.
Currency	Select this option to instruct Cobra to total the dollars on the reports. This prevents several types of units, such as hours and dollars, from being added together. Note: Any result coded as a currency field must be used as a currency field for all resources within the resource file.
Result Code	The result code is used in reporting to identify specific results in a generic manner.
Source Results	This list displays all the results that you can include in the calculation. To create a calculation, select one or more results from the Source Results pane. The results you selected are added together and multiplied by the rate that you selected in the Rate Set field.

Note:

- Right-clicking the Calculations pane displays the Calculations tab shortcut menu, where you can perform tasks such as copying resource calculations, adding results, and more.
- Cobra displays the Errors dialog box if validation errors are encountered on this tab during a save operation.

Related Topics:

[Add Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to add results to a resource or child resource.

Order Resource Results Dialog Box

This dialog box displays when you select more than one result in the Add Resource Results dialog box.

Copy Resource Calculations Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to copy resource calculations from another resource.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculations tab.

Learn more about...

Errors Dialog Box

Parent Topic:

Resource View

Add Resource Results Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to add results to a resource or child resource.

Contents

Field	Description
Field Name	This field displays the field name of the result.
Result	This field defaults to the entry in the Field Name column. You can modify the entry in this field.
Units	Use this field to specify how the result is measured. For example, a unit of measurement might be dollars, or it might be tons.
Rate Set	Use this field to specify the rate set to be used as a multiplier in the calculation.
Currency	Selecting this option instructs Cobra to include this result in the totals of the Project view, the Project Audit, and the report totals. Typically, all results that are in the same currency as the currency defined in the Currency Symbol field of the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box are marked as a currency result. However, if majority of your reports do not include a result such as Fee, you have the option not to mark that result as a currency result. To report on Fee, you can create a calculated result that does have the currency flag. IPMR Format 3 reporting includes values found in the Project Audit log. To exclude Fee from the body of the IPMR Format 3, do not mark Fee as a currency result.

Field	Description
	Note: Any result coded as a currency field must be used as a currency field for all resources within the resource file.
Result Code	The result code is used in reporting to identify specific results in a generic manner.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Add Resource Results dialog box.

How to...

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Display the Add Resource Results Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Add Resource Results dialog box.

To display the Add Resource Results dialog box:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid of the Resource view, select a resource or child resource.

3. Click the Calculations tab and display the Add Resource Results dialog box by completing one of the following steps:

- In the **Resources** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Results**.
- Right-click the Calculation pane and select **Add Results** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Add Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

[Order Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

This dialog box displays when you select more than one result in the Add Resource Results dialog box.

Use **Move Up** and **Move Down** to change the order of the results. Click **Cancel** to add the results to the resource using the default order.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Add Resource Results dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

Learn more about...

[Add Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

[Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Display the Add Resource Results Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Add Resource Results dialog box.

To display the Add Resource Results dialog box:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid of the Resource view, select a resource or child resource.
3. Click the Calculations tab and display the Add Resource Results dialog box by completing one of the following steps:
 - In the **Resources** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Results**.
 - Right-click the Calculation pane and select **Add Results** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Add Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

[Copy Resource Calculations Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy resource calculations from another resource.

Contents

Field	Description
Copy calculation from resource	Use this field to select the resource from which to copy calculations. After selecting a resource, click Select to copy that resource's calculations.

Related Topics:

[Display the Copy Resource Calculations Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Copy Resource Calculations dialog box.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Copy Calculations from Another Resource](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Display the Copy Resource Calculations Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Copy Resource Calculations dialog box.

To display the Copy Resource Calculations dialog box:

1. Display the Resources view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid of the Resource view, select the resource to which Cobra will copy the calculations. You must select a resource that does not have a result assignment.

Note: Resources that already have result assignments are denoted by .

3. Display the Copy Resource Calculation dialog box by completing one of the following steps:
 - In the **Resources** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Calculations**.
 - Right-click the Calculation pane on the Calculations tab and select **Copy Calculations** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Copy Resource Calculations Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculations tab.

Related Topics:

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to add results to a resource or child resource.

[Add Calculations to a Resource](#)

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to add calculations to a resource or child resource.

[Copy Calculations from Another Resource](#)

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to copy calculations from a resource to another resource.

[Delete a Result from a Resource](#)

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to delete results from a resource.

[Assign a Rate Set to a Result](#)

Use the Calculation pane of the Calculations tab in the Resource view to assign a rate set to a result.

Parent Topic:

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

Add Results to a Resource

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to add results to a resource or child resource.

To add a result to a resource:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid of the Resource view, select a resource or child resource.
3. Click the Calculations tab and take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Resources** group on the Edit tab, click **Add Results**.

- Right-click the Calculation pane and select **Add Results** on the shortcut menu.
 - 4. In the Add Resource Results dialog box, select the results that you want to add to the resource or child resource that you selected on the Resources grid.
 - 5. Click **Select**. If you selected more than one result, clicking **Select** displays the Order Resource Results dialog box.
 - 6. In the Order Resource Results dialog box, specify the order of the results using **Move Up** and **Move Down**.
- The order of the results has an impact on how you set up the calculations for a resource. For example, if you want to calculate the G&A (General and Administrative) result as a function of the DIRECT and OVERHEAD results, you must instruct Cobra to list the DIRECT and OVERHEAD results on the grid first, followed by the G&A result.
- 7. Click **OK** to add the selected results to the resource.
 - 8. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

After adding results to a resource or child resource, you need to set up how Cobra calculates each result. The Source Results pane displays all the results that you can include in the calculation. To create a calculation, select one or more results from the Source Results pane. The results you selected are added together and multiplied by the rate that you selected in the **Rate Set** field.

You can also modify the **Result** and **Units** labels in the Calculation pane of the Calculations tab. Use the Data Tool to add a result to a project.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Add Calculations to a Resource](#)

[Copy Calculations from Another Resource](#)

[Assign a Rate Set to a Result](#)

[Delete a Result from a Resource](#)

Learn more about...

[Add Resource Results Dialog Box](#)

[Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add Calculations to a Resource

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to add calculations to a resource or child resource.

To add a calculation to a resource:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid of the Resource view, select a resource or child resource.

You must select a resource that has a result assignment.

Note: Resources that already have result assignments are denoted by .

3. Click the Calculations tab.
4. In the Calculation pane of the Calculations tab, select the result for which you want to set up a calculation.
5. In the Source Results pane, select the results that you want to use in the calculation.

For example, if you selected G&A on the Calculation grid, you can calculate the G&A (General and Administrative) result as a function of the DIRECT and OVERHEAD results.

$$\text{G\&A} = (\text{DIRECT} + \text{OVERHEAD}) \times \text{G\&A rate}$$

6. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

[Copy Calculations from Another Resource](#)

[Assign a Rate Set to a Result](#)

[Delete a Result from a Resource](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Calculations from Another Resource

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to copy calculations from a resource to another resource.

To copy calculations from another resource:

1. Display the Resources view.
2. On the Resources grid of the Resource view, select the resource to which Cobra will copy the calculations. You must select a resource that does not have a result assignment.

Note: Resources that already have result assignments are denoted by .

3. Click the Calculations tab.

4. Display the Copy Resource Calculation dialog box by completing one of the following steps:
 - In the **Resources** group on the Edit tab, click **Copy Calculations**.
 - Right-click the Calculation pane on the Calculations tab and select **Copy Calculations** on the shortcut menu.
5. In the Copy Resource Calculation dialog box, click  to select the resource from which you want to copy the calculations.
6. Click OK.

Cobra copies the calculations to the resource that you selected on the Resources grid.

7. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

[Add Calculations to a Resource](#)

[Assign a Rate Set to a Result](#)

[Delete a Result from a Resource](#)

Learn more about...

[Copy Resource Calculations Dialog Box](#)

[Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Delete a Result from a Resource

Use the Calculations tab of the Resource view to delete results from a resource.

To delete a result from a resource:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid of Resource view, select the resource or child resource from which you want to delete a result.

Note: Resources that already have result assignments are denoted by .

3. Click the Calculations tab.
4. In the Calculation pane of the Calculations tab, right-click the result that you want to delete and select **Delete Results** on the shortcut menu.
5. Click **Yes** to delete the resource.
6. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

[Add Calculations to a Resource](#)

[Copy Calculations from Another Resource](#)

[Assign a Rate Set to a Result](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

Resource File Structure

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Assign a Rate Set to a Result

Use the Calculation pane of the Calculations tab in the Resource view to assign a rate set to a result.

To assign a rate set to a result:

1. Display the Resource view for the resource file you want to update.
2. In the Resources grid of the Resource view, select the resource or child resource containing the result that you want to add a rate set to.

Note: Resources that already have result assignments are denoted by .

3. Click the Calculations tab.
4. In the Calculation pane of the Calculations tab, select a result.
5. In the Rate Set column, click  to select the rate set that you want to assign to the result. You can only choose from the rate sets contained in the rate file that is assigned to the resource file.

Note: You can change the rate file assigned to the resource file on the General tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

6. Click  on the Quick Access Toolbar to save the changes.

How to...

Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

[Add Calculations to a Resource](#)

[Copy Calculations from Another Resource](#)

[Delete a Result from a Resource](#)

Learn more about...

[Rate Sets](#)

[Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View

Apportionment is used to create budget, earned value, and a forecast for work that is based on other work.

For example, if you budget IT Support as a percentage of Engineering, the apportionment will help you develop your budget, earn value, and forecast for your IT Support.

Apportionment definition is the step where you specify how apportioned resources are calculated, which result to use in the calculation, and what resources the apportionment is based on. For example, if the IT Support resource is based on Engineering DIRECT dollars, you create an apportionment definition for the IT Support resource and select that the calculation is based on DIRECT. Then select the Engineering resource as the source resource.

Note: The Apportionment Definition is secured by role in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. If a user's role does not provide access to apportionment definitions, the content of this is not displayed.

Contents

Field	Description
Resource budgeted by apportionment	Select this option to start the apportionment definition process. When selected, this option indicates that the selected resource is being apportioned. If you do not select this option, the fields and options on the Apportionment Definition tab will remain unavailable.
Source Result	Select a result from this drop-down list. This list contains all results defined for the resource file.
Source Resources	This field displays all source resources defined for the apportioned resource. If no source resource is defined for the apportioned resource, this field is blank.
Add	Click this button to display the Resource Lookup dialog box, where you can select the source resource. You can only select resources that have the same source result.
Order	The order number indicates the order by which the selected resource is calculated with respect to other resources.

Related Topics:

[Define Resource Apportionment](#)

Use the Apportionment Definition tab of the Resource view to define resource apportionment.

Parent Topic:

[Resource View](#)

[Define Resource Apportionment](#)

Use the Apportionment Definition tab of the Resource view to define resource apportionment.

To define resource apportionment:

1. Display the Resource view.
2. In the Resource view, select a resource or child resource from the grid.

This is the resource that Cobra will apportion.
3. Click the Apportionment Definition tab.

4. On the Apportionment Definition tab pane, select the **Resource budgeted by apportionment** option.

Note: If you do not select this option, the fields and options on the Apportionment Definition tab will remain unavailable.

5. In the **Source Result** field, select the result you want to associate with the apportioned resource and click **Add**.
6. In the Resource Lookup dialog box, select the resource you want to use as the source for the apportioned resource.

You can select multiple resources or child resources.

7. Click **Select** to add the selected base resource to the **Source Resources** field.

8. Click  on the Quick Access toolbar to save the apportioned resource.

Note: The order number indicates the order by which the selected resource is calculated with respect to other resources. Each apportioned resource can be calculated from one or multiple resources within the same resource file.

How to...

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Apportionment Process](#)

[Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Apportionment Mapping Tags](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

New Resource File Wizard

Use the New Resource File Wizard to create resource files.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter general information for the new resource file.

[Resource File Structure Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the type of structure you want to use for the new resource file.

[Thresholds Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use this page to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

[Code Fields Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use this page to assign code files to the resource file that you are creating (code on code). This is particularly useful in creating reports.

[Default Rates Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the rate file that Cobra will use in defining how results are calculated.

[Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the results that you want to calculate against the resources in the file.

[Access Control Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the resource file that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new resource file.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

General Information Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Use this page to enter general information for the new resource file.

Resource files are used to define resources that will be used on projects. The file defines how derived costs and rates are applied to each resource as well as the apportionment definition for resources whose Budget is based on other resources. Calculated results can be created for enhanced reporting capability. Additionally, information such as thresholds and codes can be defined for each resource within the file. The New Resource File Wizard guides you through creating a resource file.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new resource file that is meaningful for the organization or project. This field defaults to New Resource File 1. If this name is in use by an existing resource file, the number increments.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new resource file. You can modify the resource file description afterwards on the General tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Video

Title	Description
Creating a New Resource File	Learn how to create a new resource file.

How to...

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[General Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Considerations When Creating Names in Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Resource File Structure Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Use this page to define the type of structure you want to use for the new resource file.

Contents

Field	Description
Type	Use this field to select the resource file structure. Your options are: ▪ Punctuated Significant: Selecting this option displays the Punctuation character field. Use the Punctuation character field to enter a character that Cobra will use to separate the codes of the resource that correspond to the different levels of the structure. Each resource (with the exception of the resource at the top of the hierarchy) is formed from the name of its parent, followed by a user-selected punctuation mark and one or more additional digits. ▪ Non Significant: This means the parent information is not included at the lowest level of the structure. Thus, the resources themselves will also not contain parent information. This is useful when loading actual costs because most accounting systems do not use the parent codes in their naming conventions. A maximum of 20 levels can be defined for a Non-Significant structure. ▪ Fixed Form Significant: Fixed Form Significant resources rely on the length of the resource to represent the structure level. Selecting the Fixed Form Significant option enables the following options: ▪ Use the Pad Character field to add characters to the end of the resource value at each level. When you enter resource codes, the pad is automatically added to equal the maximum character length. The Pad character is used to pad every resource to the same length. You can use any character, but only one character can be entered. ▪ The value in the Maximum length field automatically reflects the values that you enter in the Number of digits per level grid.

Field	Description
	The Number of digits per level grid defines the cumulative resource value length at each level of the resource structure. For example, if you enter 1 character for level 1 and 2 characters for level 2, then level 2 of the resource structure must always have 2 characters, and level 1 must always have 1 character. You can only define 20 levels, and if you specify a digit for a level, the maximum length for the field is 1-59 characters, including the pad character. This information cannot be changed after creating the resource file.

Learn more about...

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Structure Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Thresholds Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Use this page to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

Note: You can modify the threshold settings afterwards on the Thresholds tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box. To specify threshold values for a resource, use the Thresholds tab of the Resource view.

Cobra highlights a cost variance or a schedule variance that exceeds the predefined threshold. These thresholds, or tolerances, define how large cost variances (Earned Value - Actual Cost) and/or schedule variances (Earned Value - Budget) must be before Cobra triggers exception reporting mechanism.

Using thresholds is known as management by exception and is an efficient way to manage a project. Instead of micromanaging the entire project, you only focus on areas that exceed the predefined threshold.

Schedule Variance

A schedule variance is a metric for the schedule performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and the budget (Schedule Variance = Earned Value - Budget). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the schedule variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative schedule variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Cost Variance

A schedule variance is a metric for the schedule performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and the budget (Schedule Variance = Earned Value - Budget). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the cost variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative cost variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
At Complete	This field refers to the cost variance at project completion. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Threshold Options

Use the threshold options to define the threshold settings for the **Schedule Variance** and **Cost Variance** fields.

Value	Description
None	The code file does not use thresholds or tolerances.
Percent	Cobra defines the schedule variance as a percentage amount.
Value	Cobra defines the schedule variance as an absolute amount.
Both	Cobra defines the schedule variance using both the percentage amount and the absolute value.

Threshold Options

Use the threshold options to define the threshold settings for the **Schedule Variance** and **Cost Variance** fields.

Value	Definition
None	The code file will not use thresholds or tolerances.
Percent	Cobra will define the schedule variance as a percentage amount.
Value	Cobra will define the schedule variance as an absolute amount.
Both	Cobra will define the schedule variance using both the percentage amount and the absolute value.

Learn more about...

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Thresholds Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Code Fields Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Use this page to assign code files to the resource file that you are creating (code on code). This is particularly useful in creating reports.

Contents

Field	Description
Number	This field displays the number of code files assigned to the resource file that you are creating.
Prompt	Use this field to assign a label that Cobra will use as a prompt for the code field. This prompt appears as a column header in all the grids where it is used. You must enter a label in this field if you selected Code (optional) , Code (required) , or Text in the Code Field Type field.
Code Field Type	Use this field to select a code field type. Your options are:

Field	Description
	▪ <none>: Select this option if you do not want to assign code files to the resource file that you are creating. ▪ Code (optional): Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the code file specified in the Code File column or to leave the code assignments blank. Codes assignments may be left blank. However, when assigning codes, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file. ▪ Code (required): Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the code file specified in the Code File column. When assigning codes, Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically. ▪ Text: Select this option to enter any text in the code field. ▪ User Field: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Code File	Use this field to assign code files to the resource file that you are creating. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code file that you want to use. You can only select a code file in this field if you selected the Code (optional) or Code (required) option in the Code Field Type field.

Note: You can modify the code field assignments afterwards on the Code Fields tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Code Fields Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Default Rates Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Use this page to select the rate file that Cobra will use in defining how results are calculated.

Contents

Field	Description
Rate File	Use this field to display the Rate File Lookup dialog box and select a rate file. This field displays the default rate file used to assist in data entry. When you actually assign a resource to a project, you are prompted for the class. Cobra uses the rate file assigned to the class to calculate the values. You can specify a different default rate file afterwards on the General tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Rates](#)

[Rate Files](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[General Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Resource Results Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Use this page to select the results that you want to calculate against the resources in the file.

The results that you selected on this page will be available on the Calculations tab of the Resource view when you want to add results to a resource.

Contents

Field	Description
Selected	This field allows you to specify the results that you want to include in the resource file that you are creating.

Field	Description
Field Name	This field displays the field names of the results as they appear in the Cobra database. You cannot modify the field names in this column.
Result	This field displays the names of the results available in Cobra. You can modify the names in this column if you want to differentiate them from their database field names. Cobra uses the value in this field in projects and reports. This is a required field.
Unit	Use this field to define the unit type for each result. For example, for the DIRECT result you can enter \$ in the Unit column to indicate that this particular result is computed in terms of monetary currency. This is a required field.
Default Rate Set	Use this field to select the rate set that you want to use in a selected result. You can select from the rate sets that are available in the default rate file that you selected in the Default Rates page. This is an optional field.
Currency	This field displays a checkbox if the result selected is a currency. Results that are flagged as currency are summed together to give total values in the Project dialog box. Cobra uses this flag to prevent the addition of hours and currency values, and to prevent the addition of two different currency values. For example, US dollars and Euros are both currency values, but only the currency defined for the project should be flagged as currency to prevent the addition of US dollars and Euros.
Result Code	Use this field to define a result code. The following options are available: ▪ <None>: No result code ▪ C: Cost of Money ▪ D: Direct ▪ E: Fee ▪ F: Full Time Equivalents ▪ G: General & Administrative ▪ H: Hours ▪ N: No scale factor ▪ O: Overhead You can also enter your own code. Cobra uses result codes to drop G&A to the bottom line, calculate direct labor rates by dividing hours by direct result, and perform full-time equivalent calculations during the rolling wave process. You can modify the resource result assignments afterwards on the Results tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Rates](#)

[Results Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Calculations Tab of the Resource View](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Access Control Page of the New Resource File Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the resource file that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards on the [Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box](#).

How to...

[Display the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the New Resource File Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to create a new resource file.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages, click **Back** until that page displays. After verifying that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to create the resource file.

Parent Topic:

[New Resource File Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the New Resource File Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Create a New Resource File](#)

Use the New Resource File Wizard to create a new resource file.

[Display the New Resource File Wizard](#)

You can display the New Resource File Wizard in several ways.

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Create a New Resource File

Use the New Resource File Wizard to create a new resource file.

To create a new resource file:

1. Display the New Resource File Wizard by completing one of the following steps:

- Click  > **New** > **Resource** > **Create**.
- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , select **Resource**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Resources** group bar, and click **New Resource File** on the shortcut

menu.

- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Resources** group bar, right-click the Resources pane, and select **New Resource File** on the shortcut menu.

2. Complete the New Resource File Wizard pages to create a new resource file.

Video

Title	Description
Creating a New Resource File	Learn how to create a new resource file.

Learn more about...

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the New Resource File Wizard

You can display the New Resource File Wizard in several ways.

To display the New Resource File Wizard:

Take one of the following actions:

- On the Quick Access toolbar, click , select **Resource**, and click **Create**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Resources** group bar, and select **New Resource File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, right-click the **Resources** group bar, and select **New Resource File** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Resources** group bar, right-click the Resources pane, and select **New Resource File** on the shortcut menu

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Resource File Properties Dialog Box

Use the Resource File Properties dialog box to view and change information about your resource files.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Resource File Properties dialog box.

[General Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

This tab displays the information that you specified in the New Resource File Wizard.

[Structure Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

This tab displays the selected resource file's structure type and related information. The structure type is initially defined in the New Resource File Wizard when you are creating the resource file.

[Code Fields Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to change code assignments for the selected resource file.

[Thresholds Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

[Results Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to select the results that Cobra will use in resource calculations.

[Access Control Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the selected resource file or to change the access control settings for users or groups that have access to the file.

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to display the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Resource File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, Results, or Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box from an open resource file.

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Resource File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, Results, or Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box without opening a resource file.

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Resource File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, Results, or Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box from an open resource file.

To display a tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box for an open code file:

1. In the Resource view, take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Properties** group on the Edit tab, click **Properties**.
 - Right-click anywhere in the Resource view and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the Resource File Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Resource File](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Resources](#)

[Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Resource File](#)

You can display the General, Structure, Code Fields, Thresholds, Results, or Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box without opening a resource file.

To display a tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box without opening the resource file:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Resources** group bar.
2. In the Resources pane, take one of the following actions:
 - Click the appropriate resource file and click **Properties** in the **Properties** group bar on the Edit tab.
 - Right-click the appropriate resource file and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
3. In the Resource File Properties dialog box, click the tab to display.

How to...

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Resource File](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Cobra Button](#)

[Display the Resource View using the Resources Group Bar](#)

Learn more about...

[Resources](#)

[Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

General Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box

This tab displays the information that you specified in the New Resource File Wizard.

In addition, the selected resource file's name is displayed on this tab, and you can edit the file's description.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the name of the selected resource file. You cannot change the resource file name.
Description	This field displays a brief description of the selected resource file. You can change the resource file description in this field.
Default Rate File	This field displays the default rate file for the selected resource file. Click  to select another rate file.

Learn more about...

[Resources](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Rate Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Structure Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box

This tab displays the selected resource file's structure type and related information. The structure type is initially defined in the New Resource File Wizard when you are creating the resource file.

Contents

Field	Description
Type	This field displays the structure type that you selected in the New Resource File Wizard when you were creating the resource file. You cannot change the structure type after creating the resource file.
Rebuild Hierarchy	Use this button to rebuild (tag) the resource file by automatically re-tagging all values in the file and re-indexing the file. This feature generates tags that Cobra uses to keep track of the level occupied by each resource in the resource file.

Note: This information cannot be changed after creating a new resource file.

Learn more about...

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Code Fields Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to change code assignments for the selected resource file.

Code assignments are initially defined in the New Resource File wizard when you are creating the resource file. Assigning code files to a resource file is optional.

Contents

Field	Description
Number	This field displays the number of code files assigned to the selected resource file.
Prompt	Use this field to assign a label that Cobra uses as a prompt for the code field or to change the existing label. This prompt appears as a column header on all the grids where it is used. You must enter a label in this field if you selected Code (optional) , Code (required) , or Text in the Code Field Type field.
Code Field Type	Use this field to select the code field type. Your options are: ▪ <none>: Select this option if you do not want to assign code files to the selected resource file. ▪ Code (optional): Select this option to choose a valid code assignment from the code file specified in the Code File column or to leave the code assignments blank. Codes assignments may be left blank. However, when assigning codes, Cobra will validate that the assigned codes exist in the code file. ▪ Code (required): Select this option to require that a valid code assignment be selected from the code file specified in the Code File column. When assigning codes, Cobra will validate if the assigned codes exist in the code file. This option only allows you to assign valid codes from a code file and does not allow blank code assignments. Cobra does not validate existing assignments until individual records are selected. Previously blank or invalid assignments will not be updated automatically. ▪ Text: Select this option to enter any text in the code field. ▪ User Field: Select this option to choose a user for the code field from the list of users defined in

Field	Description
	EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. If you want to use this code field for the IPMR Format 2 Summary, you must set this field to Code (optional) or Code (required) .
Code File	Use this field to assign code files to the selected resource file. Click  to display the Code File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code that you want to use. You can only select a code file in this field if you selected the Code (optional) or Code (required) option in the Code Field Type field.

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Usage in Cobra](#)

[Code Fields Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

[Code the Resources for IPMR Format 2 Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Thresholds Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to define acceptable cost and schedule variances.

Cobra highlights a cost variance or a schedule variance that exceeds the predefined threshold. These thresholds, or tolerances, define how large cost variances (Earned Value - Actual Cost) and/or schedule variances (Earned Value - Budget) must be before Cobra triggers exception reporting mechanism.

Using thresholds is known as management by exception and is an efficient way to manage a project. Instead of micromanaging the entire project, you only focus on areas that exceed the predefined threshold.

This tab controls which variances Cobra tracks for the selected resource file. If you change the threshold settings on this tab, the threshold settings that you specified in the New Resource File Wizard when you were creating the resource file will also change.

Schedule Variance

A schedule variance is a metric for the schedule performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and the budget (Schedule Variance = Earned Value - Budget). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the schedule variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative schedule variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Cost Variance

A cost variance is a metric for the cost performance of a project. It is the algebraic difference between earned value and actual cost (Cost Variance = Earned Value - Actual Cost). A positive value indicates a favorable condition while a negative value indicates an unfavorable condition.

Field	Description
Current Period	This field refers to the cost variance for the current period. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
Cumulative	This field refers to the cumulative cost variance. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .
At Complete	This field refers to the cost variance at project completion. Use the Favorable and Unfavorable options to define tolerances for this field. For more information, see Threshold Options .

Threshold Options

Use the threshold options to define the threshold settings for the **Schedule Variance** and **Cost Variance** fields.

Value	Description
None	The code file does not use thresholds or tolerances.
Percent	Cobra defines the schedule variance as a percentage amount.
Value	Cobra defines the schedule variance as an absolute amount.
Both	Cobra defines the schedule variance using both the percentage amount and the absolute value.

How to...

[Copy Down Threshold Values to Child Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Variance Thresholds](#)

[Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Thresholds Page of the New Resource File Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Results Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to select the results that Cobra will use in resource calculations.

Some of the most commonly used results in Cobra are as follows:

- **HOURS:** Hours are frequently used as the first result or basis for calculation.
- **DIRECT:** Direct cost is usually calculated by multiplying the hours by an applicable rate.
- **OVERHEAD:** Overhead is usually calculated by multiplying the direct cost by an overhead rate.
- **GANDA:** General and administration (G&A) is usually calculated by adding the direct cost and overhead and multiplying the sum by the G&A rate.

Note: Use the Cobra Data Tool to add results that Cobra can use in resource calculations.

Contents

Field	Description
Selected	Use the checkboxes in this column to select the results that you want to use in the calculations for the resource file.
Field	This column displays the name of the result. You cannot change the field name. The naming of

Field	Description
Name	results has important implications for the subsequent operation of Cobra. The name of each result in a resource becomes a data field on the project detail file, which stores all time-phased cost data. It is for this reason that all result names must conform to naming conventions for databases. For example, names cannot contain spaces.
Result	This column displays the same entry as in the Field Name field. You can modify the result name in this field. The result name is what displays on the data entry screens.
Unit	This column defines the unit type of each result; for example, Hours.
Default Rate Set	This column displays the rate set assigned to the result. To select a new rate set, click  to display the Rate Set Lookup dialog box.
Currency	The column displays a checkbox if the result is a home currency type result. The results marked as currency are summarized in the project view and project audit, and as default values in reports.
Result Code	Cobra uses result codes for reporting, exporting wlnsight XML files, and exporting data in ANSI EIA X12 and IPMDAR formats. You can select any of the following codes: ▪ <None>: This selection indicates no result code. ▪ C: This code indicates a result related to Cost of Money. ▪ D: This code identifies the result as Direct Cost. ▪ E: This code identifies the result as Fee. ▪ F: This code identifies the result as FTE (Full Time Equivalent). ▪ G: This code instructs Cobra that the result is General and Administration (G&A), and needs to be dropped to the bottom line of the IPMR reports. ▪ H: This code identifies the result as a unit measured in Hours. ▪ N: This code indicates no scale factor. ▪ O: This code Instructs Cobra that the result is Overhead, and needs to be dropped to the bottom line of ICSR reports.

How to...

[Add Results to a Resource](#)

[Add Calculations to a Resource](#)

[Copy Calculations from Another Resource](#)

[Assign a Rate Set to a Result](#)

Learn more about...

[Results or Field Names](#)

[Calculated Results](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Access Control Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to enable users or groups to access the selected resource file or to change the access control settings for users or groups that have access to the file.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [New Resource File Wizard](#) when you are creating the calendar file. The access control entry supports a read only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. After making the necessary changes to the information on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new access control settings.

How to...

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Resource File](#)

[Display the Resource File Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

[Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Resource File Security

A resource file can be accessed by either a user or a group, provided that they are granted permission to do so.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to enable a user or a group to access a resource file.

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to enable a user or a group to access a resource file.

Related Topics:

[Enable a User to Access a Resource File](#)

You can enable users to access a rate file using the Access Control page of the New Resource File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

[Enable a Group to Access a Resource File](#)

You can enable groups to access a resource file using the Access Control page of the New Resource File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Resource File Security](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Resource File](#)

You can enable users to access a rate file using the Access Control page of the New Resource File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

To enable a user to access the resource file:

1. On the Access Control page or tab, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row to the grid.

2. In the **User** field, click .

3. In the Users Lookup dialog box, select a user, and click **Select** to add that user to the grid.

You can also double-click a user ID to add that user to the grid.

4. In the **Role** field, click 

5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role and click **Select** to assign that role to the user you selected.

You can also double-click a role to add that role to the grid.

6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the user with read-only access to the resource file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a resource file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

How to...

[Enable a Group to Access a Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Resource File](#)

You can enable groups to access a resource file using the Access Control page of the New Resource File Wizard or the Access Control tab of the Resource File Properties dialog box.

To enable a group to access the resource file:

1. On the Access Control page or tab, click **New**.

Cobra adds a new row to the grid.

2. In the **Group** field, click .
3. In the Groups Lookup dialog box, select a group, and click **Select** to add that group to the grid.
You can also double-click a group ID to add that group to the grid.
4. In the **Role** field, click .
5. In the Roles Lookup dialog box, select a role, and click **Select** to assign that role to the group you selected.
You can also double-click a role to add that role to the grid.
6. Select the **Read Only** option if you want to provide the group with read-only access to the resource file.

Note: You can assign a user or a group to a resource file in a row within the grid, but you cannot assign both.

How to...

[Enable a User to Access a Resource File](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Reports

Use the Reports feature of Cobra to generate reports that meet your firm's specific needs.

Use the Reports feature to:

- View and modify report parameters and access rights
- Select parameters for the report, run the report, and save the report

- Generate reports based on different report categories
- Customize reports to include or exclude data that is specific to your needs
- Define a group of reports that you can display or print with a single operation

You can see various reports with their description, category, and type when you click **All Reports** in the navigation pane's group bar and view the **All Reports** pane.

Related Topics:

[Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use the Report Properties dialog box to view and modify report parameters and access rights.

[Report Parameters](#)

Report parameters can be used to control which pages are displayed on the Report Wizard, the available fields on the Report Wizard pages, and the default selections assigned to these fields.

[Report Wizard](#)

Use the Report Wizard to select parameters for a report, run the report, and save the report.

[Report Categories](#)

Cobra features a complete set of standard cost/schedule reports, some of which comply with EVMS guidelines.

[Report Types](#)

The two main report types are model reports and aggregated reports. Model reports display data from a single table. Aggregated reports display data from multiple related tables and can roll up data based on a code.

[Customization of Reports](#)

You can customize reports when you have specific reporting requirements that cannot be satisfied using the Report Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Report Properties Dialog Box

Use the Report Properties dialog box to view and modify report parameters and access rights.

If you have access to the Report Properties dialog box, you can change the report settings. You do not need

permissions for the report. However, you must have access rights to modify a report's parameters.

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to view or modify information for the report you selected. The contents of this dialog box control how data is queried from the database, the options provided in the Report Wizard, and the data displayed on the report.

[Information Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to help you determine which report to select.

[Report Definition Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to view or modify report parameters. These parameters determine the wizard pages that are displayed, the available fields on the wizard pages, and the default selections assigned to these fields.

[Access Control Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to view and modify the security access set for the report. You can filter the reports on the Report page of the Report Wizard by access control: shared, personal, or all.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Report Properties dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Reports](#)

General Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to view or modify information for the report you selected. The contents of this dialog box control how data is queried from the database, the options provided in the Report Wizard, and the data displayed on the report.

Some options, such as the report name, description, or information, can be changed. However, most of the options on this dialog box should only be changed by someone with detailed knowledge of the reporting engine. Changing the options on this dialog box may cause the report or the Report Wizard to function improperly.

Contents

Field	Description
Report name	This field displays the name of the report. This field is displayed on all the tabs. After a report is created, its name cannot be edited. Note: If you want to change a report's name, create a copy of the report by running the current report and providing a new name on the Save and Run page of the Report Wizard.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the report. You can also edit a report's description on the Save and Run page of the Report Wizard.
Category	This field displays the report's category. You can use categories to organize reports with similar attributes.. By entering a category, you can filter the reports displayed on the Report page of the wizard. Select one of the following default categories: - Ancillary - Audit - Column - Export - Format - Graphic - Planning You can also create a new category. Enter the name of the new category in the field. The category is saved as a new category and the new category is associated with the selected report.
Report Type	This field displays the report type. The report type indicates the file type to prompt for on the Report page of the Report Wizard (that is, Project, Calendar, Rate, and others). The report type that you select also determines the allowed criteria on the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard, and the filter and sort fields that are available on the Filter/Sort page of the Report Wizard. Select one of the following report types: - Access - Change Management - CPR - CPR 3 - Crosstab - Crosstab Criteria

Field	Description
	▪ Graph ▪ Model ▪ Pivot Table ▪ Project Planning Statistics ▪ Summary
Table Type	This field displays the table from which data for the report is retrieved. Select one of the following tables: ▪ Apportionment Mapping Target ▪ Audit ▪ Calendar ▪ Calendar Holiday ▪ Class ▪ Code ▪ Control Account/Work Package ▪ Cost Set ▪ Detail ▪ Rate ▪ Report ▪ Resource
Saved Report	Select this checkbox to indicate that the report can run without user input. You can only include saved reports in batch reports.

How to...

[Run Batch Reports](#)

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Reports](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Report Types](#)

[Report Categories](#)

[Save and Run Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Information Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to help you determine which report to select.

When you use the Report Wizard to change report selections, and save the report with a new name, you can enter your own report information with the following details:

- The saved reports that you selected
- The information that will be displayed on the report
- When you will use the report, such as when you analyze the viability of a forecast
- How to interpret the information on the report

Use this tab to view or modify the information entered on the report. You can view this information on the Report and Save and Run pages of the Report Wizard when a report is saved. You can edit the information by adding or deleting text.

You can enter up to 400 characters. The following options are available on the shortcut menu:

- Undo
- Cut
- Copy
- Paste
- Delete
- Select All

Click **OK** or **Apply** to save the changes you made.

How to...

[Run Batch Reports](#)

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Reports](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Report Types](#)

[Save and Run Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Report Definition Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to view or modify report parameters. These parameters determine the wizard pages that are displayed, the available fields on the wizard pages, and the default selections assigned to these fields.

In addition, you can use these parameters with the report's template tags to define the style and output of the report. The saved information is displayed in XML format.

The following options are available on the shortcut menu:

- Undo
- Cut
- Copy
- Paste
- Delete
- Select All

How to...

[Run Batch Reports](#)

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Reports](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Report Criterion Parameters](#)

[Report Content Parameters](#)

Parent Topic:

[Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Access Control Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box

Use this tab to view and modify the security access set for the report. You can filter the reports on the Report page of the Report Wizard by access control: shared, personal, or all.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [Report Wizard](#) when you are creating the report. The access control entry supports a read only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. After making the necessary changes to the information on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new access control settings.

Note: If you are viewing a personal report with the same name as an existing shared report that you do not own, this page displays a message informing you that the report you are viewing cannot be shared, instead of the Access Control grid with the **New** and **Delete** buttons.

How to...

[Display the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Restoring Reports and Configurations](#)

[Reports](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Report Criterion Parameters](#)

Security

Parent Topic:

[Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Report Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Display the Report Properties dialog box to view and modify report parameters and access rights.

Parent Topic:

[Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Display the Report Properties dialog box to view and modify report parameters and access rights.

To display the Report Properties dialog box:

Take one of the following actions:

- In the **Properties** group on the Reporting tab, click **Properties**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **All Reports** group, right-click the All Reports pane, and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Personal Reports** group, right-click the Personal Reports pane, and select **Properties** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Run Batch Reports](#)

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Reports](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Report Criterion Parameters](#)

[Report Content Parameters](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Report Parameters

Report parameters can be used to control which pages are displayed on the Report Wizard, the available fields on the Report Wizard pages, and the default selections assigned to these fields.

Additionally, these parameters can be used with report template tags to define the style and output of the report.

Use the Report Definition tab of the Report Properties dialog box to pass a number of parameters to the report engine. The report displays some of the parameters, such as **AggregationResults** and **DisplayDataWorksheets**, which control a number of aspects in reporting. **ApplyCellFormat** is an example of a parameter that controls how much data is displayed in the template.

The types of parameters are:

- **Report Content Parameters:** These parameters control the appearance and contents of the report.
- **Report Criterion Parameters:** These parameters specify the selections when a page in the Report Wizard is disabled.
- **Report Options:** These parameters control whether report criteria are printed at the bottom of a report.
- **Report Wizard Parameters:** These parameters control the behavior of the Report Wizard.

Copy the contents displayed on the Report Definition tab to Notepad and make your edits. Using Notepad, you can search for the parameters, control the word wrap, and so on. Then, copy and paste the contents back into the Report Definition tab.

Note: Boolean values are represented as 0 (false) and 1 (true) in the parameters of the XML document.

Related Topics:

[Report Content Parameters](#)

Use the Report Definition tab of the Report Properties dialog box to pass a number of options to the report engine.

[Report Criterion Parameters](#)

With the exception of **Fields**, all properties of report criteria parameters can be set on the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard.

[Report Options](#)

The Report Wizard provides an option to print the report criteria that you used to run a report. The criteria appear at the bottom of the report. Use Report Options tags to select the criteria to print.

[Report Wizard Parameters](#)

These parameters control the behavior of the Report Wizard.

[Reducing Memory Consumption for Very Large Reports](#)

Cobra has an option to generate the CAP and Time-phased reports using a subset of the standard reporting features.

Parent Topic:

[Reports](#)

Report Content Parameters

Use the Report Definition tab of the Report Properties dialog box to pass a number of options to the report engine.

Some of the tags, such as **AggregationResults** and **DisplayDataWorksheets**, control what data is displayed in the report. Some of the tags, such as **ApplyCellFormat**, indicate how much data is displayed in the template.

You can use the table below to obtain information on the definition and valid settings for each report content parameter tag found in the Report Properties dialog box.

Note: The **Report Types** column indicates the type of report to which a specific parameter is applicable.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
AggregationResults	List	Aggregated	This is the comma-separated list of results that are included in the report when Results is not selected as a criterion. You can pass the value ALL to the parameter to include all currency results. For example, to produce a report in hours without selecting the result HOURS, you can change this parameter to HOURS. Alternatively, you can include a non-currency result such as FEE to a report by listing all of the results: DIRECT, OVERHEAD, GANDA, and FEE.
ApplyCellFormat	Boolean	All	This parameter indicates if the report layout engine should apply cell formatting to cells containing date and currency values. If this option is enabled, the date and currency formats will be obtained from the CellFormatDatePattern and CellFormatCurrencyPattern parameters, respectively. The cell will be formatted using the date or currency format as follows. Any tag that evaluates to a currency or date value can be used to set the cell's format. ▪ A tag that evaluates to a currency value will cause the currency format to be applied to the cell (for example, ControlAccount.Bac). ▪ A tag that evaluates to a date value will cause the date format to be applied to the cell (for example, ControlAccount.BaselineStart). ▪ If a cell contains multiple tags that include both currency and date values then only one of the cell formats will be applied. The default selected tag is arbitrary but a specific tag can be nominated (details

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			below). A <code>Cell\[]</code> tag that references a cell where the cell format has been applied can also be used to set the cell format. Attention: For more information on the conditions under which a <code>Cell[]</code> tag can be used to determine a cell's format, see the description of the <code>{ApplyCellFormat}</code> tag in Other Tags. If the format cannot be obtained from one of the cell's tags, the cell's format will be copied from the template. There will be cases where it is necessary to override the default cell formatting for an individual cell. For example: ▪ The cell contains a formula that includes a currency tag but the formula result is not a currency value. ▪ The cell contains a formula that includes both date and currency tag values and you need to indicate which one (if any) will be used to represent the result. The <code>{ApplyCellFormat}</code> and <code>{NoCellFormat}</code> tags can be entered into an individual cell to provide additional control over which tags are used to format an individual cell. Attention: For more information on the description of the <code>{ApplyCellFormat}</code> and <code>{NoCellFormat}</code> tags see Other Tags.
ApplyThresholdFilter	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the report is filtered to include only the items that exceed threshold limits. You can use this option to

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			limit the pages in a CPR Format 5 report to only the criteria that exceed the threshold. Only reports that highlight the exceptions support this parameter. If the value variance is not 0 and the percent variance cannot be calculated because the denominator value used in % calculation is 0, the percent variance is deemed to be exceeded if the value variance is also exceeded or is not defined.
CalculateFTEFromCalendar	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the FTE result in the report will be calculated from the calendar hours. If the report type is CPR, the FTE values will be calculated for monthly periods and then summed into their respective reporting periods. For all other report types, the FTE values will be calculated with respect to the total hours and calendar hours for the reporting periods. If this setting is false, the report will display the FTE values that are stored in the project instead of calculating them. The Hours and FTE results are identified by the sort codes Hand F, respectively.
CalendarPeriods	List	Aggregated	This is the comma-separated list of manually selected calendar periods. This parameter is used if UseSelectedCalendarPeriods =1. The calendar period labels (not dates) are stored in this parameter. This parameter can be set on the Calendar page of the Report Wizard.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
CalendarSet	String	Aggregated	This parameter is the calendar set ID. This parameter can be set on the Calendar page of the Report Wizard.
CellFormatCurrencyPattern	String	All	This parameter is the format applied to cells that contain a currency value. This parameter is used only if ApplyCellFormat=1. Attention: For more information, refer to the ApplyCellFormat parameter. This value should not contain any currency symbols. The currency symbol and its position are obtained from the project's settings. This value must contain a valid pattern that is supported by Excel. It can contain positive and negative patterns, such as #,##0 and -#,##0. If this value is not provided, a default pattern is determined based on the server's local settings.
CellFormatDatePattern	String	All	This parameter is the format applied to cells that contain a date value. This setting is used only if ApplyCellFormat=1. Note: For more information, refer to the ApplyCellFormat parameter. This value must contain a valid pattern that is supported by Excel. If this value is not provided, the default date format style is applied.
CostSets	List	Aggregated	This is the comma-separated, ordered list of cost sets to be included in the report. Some reports, such as the CPR Format reports, do not allow you to select the cost sets because the formulas in the report rely on the cost sets

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			being defined in this list in a particular order. After selecting cost sets on the Cost Sets page of the Report Wizard, the saved settings are stored in this parameter.
CreateBlankNotes	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if notes must be present in all note categories defined in the IncludeNoteCategories parameter by creating blank notes where notes are not entered.
DisplayDataWorksheets	Integer	Aggregated	Use this parameter to select the basic worksheets that will be created in the Excel file. The following report worksheets can be created: Report and Template. The following data worksheets can be created: Data, Calendar, Narrative, Notes, and Thresholds. Note: This parameter does not control any of the extended data worksheets, which are configured using the DisplayExtendedDataWorksheets parameter. The following values are valid: ▪ 0: Use this value to create only the report worksheets. ▪ 1: Use this value to create all available worksheets. ▪ 2: Use this value to create only the data worksheets. This value will not create the Notes worksheet.
DisplayExtendedDataWorksheets	List	Aggregated	Use this parameter to include any combination of the Control Accounts and Work Packages, Resource file, and Rate file

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			worksheets in the Excel file. When you use this parameter, you must specify all of the required worksheets in a list (for example: "RATE,RESOURCE"). The following values are valid: ▪ CAWP: Use this value to create the Control Accounts and Work Packages worksheet. ▪ RATE: Use this value to create the rate file worksheet. ▪ RESOURCE: Use this value to create the resource file worksheet. Note: ▪ Cobra will only include data from resource and rate files to which the logged-in user has at least read access rights. ▪ When a master project is selected, Cobra will only include the resource and rate files that are attached to the master project. ▪ When multiple projects are selected, Cobra will only include the resource and rate files that are attached to the default project.
DisplayDataWorksheetsCriteriaDescription	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates whether or not to display the criteria description with the ID (always displayed) in the Criteria column of the Data worksheet. The Pivot report requires this setting to display the descriptions in the report. You can enable the Data worksheet with the DisplayDataWorksheets parameter.
DisplayReportOptions	Boolean	All	This parameter indicates if the selected report options are displayed in the report output.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			The report template determines what is displayed based on the value of this parameter. The template references the DisplayReportOptions tag. This is usually used in the following context: {PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions, True)}. This parameter can be set on the Save and Run page of the Report Wizard.
ExcludeIPMRFormat2SummaryFromBody	List	CPR	This is the comma separated list of Resource codes for which the data values will not be included in the body of the report. Attention: For more information on how to code the resources, see Coding the Resources for IPMR Format 2 Reports. You may also refer to IncludeIPMRFormat2SummaryInBottomLine, which lists the result codes that will be displayed on the bottom line. If a result code is excluded from the body and not included in the bottom line, the results will not be included anywhere in the report.
ExcludeSortCodesFromBody	List	CPR	This is the comma-separated list of sort codes for which the result values are not included in the report body. This parameter is used only if IncludeSortCode =1. The report template must include a sort code total row for each excluded sort code (with the {SortCode<Code>} tag); otherwise, the results are not included anywhere in the report.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
FirstCalendarPeriodCumulative	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the first selected calendar period includes data from previous periods. This parameter can be set on the Calendar page of the Report Wizard.
HighlightVariances	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if values that exceed threshold variances are highlighted in the report. The report template must implement the highlighting by using the {HIGHLIGHT} tag.
IncludeBlankCodeAssignments	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if empty code assignments for the selected criteria that are associated with a code file are included in the report. This parameter can be set on the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard.
IncludeHistoryCostSets	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the virtual HISTBAC and HISTEAC cost sets are included. They are referred to as virtual because they are not defined in the project. However, these cost sets contain the historical BAC and EAC data, which can be used in TCPI calculations. Note: When you run a TCPI report against multiple projects, the generated report excludes historical cost sets.
IncludeIPMRFormat2SummaryInBottomLine	List	CPR	This is the comma-separated list of IPMR Format 2 Summary codes for which the data values will be displayed in the bottom line of the report. Attention: For the list of codes that will be excluded from the body of the report, see ExcludeIPMRFormat2SummaryFromBody.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			IPMR Format 2 Summary codes that are not excluded from the body of the report will be treated as non-add items in the bottom line of the report. Attention: For more information, see the <code>{IPMRFormat2Summary}</code> tag, which determines the location of the summary rows in the report.
IncludeNarrativeCategories	List	CPR	This is the list of Narrative categories included in the report. This parameter is automatically updated by the report layout engine based on the report template. Manually updating this parameter does not have any effect.
IncludeNoteCategories	List	Aggregated	This is the list of note categories included in the report. You can pass a value of ALL to denote all note categories. This parameter is automatically updated by the report layout engine based on the report template. Manually updating this parameter does not have any effect.
IncludeOnlyNonZeroCostSets	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if empty (zero) values are created for cost sets that do not have data. This parameter can be set on the Cost Sets page of the Report Wizard.
IncludeOnlyNonZeroPeriods	Boolean	Change Management Project Audit	For a Change Management report This parameter indicates if a PeriodDate header row is displayed for all periods or only for periods with log transactions.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			For a Project Audit report This parameter indicates if a Calendar Period Date criteria row is displayed for all periods or only for periods with log transactions. This setting is applicable only if Calendar Period Date is selected as the first criteria.
IncludeOnlyNonZeroResults	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if empty (zero) values are created for results that do not have data. This parameter is useful when producing curve or graphic reports. If non-zero results are included, the line color for each cost set will remain consistent throughout the report. It is also useful when adding a calculation row to a time-phased report such as Earned/Actual costs to ensure the rows in the calculation exist. This parameter can be set on the Results page of the Report Wizard.
IncludeSortCode	Boolean	CPR	This parameter indicates if results are split by sort code.
IsIPMR	Boolean	CPR3	This parameter indicates if IPMR processing is required for CPR3 report. This setting is currently only effective for the IPMR CPR Format 3 report and has no effect on the other IPMR reports. If this parameter is set to 1, Cobra uses the time-phased data logging for the project. If this parameter is set to 0, the standard CPR3 report is generated.
Results	List	Aggregated	This parameter is the comma-separated, ordered list of results to include in the report when Results is selected as a criterion. This parameter can be set on the Results page

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			of the Report Wizard.
RollupResults	Boolean		This parameter indicates if the Results criterion values are summarized for all criteria levels. If this parameter is set to 1, you must select Results as the last criterion.
ScaleFactor	Integer		This parameter is the scale factor to apply to currency values. For example, a value of 1000 in this parameter means dividing all currency values by 1000. This parameter can be set on the Style page of the Report Wizard.
ScaleFactorCaption	String		This parameter is the caption displayed to indicate scaling in the report (for example, Thousands of Dollars). This parameter can be set on the Style page of the Report Wizard.
TemplateFile	String		This parameter is the name of the template file (including the extension) used for the report layout. This parameter can be set on the Style page of the Report Wizard.
ThresholdFilterCompareType	String	Aggregated	This parameter indicates how exception reporting is triggered. ▪ AND: This setting causes the cost variance or schedule variance to be highlighted if both the Percent and Value options exceed the predefined threshold values. ▪ OR: This setting causes the cost variance or schedule variance to be highlighted if either the Percent or Value option exceeds

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			the predefined threshold values. Note: This parameter applies to reports with Resource criterion. If the report uses the Codes criterion, Cobra follows threshold logic in highlighting of threshold variances. For more information, see Using Threshold Logic, Highlighting of Threshold Variances, and Thresholds Tab of the Code View.
UseSelectedCalendarPeriods	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the report uses manually selected calendar periods instead of periods in a calendar set. This parameter can be set on the Calendar page of the Report Wizard. If this parameter is set to 1, the CalendarPeriods parameter must also be set.

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Report Criterion Parameters

With the exception of **Fields**, all properties of report criteria parameters can be set on the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard.

You can use these criteria to display and calculate the subtotal of data on a project report. You must repeat report criteria parameters for each selected criterion.

The Report Types column indicates the type of report to which a specific parameter is applicable.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
Fields	List	Aggregated	These are comma-separated list of additional fields that are displayed for this criterion. This parameter is automatically updated by the report layout engine based on the report template. Manually updating this parameter does not have any effect.
Id	String	Aggregated	This parameter identifies the criterion. Some criteria have predefined names and others have names derived from the underlying database structures. The safest way to determine a criterion ID is to select it using the Report Wizard.
Level	Integer	Aggregated	This parameter indicates the hierarchical level to roll up to. This is applicable only for hierarchical structures such as code and resource files.
NewPage	Boolean	Aggregated	Use this parameter to insert a page break into the report each time the criteria value changes.
Subtotal	Boolean	CAP	This parameter indicates whether to display a subtotal line for this criterion.

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Report Options

The Report Wizard provides an option to print the report criteria that you used to run a report. The criteria appear at the bottom of the report. Use Report Options tags to select the criteria to print.

Report Options

You can use the table below to obtain information on the report options that are available for use.

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
ReportOptions.CalendarSet	HeaderReport, FooterReport	Aggregate	This is the selected calendar set.
ReportOptions.CostSets	HeaderReport, FooterReport	Aggregate	This is the selected cost sets, separated by commas.
ReportOptions.Criteria	HeaderReport, FooterReport	Aggregate	This is the selected criteria, separated by commas.
ReportOptions.Filter	HeaderReport, FooterReport	All	This is the selected filter.
ReportOptions.Sort	HeaderReport, FooterReport	All	This is the selected sort.
ReportSetting.ScaleFactor	HeaderReport,	All	This is the report's scale factor.

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
	FooterReport		
ReportSetting.ScaleCaption	HeaderReport, FooterReport	All	This is the report's scale caption.
ReportSetting.AggregationResults	All	Aggregated	This is the report's AggregationResults setting.

PRINTIF Statement

A PRINTIF statement at the bottom of the template controls what is shown on the report. The following statements should be included at the bottom of a report:

```
<Footer>{Report}{PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions,True)}
<Footer>{Report}{PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions,True)}Report Options
<Footer>{Report}{PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions,True)}Criteria:{ReportOptions.Crite
ria}
<Footer>{Report}{PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions,True)}Cost Sets:{ReportOptions.Cost
Sets}
<Footer>{Report}{PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions,True)}Calendar:{ReportOptions.Calen
darSet}
<Footer>{Report}{PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions,True)}Filter:{ReportOptions.Filter}
```

The PRINTIF statement executes the footer row if the option parameter is selected.

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Report Wizard Parameters

These parameters control the behavior of the Report Wizard.

The Report Types column indicates the type of report to which a specific parameter is applicable.

Attention: For more information about report types, see [Report Types](#).

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
AllowSelectCalendarSet	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the Report Wizard displays the Calendar page. You can use this parameter to prevent users from changing a pre-selected calendar set.
AllowSelectCostSets	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the Report Wizard displays the Cost Sets page. You can use this parameter to prevent users from changing pre-selected cost sets.
AllowSelectCriteria	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the Report Wizard displays the Sub-Totals page. You can use this parameter to prevent users from changing pre-selected criteria if the report template is designed to use a specific selection.
AllowSelectFilter	Boolean	Aggregated, Model	This parameter indicates if you can select a filter. If the AllowSelectFilter and AllowSelectSort parameters are both set to 0, the Report Wizard does not display the Filter and Sort page.
AllowSelectResults	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if you can select the Results criterion.
AllowSelectSort	Boolean	Model	This parameter indicates if you can select a sort.

Parameter	Data Type	Report Types	Description
			If the AllowSelectFilter and AllowSelectSort parameters are both set to 0, the Report Wizard does not display the Filter and Sort page.
AllowSelectIPMRFormat2Summary	Boolean	Aggregated	This parameter indicates if the IPMR Format 2 Summary page displays in the Report Wizard. The IPMR Format 2 Summary page displays only if there is an IPMR Format 2 Summary code selected for the project.
MaxNumberOfCostSets	Integer	Aggregated	This parameter specifies the maximum number of cost sets that you can select.
MaxNumberOfCriteria	Integer	Aggregated	This parameter specifies the maximum number of criteria that you can select.
MinNumberOfCostSets	Integer	Aggregated	This parameter specifies the minimum number of cost sets that you can select.
MinNumberOfCriteria	Integer	Aggregated	This parameter specifies the minimum number of criteria that you can select.

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Reducing Memory Consumption for Very Large Reports

Cobra has an option to generate the CAP and Time-phased reports using a subset of the standard reporting features.

This option allows Cobra to allocate memory more efficiently when generating reports. If the report you want to generate is exceptionally large (for example, it contains lots of rows and columns), Cobra may encounter an Out of Memory error while it is generating it. Use this option to overcome this issue.

The main differences between the standard CAP and Time-phased reports and the low-memory reports are as follows:

- Subtotal rows are displayed in the criteria footer instead of in the header.
- Most of the style and formatting attributes in the report template are not applied to cells in the detail section of the report. However, Cobra will apply style and formatting attributes in the report and page header and footer sections.

You can use the low-memory version of a report by choosing the corresponding template file that has the suffix -low memory. For example, cap-low memory.xlsx or time-phased-low memory.xlsx.

Note: When you first open a report in Excel, formulas need to be calculated. You can choose to either configure Excel to calculate formulas automatically or calculate them manually using F9.

Features not Supported

The following features that are available for standard reports are not supported (or fully supported) by the low-memory reports:

- The cell styles and row and column attributes in the detail section of the report will not be copied from the template. However the styles in the report and page header and footer sections will be copied in the same way as for a standard report.
The Normal style will be applied to all cells the detail section of the report. You can configure the font attributes for the Normal style in the template.
- Merged cells anywhere within the report template will not be copied to the report.
- The **ApplyCellFormat** parameter can be used to format date and currency values. However, Cobra will ignore any **{ApplyCellFormat(<tag>)}** tags, where the **<tag>** parameter is a cell reference.
- The following tags are not supported: **{AutoFit}**, **{Group}**, **{Highlight}**, **{RowLabel}**, and **{VarColor}**.

- The <Header>{CriteriaN.CostSetN} section tag is not supported. Use the <Footer>{CriteriaN.CostSetN} section tag instead.
- Formulas in the report template must not contain Excel cell references because Cobra will not adjust them to reflect their position in the report. Including a formula in the report template will likely result in incorrect or invalid formula being included in the report.

Note: The Cell [] tag can be used instead of an Excel cell reference.

- It is recommended that you do not include an Excel formula in any cell that will contain a subtotal when displayed for a summary criterion. If the cell contains a formula, Cobra will not be able to calculate the subtotal value, which it needs to do in either of the following circumstances:
 - The **Create formula for Subtotals** option on the Report tab of the Application Preferences dialog box is cleared.
 - The **Create formula for Subtotals** option is selected and the subtotal formula exceeds Excel's limits because it is too long or contains too many cell references.
- The **New Page** option for criteria on the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard will be ignored.
- The report's print area range will not be set.
- The xlsx output type must be selected. The xls type is not supported.

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Report Wizard

Use the Report Wizard to select parameters for a report, run the report, and save the report.

The Report Wizard guides you through the process of defining various report parameters — criteria for calculating subtotals, calendar sets, report formats, and others. The wizard pages that you see depend on the

report you select.

Each report has properties that are used as defaults when you run a report using the wizard.

Some reports have no parameters to be defined, aside from selecting the structure (file) and report. These types of reports are already predefined to look at a specific set of criteria.

Cobra has two types of reports:

- Reports that give you direct control over the appearance and contents of the report, such as the CrossTab and 533 reports
- Reports that have predefined parameters, such as the Access Report, Class, and BB_Log

After the report finishes processing, Cobra displays the report in Excel.

Related Topics:

[Report Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the type of report to run and the file to run the report on.

[Projects Selection Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to select additional projects to include on the report. This page displays only if the **Include multiple projects on report** checkbox on the Report page is selected.

[Filter and Sort Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to define the filters and sorts to use on the report you selected.

[Sub-Totals Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to define how subtotals are calculated and displayed on a project report.

[Results Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to select and specify the order of the results to be displayed on the report. In addition, you can display the Calculated Results dialog box to create a new calculated result on this page.

[Calculated Results](#)

You can create a calculated result for a reporting operation that summarizes specified results. After you create a calculated result, the result becomes available in the Calculated Results Wizard in the same way as any result defined in a resource calculation.

[Calendar Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the calendar set to use in displaying the reporting periods for the data in the report. You can choose an existing calendar or select periods manually.

[IPMR Format 2 Summary Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the IPMR Format 2 Summary codes that you want to include in the report.

[Cost Sets Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the cost sets to display on the report. Cost sets group classes together for the purpose of reporting.

[Style Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the scale factor, color band, and template to use for the report.

[Save and Run Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to select whether to save the report, immediately run the report, or both.

[Access Control Page of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the report that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the Report Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the report.

[Process Running Page of the Report Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra generates the report.

[Process Complete Page of the Report Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of the report that ran.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Report Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Reports](#)

Report Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to select the type of report to run and the file to run the report on.

Contents

Field	Description
Show Reports	Use this field to filter the list of displayed reports. Select one of the following options: ▪ All: Select this option to display all of the reports you have permission to see. These include your personal reports and the reports shared with you. At a minimum, you must have read permission to a report. ▪ Personal: Select this option to filter the list of reports displayed to only the reports that you own. ▪ Shared: Select this option to filter the list of reports displayed to only the reports that you do not own but have permission to see.
Category	All reports in Cobra belong to categories. These categories help you organize reports in a meaningful way. Select a category to filter the list of reports in the grid: ▪ All ▪ Ancillary ▪ Audit ▪ Column ▪ Export ▪ Format ▪ Graphic ▪ Planning ▪ Time-phased Note: Reports with no assigned category can be found in the All category.
Report	Use this field to select a report to run. You cannot run more than one report at a time.
Description	This column displays the report description.
Info	Report information displays below the grid.
File	Click  to select a valid Cobra file to run the report against. This field is required. You can select only files that are valid for the selected report. The list of options in the File field depends on the report you select from the Reports grid. For example, if you select a Calendar report, the File field displays a list of calendar files. For project reports such as the Crosstab, you can select either a single project or a master project.

Field	Description
	Cobra selects the default value in the File field according to the following rules: - When the active view is in the file list that is valid for the selected report (for example, Project, Calendar, or Rates), this field displays the currently selected file as the default value. - When the active view is an opened file (for example, Project, Calendar, or Rates), this field displays the currently opened file as the default value. - In all other cases, this field displays the most recently opened file that is valid for the selected report as the default value. If you have not opened any files that are valid for the selected report, this field displays the last file you selected in the Report Wizard that is valid for the selected report.
Include multiple projects on report	Select this checkbox to allow you to select multiple projects to run the report against. This checkbox is disabled if: - The selected report is a non-aggregated report. - The report type of the selected report is CPR3, Project Audit, CPR, or CrossTabCriteria. - The File field contains a master project. Note: If this checkbox is selected, the Projects Selection page displays after you click Next.
Finish	This button is enabled only if the selected report is a saved report, meaning that it has all of the criteria needed to run. Click Next or Finish to run the report.

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Projects Selection Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to select additional projects to include on the report. This page displays only if the **Include multiple projects on report** checkbox on the Report page is selected.

Contents

Field	Description
Default Project	This displays project selected in the File field on the Report page.

Projects Selection Grid

Use this grid to select additional projects to include on the report. You must select at least one project to include on the report to proceed to the next wizard page.

Field	Description
Project	This column displays the name of the project.
Description	This column displays the description of the project.
Status Date	This column displays the status date of the project.
Add	Click this button to display the Project Lookup dialog box where you can select additional projects to include on the report.
Remove	Click this button to remove the selected project in the grid.

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Report Wizard

Filter and Sort Page of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to define the filters and sorts to use on the report you selected.

Note: The **Sort** field and **Manage Sorts** button are enabled only when an ancillary data report is selected.

The following are the ancillary reports: Codes, Rates, Resource Calculations, and Resource codes. If you select a recently generated report from the Report menu, Cobra will set the default values for the filter and sort fields to the ones that were selected when you last generated the report.

Contents

Field	Description
Filter	Filters limit the data on the report to a file type that you select - rate, code, resource, calendar, or project. Click  to select a filter for the report.
Manage Filters	Click this button to create, edit, copy, or delete a filter.
Sort	Sorts determine the sequence in which the data displays, in either ascending or descending order. Click  to select a sort for the report.
Manage Sorts	Click this button to create, edit, copy, or delete a sort.

Related Topics:

Manage Filters Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to create, edit, copy, or delete a filter.

Manage Sorts Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to create, edit, copy, or delete a sort.

Parent Topic:

[Report Wizard](#)

Manage Filters Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to create, edit, copy, or delete a filter.

Show Filters

Use these options to display filters based on certain criteria. Select one of the following options:

Field	Description
All	Select this option to display all the filters that you have permissions to use.
Personal	Select this option to display only the filters that you own.
Shared	Select this option to display only filters that you do not own but have permissions to use.

Filter Options

Field	Description
File Type	This field displays the table from which data for the report filter is retrieved. Only the table that applies to the selected report is listed.
Filter grid	Use this grid to select a filter.
New	Click this button to create a new filter. Attention: For more information, see New Filter Dialog Box of the Report Wizard and New Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard .
Copy	Click this button to copy a filter. This button is enabled only if you select a filter. Attention: For more information, see Copy Filter Dialog Box of the Report Wizard .
Edit	Click this button to edit information for a filter. This button is enabled only if you select a filter.

Field	Description
	Attention: For more information, see Edit Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard.
Delete	A confirmation message displays when you click this button. This button is enabled only if you select a filter. Click Yes to delete the filter. Click No to cancel the deletion of the filter. Note: Only the owner or system administrator can delete shared filters.

Related Topics:

[New Filter Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to enter a name for the new filter.

[New Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new filter expression and to share a filter.

[Edit Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new filter expression and to share a filter.

[Copy Filter Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a copy of an existing filter.

Parent Topic:

[Filter and Sort Page of the Report Wizard](#)

[New Filter Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to enter a name for the new filter.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name of the new filter. This field has a value of New Filter 1 by default. If the name New Filter 1 already exists, the default value becomes New Filter 2 and so on. The filter name can be up to 59 characters. A personal filter can have the same name as another personal filter, but it must not have the same name as a shared filter.

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[Manage Filters Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

New Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to create a new filter expression and to share a filter.

General Filter Expression Properties

Field	Description
Name	This field refers to the name of the filter for which a filter expression is being created. This field is read-only.
Owner	Click  to select a user who is the owner of the filter being created. The user currently logged on is the default owner.
Brackets	Click the bracket button to add or remove brackets in a row. Use brackets to group expressions within the filter.

Filter Grid

Field	Description
Logic	Select the connection between two or more expressions using these guidelines: ▪ <None> is the default logic selected for the first row of a filter.

Field	Description
	- You cannot select <None> from the drop-down list. It is used only in the first row of a filter. - You cannot make the first row an Or or an And logic. - Use Or to select multiple values from the same field or criteria. For example, if you select the Control Account field and you want to select multiple control accounts, you must use Or as the logic between the control accounts to have both control accounts returned in the report. - Use And to select values from different fields or criteria. For example, if you select the WBS field and you also want to select a control account, you must use the And logic between the two. When the report runs, the selected WBS and control account are returned.
(	The bracket column displays when an opening bracket is used for that row of the filter expression. Click the bracket buttons to set or clear brackets from the selected row. You can enter an expression even without an opening bracket.
Field	This field includes only the criterion associated with the report that is run. Click  to select a filter criterion.
Level	This field includes all levels in the hierarchy for the selected code structure. This field is enabled if you select any of the following in the Field column and if the selected structure is hierarchical: - Fields in the Control Account, Work Package, and/or CAM - Codes assigned to the Control Account and/or Work Package - Resource
Operator	Use this column to enter an operator that Cobra uses to evaluate whether a criterion meets the requirements of the filter selection. Select one of the following operators: =: Select the equal sign if you want the value returned when running the report to equal the value selected in the Value column. <>: Select the not equal sign if you want the value returned when running the report to not equal the value selected in the Value column. <=: Select the less than or equal to sign if you want the value returned when running the report to be less than and/or the same value as that selected in the Value column. =>: Select the greater than or equal sign if you want the value returned when running the report to be greater than and/or the same value as that selected in the Value column. <: Select the less than sign if you want the values returned when running the reports to be less than the value selected in the Value column.

Field	Description
	▪ >: Select the greater than sign if you want the values returned to be greater than the value selected in the Value column. ▪ LIKE: This operator means "Begins with." Use the LIKE operator when selecting a level of a hierarchical structure. Select it if you want the values returned when running the report to at least match that selected in the Value column. For example, assume the value is 1.1.1, which is the third level of a structure. When the report runs, it returns all values that contain 1.1.1 in the third level of their structures. The returned values can include 1.1.1.2 and 1.1.1.2.2. ▪ NOTLIKE: This operator means "Does not begin with." Use the NOTLIKE operator when selecting a level of a hierarchical structure. Select it if you want the values returned when running the report to not contain the values selected in the Value column. For example, assume the value is 1.1.1, which is the third level of a structure. When the report runs, it returns all values except for values that contain 1.1.1 in the third level of their structures. The returned values can be 1.1.2.1 and 1.1.2.3. ▪ Equals or Child Of: Use this sign in hierarchical queries to return the selected value and any children of that value. For example, if LABOR is selected using Equals or Child Of as the operator, the filter returns Labor and all of the child codes under Labor such as ENGINEER, ASTRO, QUALITY and others. ▪ Value: Click  to select a value. The list of values you can select from depends on the field selected in the Field column. If you select Date in the Field column, clicking  in the Value column displays the Date Lookup dialog box.
)	The bracket column displays when a closing bracket is used for that row of the filter expression. Click the bracket buttons to set or clear brackets from the selected row. You can enter an expression even without the right bracket.

Filter Sharing

Field	Description
Share this filter with the following group	Use this field to enter the name of the group with whom you want to share the filter. You can also click  to select a group. If you leave this field blank, the filter is considered personal. Note: Sorts and filters can only be shared with one group at a time.

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Parent Topic:

[Manage Filters Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Edit Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to create a new filter expression and to share a filter.

Note: Only the filter owner can edit the filter properties.

General Filter Expression Properties

Field	Description
Name	This field refers to the name of the filter for which a filter expression is being created. This field is read-only.
Owner	Click  to select a user who is the owner of the filter being created. The user currently logged on is the default owner.
Brackets	Click the bracket button to add or remove brackets in a row. Use brackets to group expressions within the filter.

Filter Grid

Field	Description
Logic	Select the connection between two or more expressions using these guidelines:

Field	Description
	▪ <None> is the default logic selected for the first row of a filter. ▪ You cannot select <None> from the drop-down list. It is used only in the first row of a filter. ▪ You cannot make the first row an Or or an And logic. ▪ Use Or to select multiple values from the same field or criteria. For example, if you select the Control Account field and you want to select multiple control accounts, you must use Or as the logic between the control accounts to have both control accounts returned in the report. ▪ Use And to select values from different fields or criteria. For example, if you select the WBS field and you also want to select a control account, you must use the And logic between the two. When the report runs, the selected WBS and control account are returned.
(	The bracket column displays when an opening bracket is used for that row of the filter expression. Click the bracket buttons to set or clear brackets from the selected row. You can enter an expression even without an opening bracket.
Field	This field includes only the criteria associated with the report that is run. Click  to select a filter criteria.
Level	This field includes all levels in the hierarchy for the selected code structure. This field is enabled if you select any of the following in the Field column and if the selected structure is hierarchical: ▪ Fields in the Control Account, Work Package, and/or CAM ▪ Codes assigned to the Control Account and/or Work Package ▪ Resource
Operator	Use this column to enter an operator that Cobra uses to evaluate whether a criterion meets the requirements of the filter selection. Select one of the following operators: ▪ =: Select the equal sign if you want the value returned when running the report to equal the value selected in the Value column. ▪ <>: Select the not equal sign if you want the value returned when running the report to not equal the value selected in the Value column. ▪ <=: Select the less than or equal to sign if you want the value returned when running the report to be less than and/or the same value as that selected in the Value column. ▪ =>: Select the greater than or equal sign if you want the value returned when running the report to be greater than and/or the same value as that selected in the Value column. ▪ <: Select the less than sign if you want the values returned when running the reports to be less

Field	Description
	than the value selected in the Value column. ▪ >: Select the greater than sign if you want the values returned to be greater than the value selected in the Value column. ▪ LIKE: This operator means "Begins with." Use the LIKE operator when selecting a level of a hierarchical structure. Select it if you want the values returned when running the report to at least match that selected in the Value column. For example, assume the value is 1.1.1, which is the third level of a structure. When the report runs, it returns all values that contain 1.1.1 in the third level of their structures. The returned values can include 1.1.1.2 and 1.1.1.2.2. ▪ NOTLIKE: This operator means "Does not begin with." Use the NOTLIKE operator when selecting a level of a hierarchical structure. Select it if you want the values returned when running the report to not contain the values selected in the Value column. For example, assume the value is 1.1.1, which is the third level of a structure. When the report runs, it returns all values except for values that contain 1.1.1 in the third level of their structures. The returned values can be 1.1.2.1 and 1.1.2.3. ▪ Equals or Child Of: Use this sign in hierarchical queries to return the selected value and any children of that value. For example, if LABOR is selected using Equals or Child Of as the operator, the filter returns Labor and all of the child codes under Labor such as ENGINEER, ASTRO, QUALITY and others. ▪ Value: Click  to select a value. The list of values you can select from depends on the field selected in the Field column. If you select Date in the Field column, clicking  in the Value column displays the Date Lookup dialog box.
)	The bracket column displays when a closing bracket is used for that row of the filter expression. Click the bracket buttons to set or clear brackets from the selected row. You can enter an expression even without the right bracket.

Filter Sharing

Field	Description
Share this filter with the following group	Use this field to enter the name of the group with whom you want to share the filter. You can also click  to select a group. If you leave this field blank, the filter is considered personal. Note: Sorts and filters can only be shared with one group at a time.

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Parent Topic:

[Manage Filters Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

[Copy Filter Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a copy of an existing filter.

To copy a filter, select a filter and click the **Copy** button in the Manage Filters dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name of the new filter. The filter name can be up to 59 characters. A personal filter can have the same name as another personal filter, but it must not have the same name as a shared filter. Items copied include all filter sequences. The user who created the copy becomes the owner of the newly copied filter.

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Report Properties Dialog Box

Report Categories

Parent Topic:

Manage Filters Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Manage Sorts Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to create, edit, copy, or delete a sort.

Show Sorts

Use these options to filter the list of sorts displayed.

Field	Description
All	Select this option to display all of the sorts that you have permissions to use.
Personal	Select this option to display only the sorts that you own.
Shared	Select this option to display only sorts that you do not own but have permissions to use.

Sort Options

Field	Description
File Type	Use this field to select the table that contains the sort definition. Select one of the following options from the drop-down list: - Rate - Code - Resource - Calendar - Project After you select a table, the Sorts grid displays all of the sort definitions created for the table. Only the tables that apply to the selected report are listed. By default, the correct data table for the selected report is displayed.
Sort grid	Use this grid to select a sort.

Field	Description
New	Click this button to create a new sort. Attention: For more information, see New Sort Dialog Box of the Report Wizard.
Copy	Click this button to copy a sort. This button is enabled only if you select a sort.
Edit	Click this button to edit information for a sort. This button is enabled only if you select a sort.
Delete	A confirmation message displays when you click this button. Click Yes to delete the sort or click No to cancel the deletion of the sort. This button is enabled only if you select a sort. Note: Only the owner or system administrator can delete shared sorts.

Related Topics:

[New Sort Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to enter a name for the new sort.

[New Sort Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new sort expression and to share a sort.

[Edit Sort Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to edit the information for a sort.

[Copy Sort Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a copy of an existing sort.

Parent Topic:

[Filter and Sort Page of the Report Wizard](#)

New Sort Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to enter a name for the new sort.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name of the new sort. This field has a value of New Sort 1 by default. If the name New Sort 1 already exists, the default value becomes New Sort 2 and so on. The sort name can be up to 59 characters. A personal sort can have the same name as another personal sort, but it must not have the same name as a shared sort.

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Parent Topic:

[Manage Sorts Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

[New Sort Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new sort expression and to share a sort.

General Sort Properties

Field	Description
Name	This field refers to the name of the sort for which a sort expression is being created. This field is read-only.
Owner	Click  to select a user who is the owner of the sort being created. The user currently logged on is the default owner.

Sort grid

Field	Description
Sort	Use this column to control the order in which the data is sorted.
Field	Use this field to control the fields where the data is sorted.

Sort Options

Field	Description
Sort Order	Select one of the following options: ▪ Ascending: Select this option to sort the data in ascending order. ▪ Descending: Select this option to sort the data in descending order.
Share this sort with the following group	Use this field to enter the name of the group with whom you want to share the sort. You can also click  to select a group. If you leave this field blank, the sort is considered personal. Note: Sorts and filters can only be shared with one group at a time.

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Parent Topic:

[Manage Sorts Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Edit Sort Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to edit the information for a sort.

Note: Only the sort owner can edit the sort.

General Sort Properties

Field	Description
Name	This field refers to the name of the sort for which a sort expression is being created. This field is read-only.
Owner	Click  to select a user who is the owner of the sort being created. The user currently logged on is the default owner.

Sort grid

Field	Description
Sort	Use this column to control the order in which the data is sorted.
Field	Use this field to control the fields where the data is sorted.

Sort Options

Field	Description
Sort Order	Select one of the following options: ▪ Ascending: Select this option to sort the data in ascending order. ▪ Descending: Select this option to sort the data in descending order.
Share this sort with the following group	Use this field to enter the name of the group with whom you want to share the sort. You can also click  to select a group. If you leave this field blank, the sort is considered personal. Note: Sorts and filters can only be shared with one group at a time.

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[Manage Sorts Dialog Box of the Report Wizard](#)

Copy Sort Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

Use this dialog box to create a copy of an existing sort.

To copy a sort, select a sort to copy and click the **Copy** button on the Manage Sorts dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter the name of the new sort. The sort name can be up to 59 characters. A personal sort can have the same name as another personal sort, but it must not have the same name as a shared sort. Items copied include all sort sequences. The user who created the copy becomes the owner of the newly copied sort.

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Sub-Totals Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to define how subtotals are calculated and displayed on a project report.

Note: This page displays when you run a report that contains project data.

Available Sub-Totals

This grid displays the available criteria fields for a particular report.

Field	Description
Criteria	The Criteria tree displays the criteria available for the selected file. This tree contains the following top levels: ▪ Project Structure: This level contains the following lower-level options: ▪ Project: This option is available only if you select the Include multiple projects on report option on the Report page. Select this option to include the project-level totals for each of the selected projects on the generated report. ▪ Control Account: Select this option to display the combined control account key fields defined as control accounts in the project view. ▪ Work Package: Select this option to display the combined control account key fields and work package fields defined in the project view. ▪ Resource Assignment: Select this option to display the combined control account key fields, work package field, and resources defined for the control account and work package in the Project view. ▪ Results: Select this option to display the Results page as the next page of the wizard. Select specific results to summarize the report by those results rather than by a total that includes all results on the resource. The report displays values based on the selected results and calculates a subtotal for each selected or computed result. On the Results page, you can specify the order by which results are displayed and whether or not the report should include only non-zero results. Including only non-zero results prevents lines with zero results from being displayed on the report. You can also create a calculated

Field	Description
	result to summarize and combine the values of two or more existing results. ▪ Key Fields: This level lists all the key field prompt names and the resources attached to the project. Select this option to display a subtotal of the selected key field's contents on the report. The prompt names for the control account and work package key fields are displayed. Key fields include the following: ▪ CA1 prompt name ▪ CA2 prompt name ▪ CA3 prompt name ▪ WP prompt name ▪ Resource ▪ WBS ▪ OBS The following key fields are displayed only for the Project Audit report type: ▪ Period Date ▪ Transaction Date ▪ Transaction Date ▪ Contract Change Number ▪ Comment ▪ Log Transaction ▪ Contract Change Number + Comment The report displays the values for the key field you select. If you select Resource, all resource values defined in the project that are assigned from the project's resource file are displayed on the report. ▪ Codes: This level contains all code files attached to key fields, CAM codes, codes attached to control accounts and work packages, and codes attached to the resource file. The project codes are also displayed only if a master project is selected to run the report against. If you select a project that has project-level codes, these project-level codes are not included as codes for the report to run against. The following codes are displayed: ▪ Control account codes ▪ Work package codes ▪ CAM codes ▪ Codes in the CA1 key field code ▪ Codes in the CA2 key field code ▪ Codes in the CA3 key field code ▪ Codes in the WP key field code

Field	Description
	- Codes on the resource file - Codes on resource assignments - CAM - Work Package Manager - Resource.Element of Cost - Progress Technique Note: This option is available only for the following report types: - CPR - Graph - CrossTab - CrossTabCriteria - Pivot The report displays the descriptive name of the progress technique instead of its ID. If you select a master project, the prompt of the project code becomes an option to run the report against. If the code is attached to a control account or work package, the names for the control account and work package are displayed before the code file prompt name with a period in between (for example, CA.Manager, ControlAccount.Manager). If the code file is attached to the key field code, the key field prompt name is displayed before the code prompt name (for example WBS.IPT LEADER, OBS.LOCATION). Selecting a code file displays its values that are defined in the project on a control account, work package, or project level when a project-level code is selected.
Selected Sub-Total Criteria	You must select criteria in a specific order to get a sensible report. The order must be from the largest to the smallest criteria set. The following rules are implemented on this page: - You cannot select a work package above a control account. - You cannot select a control account above control account key fields. - Some reports require results to be the last selected subtotal.

Selected Sub-Totals Grid

This grid displays the selected criteria. At least one criterion must be displayed in this grid to proceed to the next page.

Field	Description
>	Click this button to move a criterion from the Available Sub-Totals list to the Selected Sub-Totals list. You can select only one criterion at a time. The Selected Sub - Totals list displays the criteria in the order in which you select them.
<	Click this button to move the selected criterion from the Selected Sub-Totals list to the Available Sub-Totals list.
<<	Click this button to move all criteria from the Selected Sub-Totals list to the Available Sub-Totals list.
Up	Click this button to move the selected criterion in the Selected Sub-Totals list up one position in the order.
Down	Click this button to move the selected criterion in the Selected Sub-Totals list down one position in the order. The maximum number of selected criteria allowed is displayed above the Selected Sub-Totals list. An error occurs if you add more criteria than this.
Level	This field represents the structure level that should be displayed on the report. The criteria on the report are summarized to the level you specify. You can edit this field if the selected criterion (file) is hierarchical in nature, such as a WBS file. ▪ If the file is hierarchical, you can enter or select another value for this field. ▪ If the file is not hierarchal, the cell contains the number 0, and the field is disabled. You cannot select a level lower than 0 or greater than 20. If the criteria you select is hierarchal, the criteria can be selected twice as a subtotal as long as the level is different for each of the duplications.
Show Total	Select this checkbox to create a subtotal on the report for the top criteria/cost set selected in the Selected Sub-Totals list. This checkbox is available only if the report supports the calculation of subtotals. A subtotal is never calculated for the last criteria listed even if the Show Total checkbox is selected. For example, if you select Control Account and Work Package and choose to calculate subtotals for both, the subtotals display only for the Control Account. If the Create formula for subtotals option on the Report tab of the Application Preferences dialog box is selected, Cobra creates an Excel formula for each subtotal value. Otherwise, Cobra displays the subtotal values as numbers.
New Page	Select this checkbox to create a page break for each criterion. For example, if you select the New Page checkbox for Control Account and Work Package , the control account and its related work packages and subtotals are on a separate page from other control accounts and work

Field	Description
	packages.
Include empty code assignments	Select this checkbox to include empty code assignments for the selected criteria that are associated with a code file on the report. This option is disabled when running Project Audit and IPMR Format 3 reports as records with empty code assignments are always included on these reports.
Include Control Accounts/ Work Packages with no data	Select this checkbox to include control accounts and work packages with no time-phased data for the selected cost sets on the generated report. If you select this checkbox and you are also including multiple projects on the report (the Include multiple projects on report checkbox on the Report page is selected), control accounts and work packages with no time-phased data for all selected projects will be included on the generated report. This checkbox is enabled if: - The selected report on the Report page is a Cross Tab report. Control Account or Work Package is selected as a Criteria. If both Control Account and Work Package are selected, Work Package must be listed after Control Account. Only the following criteria can precede Control Account or Work Package: Control Account Key Fields 1 to 3 Control Account Codes Project Codes Project When any of these criteria precede Control Account or Work Package, the existing behavior of aggregation at these levels will be followed. For example, if WBS is selected, the WBS element must have at least a time-phase record for it to be included in the WBS level aggregation and for its control account and work package with no data to be included on the generated report. Note: This option supports only a control account or work package filter. If you use an unsupported filter and then select this checkbox, a warning message displays in the process log.

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Parent Topic:

[Report Wizard](#)

Results Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to select and specify the order of the results to be displayed on the report. In addition, you can display the Calculated Results dialog box to create a new calculated result on this page.

This page displays only when **Results** is selected as a criterion on the Sub-Totals page.

Available Results

This grid displays all results included in the project resource file. A newly created result is displayed as an available result in the **Available Results** grid.

Selected Results

This grid displays the selected results from the **Available Results** grid.

Field	Description
** > **	Click this button to move a result from the Available Results list to the Selected Results list. You can select only one result at a time. The Selected Results list displays the results in the order in which you select them.
<	Click this button to move the selected result from the Selected Results list to the Available Results list.

Field	Description
<<	Click this button to move all results from the Selected Results list to the Available Results list.
Up	Click this button to move the selected result in the Selected Results list up one position in the order.
Down	Click this button to move the selected result in the Selected Results list down one position in the order.

Results Options

Field	Description
Include only non - zero results	Use this checkbox to specify whether results with zero values should be displayed with the selected sub-total criteria. Select this checkbox to exclude zero results from the report. If you do not select this checkbox, there will be a line under each sub-total, even if the value is zero.
New Calculated Result	Click this button to display the Calculated Results dialog box of the Report Wizard, where you can create a new calculated result.

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Calculated Results

You can create a calculated result for a reporting operation that summarizes specified results. After you create a calculated result, the result becomes available in the Calculated Results Wizard in the same way as any result

defined in a resource calculation.

You can use the Calculated Results feature to:

- Create calculations using the results defined on the resources.
- Build expressions using the results and apply these results to resources for display on reports.
- Calculate the totals of the results and multiply them by a constant and view the calculated result in a report.

Related Topics:

[Open Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to select a project for which to create a calculated result.

[Calculated Results Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to calculate and display extra results on reports without storing them in the database.

[Add Calculated Result Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to add a new calculated result.

[Copy Calculated Result Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to copy an existing calculated result.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculated Results Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Report Wizard](#)

[Open Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to select a project for which to create a calculated result.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter the name of the project where the calculated result will apply, or click  to select a project. You can select only one project, and you cannot select a master project.

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Calculated Results Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to calculate and display extra results on reports without storing them in the database.

You can perform basic mathematical operations, such as multiplying a result by a value. For example, you can create a calculated result called **Fee** that multiplies the sum of various results by a value entered on the Calculated Results dialog box.

Calculated Results Pane

Field	Description
Result	This list displays the available calculated results for the selected project.
Result Code	Cobra uses this field when reporting to identify specific results generically. Cobra reserves the following sort codes for special purposes: ▪ <None>: No result code ▪ C (Cost of Money): This sort code instructs Cobra that the result is Cost of Money. ▪ D (Direct): This sort code instructs Cobra that the result is Direct. ▪ Fee: This sort code instructs Cobra that the result is Fee. ▪ F (Full Time Equivalent): This sort code instructs Cobra that the result is Full Time Equivalents. ▪ G (General and Administrative): This sort code instructs Cobra that the result is General and

Field	Description
	Administration and needs to be dropped to the bottom line of IPMR reports. ▪ H (Hours): This sort code identifies the result as a unit measured in Hours. ▪ N (No Scale Factor): This sort code instructs Cobra not to divide the value by a scale factor. ▪ O (Overhead): This sort code instructs Cobra that the result is Overhead and needs to be dropped to the bottom line of ICSR reports.
Currency	Select this checkbox to include this result in the totals of the Project view, the Project Audit, and the report totals. This prevents different types of units, such as hours and dollars, from being added together. All results that are in the same currency as the currency defined on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box are usually marked as a currency result. However, if the majority of your reports do not include a result such as Fee, you do not have to mark that result as a currency result. To report on Fee, you can create a calculated result that has the currency flag. IPMR Format 3 reports include values found in the Project Audit log. To exclude Fee from the body of the IPMR Format 3 report, you must not mark Fee as a currency result. You can perform the following actions: ▪ Add: Click this button to add a new calculated result. Attention: For more information, see Add Calculated Result Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard. ▪ Copy: Select a calculated result you want to copy and click the Copy button. An error occurs when you try to copy a calculated result that has been modified or added without being saved. Attention: For more information, see Copy Calculated Result Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard. ▪ Delete: Select a result you want to delete and click the Delete button. A confirmation message displays. Click Yes to proceed with the deletion.

Results Pane

This pane displays all of the results in the grid. This pane is not enabled until you have added a result on the Calculated Results pane. After adding the result, you must select the result to be used in the Results pane.

Field	Description
Result	This column displays the valid results available for the selected project.
Field Name	This column identifies the actual field name for the result.
Add	Click this button to add a result to the Expression pane. You can also add a field to the Expression pane by double-clicking the field.

Expression Pane

This pane displays the expression used for defining a calculated result. You can combine results to form the definition of the calculated result using any of the following operators:

- Add (+)
- Subtract (-)
- Multiply (*)
- Divide (/)
- Group (())

Mathematical operators are evaluated according to the normal rules of precedence:

- Cobra performs grouping operations before multiplication and division operations.
- Cobra performs multiplication and division operations before addition and subtraction operations.

An error message displays if you enter an invalid expression.

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Parent Topic:

[Calculated Results](#)

[Add Calculated Result Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to add a new calculated result.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new calculated result. The name must be unique and must not be a reserved name.

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Parent Topic:

[Calculated Results](#)

[Copy Calculated Result Dialog Box of the Calculated Results Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to copy an existing calculated result.

Naming Options

Field	Description
Copy	By default, this field displays the name of the calculated result. You can enter a different name for the

Field	Description
As	copied calculated result.Using the same name for the copied calculated result does not create an error since the calculated result is saved with a project.

Copy to Projects

This grid displays a list of projects where you can copy the calculated result. Select the checkbox for the project where you want to copy the calculated result. You can select multiple projects.

A warning message displays if the calculated result you are copying already exists in the project.

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Parent Topic:

[Calculated Results](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculated Results Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Create a Calculated Result](#)

Use the Calculated Results feature to create a calculated result using the results defined in the resources.

[Display the Calculated Results Wizard](#)

Display the Calculated Results Wizard to review calculated results.

Parent Topic:

[Calculated Results](#)

Create a Calculated Result

Use the Calculated Results feature to create a calculated result using the results defined in the resources.

To create a calculated result:

1. In the **Tools** group on the Reporting tab, click **Calculated Results**.
2. Select a project in the **Project** field and click **OK**.
3. Use the Calculated Results dialog box to add, copy, or delete calculate results using the results defined in the resources.

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Display the Calculated Results Wizard

Display the Calculated Results Wizard to review calculated results.

To display the Calculated Results Wizard:

Take one of the following actions:

- In the **Tools** group on the Reporting tab, click **Calculated Results**.
- On the Results page of the Report Wizard, click **New Calculated Result**.

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Calendar Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to define the calendar set to use in displaying the reporting periods for the data in the report. You can choose an existing calendar or select periods manually.

Note: This page displays only if you select a project file to run the report against and if the wizard supports the selection of a calendar set. Some reports use a predefined calendar set that does not require you to make a calendar selection. If you select periods manually, you cannot save the report.

Contents

Field	Description
Select Calendar Set	Click  to select a calendar set. You can choose from a list of all calendar sets defined in the project's fiscal calendar file. If you select a master project, the list displays sets from the calendar file associated with the master project. The report's calendar periods are based on the periods defined in this set.

Field	Description
	Attention: For more information, see the Configuring Calendar Set 19 for IPMR Reports, wlnsight Integration, and Cost Data Export/DCDE Format topic.
Select periods Manually	Select this option to select dates from a list. The periods displayed in the list are determined by the periods defined and labeled in the base calendar set 00. You must select at least one date to proceed to the next page. You can select more than one date.
First period includes cumulative data	Select this checkbox to specify whether the first period in the calendar set or the manual selection should include data for only that period or cumulative data from the beginning of the project.

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Parent Topic:

[Report Wizard](#)

IPMR Format 2 Summary Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to select the IPMR Format 2 Summary codes that you want to include in the report.

This page displays only if you selected the IPMR Format 2 Summary code for the project for which you are running the report and if the wizard supports the selection of an IPMR Format 2 Summary code.

Attention: For more information, see [Coding the Resources for IPMR Format 2 Reports](#).

Contents

Field	Description
Code	This column displays the name of the codes in the code file assigned as the IPMR Format 2 Summary on the project information.
Description	This column displays the description of the codes from the code file.
Body	This column displays a checkbox for each code. Select the checkbox for the code(s) that you want to include in the body of the IPMR Format 2 report. When the checkbox for a code is cleared, resources with the assigned code are excluded from the body of the Performance Data section in the report. By default, all codes are selected. When you clear the checkbox, the code is added to the {ExcludeIPMRFormat2SummaryFromBody} parameter. See the help about report content parameters for more information.
Bottom-Line	This column displays a checkbox for each code. Select the checkbox for the codes that you want to display in summary rows at the bottom of the IPMR Format 2 report. When you select the checkbox, the code is added to the {IncludeIPMRFormat2SummaryInBottomLine} parameter. Attention: For more information, see Report Content Parameters. IPMR Format 2 Summary codes that are not excluded from the body of the report will be treated as non-add items in the bottom line of the report.

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[Report Wizard](#)

Cost Sets Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to define the cost sets to display on the report. Cost sets group classes together for the purpose of reporting.

The data that is displayed on the report is organized by the selected cost sets. You can select either a single cost set or multiple cost sets (pre-defined group of classes).

Note: This page displays only if you select a project file to run the report against and if the report definition is set to allow the selection of a cost set. Reports that contain formulae such as CV and SV use predefined cost sets that do not allow you to make cost set selections. However, you can change one cost set to another in the report definition.

Attention: For more information, see [Report Content Parameters](#).

Available Cost Sets

This list displays all of the cost sets defined in the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box for the project or master project you select. You can select more than one cost set. The maximum number of cost sets you can select is displayed above this list. An error occurs if you select more than this number of cost sets.

If you are including multiple projects on the report (the **Include multiple projects on report** checkbox on the Report page is selected), all cost sets from the selected projects are displayed in the Available Cost Sets pane.

If a cost set exists in more than one of the selected projects, Cobra follows these rules to determine the cost set descriptions displayed on the Cost Sets page of the Report Wizard and in the generated report:

- If the cost set exists in the default project, Cobra uses the cost set's description in the default project.
- If the cost set does not exist in the default project, Cobra uses the cost set's description from the first selected project (with projects sorted by ID) where the cost set exists.

Selected cost sets

This list displays the selected cost sets from the **Available cost sets** list.

Field	Description
** > **	Click this button to move a cost set from the Available cost sets list to the Selected cost sets list. You can select only one result at a time. The Selected cost sets list displays the cost sets in the order in which you select them. You can also move a cost set to the Selected cost sets list by double-clicking the cost set in the Available cost sets list.
<	Click this button to move the selected cost set from the Selected cost sets list to the Available cost sets list.
<<	Click this button to move all cost sets from the Selected cost sets list to the Available cost sets list.
Up	Click this button to move the selected cost set in the Selected cost sets list up one position in the order.
Down	Click this button to move the selected cost set in the Selected cost sets list down one position in the order.

Report Options

Field	Description
Include only non-zero cost sets	Use this checkbox to specify whether or not cost sets with zero values should be displayed with the selected sub-total criteria. Select this checkbox to exclude zero results from the report. This option affects the individual sub-total criteria. For example, a control account that does not have actual cost does not display the actual line, but a different control account that has actual cost does. If you do not select this checkbox, there is a line under each sub-total even if the values are zero. This option is useful in Curve reports where the red line always indicates the actual costs. This option is also useful when subtracting one cost set from another. If you do not select this option, it takes longer for the report to run.

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[Report Wizard](#)

Style Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to define the scale factor, color band, and template to use for the report.

Contents

Field	Description
Scale Factor	By default, this field displays the value set on the Report Definition tab of the Report Properties dialog box. The scale factor controls the scale to report on currency amounts. The currency value in the report is divided by the scale factor.If this field is set to 0, Cobra uses the default values assigned on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box for the selected project.This field is enabled only for project-based reports that include currency data.
Scale Factor Caption	By default, this field displays the value set on the Report Definition tab of the Report Properties dialog box. This field pertains to the caption for the scale factor, which is printed at the bottom of each project-based report that includes currency data.This field is enabled only for project-based reports that include currency data.
Report Templates	All reports have a default template. Click  to select a different template for the report. The template contains tags that specify the type of data that must be retrieved from Cobra to populate the report body, and the header and footer of the report. The location of the report templates is defined on the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

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[Report Properties Dialog Box](#)

Report Categories

Parent Topic:

Report Wizard

Save and Run Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to select whether to save the report, immediately run the report, or both.

Contents

Field	Description
Run Report	Select this checkbox to create and display the report when you click the Finish button. The report will also be included in the list of recently generated reports on the Report menu.
Display Report Options	Select this option to display report criteria at the bottom of the report.
Save Report	Select this checkbox if you want to save the report settings you defined. All of the options that you select when you save the report are saved in the Report Properties for the report. Enter the following information about the saved report: ▪ Report Name: Use this field to enter a different name for the report if you want to save it. You then become the owner of the new report. Enter a unique name for the report. If you enter the name of an existing report, a message displays when you click the Finish button. Click Yes to overwrite the existing report. Note: Only the owner or members of the SYSADMIN role can save a report with the same name as the original. If you enter a name similar to an existing shared report, you will be prompted to save the report as personal, which cannot be shared with anyone. Multiple users can have personal reports with same name, but only one of these reports can be shared with anyone. ▪ Description: Use this field to enter a description for the report you want to save. ▪ Category: Use this field to select a category to classify the report. ▪ Information: This field displays information about the report. Note: All of the options you select when you save the report are saved in the Report Properties

Field	Description
	for the report.

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Parent Topic:

[Report Wizard](#)

Access Control Page of the Report Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the report that you are creating.

You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a report.

This page only displays if you select the **Save Report** option on the Save and Run page and you:

- Enter a report name that is different from an existing shared report on the Save and Run page.
- Select a shared report on the Report page and keep the existing report name on the Save and Run page if you are a SYSADMIN user.
- Select a shared report that you own on the Report page and keep the existing report name on the Save and Run if you are a non-SYSADMIN user.

Attention: For more information, see [Restoring Reports and Configurations](#).

When you run and save a new report, the access control list is cleared by default. If you open an existing report and save it using the same report name, the new report uses the access control list assigned to the original

report. If you open an existing report and save it using a different name, the access control list of the report is cleared.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards on the [Access Control tab of the Report Properties dialog box](#).

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[Access Control](#)

[Security](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Report Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Report Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the report.

If you need to return to the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

The Confirmation page displays after the Save and Run page if the **Save Report** option is not selected.

- The Confirmation page displays after the Access Control page if you select the **Save Report** option on the Save and Run page and you:

- Enter a report name that is different from an existing shared report on the Save and Run page.
- Select a shared report on the Report page and keep the existing report name on the Save and Run page if you are a SYSADMIN user.
- Select a shared report that you own on the Report page and keep the existing report name on the Save and Run page if you are a non-SYSADMIN user.

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Process Running Page of the Report Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra generates the report.

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Process Complete Page of the Report Wizard

This page displays information about the status of the report that ran.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing information and any error messages.

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[Report Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Report Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Display the Report Wizard to run and save a report.

[Generate a Report](#)

Use the Report Wizard to generate a report.

Parent Topic:

[Report Wizard](#)

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Display the Report Wizard to run and save a report.

To display the Report Wizard:

Take one of the following actions:

- In the **Reports** group on the Reporting tab, click **Report Wizard**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **All Reports** group bar, right-click the All Reports pane, and select **Report Wizard**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Personal Reports** group bar, right-click the Personal Reports pane, and select **Report Wizard** on the shortcut menu.

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Generate a Report](#)

Use the Report Wizard to generate a report.

To generate a report:

1. Display the Report Wizard by taking one of the following actions:

- In the **Reports** group on the Reporting tab, click **Report Wizard**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, select the **All Reports** group bar, right-click the All Reports pane, and select **Report Wizard**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Personal Reports** group bar, right-click the Personal Reports pane, and select **Report Wizard** on the shortcut menu.
2. On the Report page, select the Cobra report to run and click **Next** to continue with the next pages.
 3. On the Style page, click  in the **Report Templates** field and select the new report template from the list.
 4. On the Save and Run page, select the **Save Report** option and update the **Report Name** and **Description** fields.

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Report Categories

Cobra features a complete set of standard cost/schedule reports, some of which comply with EVMS guidelines.

Standard reports include the following types:

- Required EVMS formats such as IPMR Formats 1 through 5
- Tabular reports that can be used as planning sheets, checklists, and project logs
- Listings of important data files such as fiscal calendars, rate sets, and code files
- Graphic reports such as histograms and trend analysis curves
- Bar charts showing cost account/work package schedules

- Variance analysis worksheets
- NASA 533 formats

The Report Wizard provides the mechanism for you to have Cobra data displayed on standardized EVMS reports. Some values can be retrieved directly from data stored in the Cobra tables, while other data values are calculated in the report. The report retrieves stored values from Cobra, performs some basic calculations, and then processes the report.

There are several ways to choose the report you want to see.

Use the Report Wizard

Select a report to display the information about the report just below the grid.

Use the Report Properties Dialog Box

Click the Information tab to view or modify the information entered on the report.

Attention: For more information, see [Information Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box](#).

Use the Report List Report

The Report List shows all of the reports to which the user has access. The list shows each report's description, category, type, owner, and access control.

Related Topics:

[Ancillary Reports](#)

Ancillary reports display data about the ancillary files connected to the project and the access controls on these files.

[Audit Reports](#)

Audit reports display project account information and audit transactions.

[Graphic Reports](#)

Graphic reports provide important information about the project in graphs.

[Column Reports](#)

Column reports display cost sets and results information in column.

Export Reports

Export reports are unformatted reports that contain the contents of the selected ancillary file. The data displays in a flat Excel file that can be manipulated and re-imported if desired through the Integration Wizard.

Format Reports

To satisfy EVMS reporting requirements and comply with government earned value management and analysis requirements, Cobra provides a reporting utility that retrieves data from Cobra and formats this data on government standardized reports.

Planning Reports

Planning reports display control account and work package information that you can use to analyze performance.

Time-phased Reports

Reports are categorized as time-phased when the data is organized by periods from the selected calendar set. The criteria/cost set is displayed by row and the calendar periods by column. Data is plotted at the intersection of both.

Parent Topic:

Reports

Ancillary Reports

Ancillary reports display data about the ancillary files connected to the project and the access controls on these files.

You can generate these Ancillary reports:

Field	Description
Calendar	Use this report to view a list of the periods, sets, and flags in the calendar file. Use this report to verify the calendar sets, periods, and flags. This report uses vertical grouping.
Rates	Use this report to view a list of rate names, rate dates, and values for the selected rate file. Use this report to verify the rates used in the calculations. You must run the report for all rate sets assigned to classes on a project to properly verify all the rates used. Horizontal grouping is enabled on this report.
Codes	Use this report to view a list of codes, thresholds, and codes assigned to the codes for the

Field	Description												
	selected code file. Use this report to verify that the code's thresholds and codes are correctly entered. Codes on the codes are in the vertical grouping. If you do not have codes assigned to the codes, no extra data is displayed when you expand.												
Resource Calculations	Use this report to view a list of resources and the calculations defined for each resource. Use this report to verify the resource calculations, rate sets, and source results. To see the calculations, expand the vertical grouping.												
Resource Codes	Use this report to view a list of resources, thresholds, and codes assigned to a resource. Use this report to verify the resource thresholds and codes. To display the thresholds, expand the horizontal grouping.												
Classes	Use this report to view a list of the classes assigned to the project. Use this report to verify the various settings for each class such the class type, level, forecast method, calendar, rate file, and included classes (the other related classes).												
Cost Sets and Classes	Use this report to view a list of cost sets on the project, as well as the included classes on each cost set. Since you choose the cost sets at report time, this report helps you verify the classes included in each cost set on the report.												
Report List	Use the report list report to view all reports in the database, including their attributes such as name, description, and access controls.												
Access	Use this report to view the access control for the selected project and the ancillary data assigned to the project. This report is useful for identifying all validating code files, calendars, and resource files along with the access control to these files. This report has grouping by file type. The table below lists all access controls displayed in the report for different types of files. <table> <tr> <th>File</th><th>Access Controls</th></tr> <tr> <td>Project File</td><td>(None)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rate File</td><td>Rate File on projectRate files on classes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Calendar File</td><td>Calendar File on projectRoll Wave Calendar on projectCalendar files on classes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Resource File on project</td><td>(None)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Code</td><td>Code Files on control account (CA1, CA2, CA3)Code File on work packageCAM</td></tr> </table>	File	Access Controls	Project File	(None)	Rate File	Rate File on projectRate files on classes	Calendar File	Calendar File on projectRoll Wave Calendar on projectCalendar files on classes	Resource File on project	(None)	Code	Code Files on control account (CA1, CA2, CA3)Code File on work packageCAM
File	Access Controls												
Project File	(None)												
Rate File	Rate File on projectRate files on classes												
Calendar File	Calendar File on projectRoll Wave Calendar on projectCalendar files on classes												
Resource File on project	(None)												
Code	Code Files on control account (CA1, CA2, CA3)Code File on work packageCAM												

Field	Description	
	File	Access Controls
	File	code fileCodes on control account (C1–C9)Codes on work package (C1–C9)Codes on code files associated to project (D1–D9)Codes on resource file (D1–D9)Codes on rate fileCodes attached to project

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Audit Reports

Audit reports display project account information and audit transactions.

You can generate the following Audit reports:

- **Change Management:** Use this report to view project account information with log comments and change numbers. This report is grouped by change number.
- **Log:** Use the Log report to view audit transactions containing the modified control account, work package or assignment, change number, and comment.
- **Project Planning Statistics:** Use this report to view statistics about the project, including the mean and median duration and the values of control accounts and work packages. For work packages, the statistics are displayed by progress technique.
- **Work Authorization Document (WAD)/Control Account Information:** Use this report to view the control account dates, budget information summarized by labor and other direct costs, and the notes entered in the control account.
- **Project Audit:** Use this report to reconcile the values on the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box

with those calculated by the Project Audit log. This report is an aggregated report, which supports selecting various criteria for the Sub-totals page of the Report Wizard.

- **Project Reconciliation:** Use this report to reconcile the values on the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box with those calculated by the Project Audit log. This report supports filtering.

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[Customization of Reports](#)

[Capturing OTB Transactions in Audit Reports](#)

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[Report Categories](#)

Graphic Reports

Graphic reports provide important information about the project in graphs.

You can generate the following Graphic reports:

Field	Description
SV-CV	Use this report to view the schedule and cost variances by criteria for the project. This report also displays a graph where the schedule variance (SV) and cost variance (CV) values are plotted by time-phased period.
Curve	Use this report to view the budget, actual, earned, forecast, and ETC by the selected criteria for the project. This report also displays a graph where these cost set values are plotted by time-phased period. In addition, you can add or substitute other cost sets in this report by selecting different cost sets.
SV vs CV	Use this report to view the SV and CV values time-phased by the selected criteria for the project. This report also contains a graph where these variances are plotted by time-phased period. The graph plots the intersection of the schedule variance and cost variance. The Schedule variance is

Field	Description
	represented on the Y axis and the Cost variance is represented on the X axis. The intersection of them both creates the plot mark on the scatter graph.
TCPI	Use this report to view the performance indicators by time-phased period. This report also displays a graph where the Cost Performance Index (CPI), Schedule Performance Index (SPI), To Complete Performance Index Estimate-at-Completion (TCPI_{leac}), and To Complete Performance Index Budget-at-Completion (TCPI_{lbac}) values are plotted by time-phased period. Note: When you run a TCPI report against multiple projects, the generated report excludes historical cost sets.
SPI-CPI	Use this report to view the schedule and cost indices by criteria for the project. This report also displays a graph where the SPI and CPI values are plotted by time-phased period.
Histogram	Use this report to view both the incremental budget and cumulative budget, actual, earned, forecast, and Estimate-to-Complete (ETC) by the selected criteria for the project. This report also displays a graph where these cost set values are plotted by time-phased period on two vertical axes, with one axis representing period incremental values and the other representing cumulative values. In addition, other cost sets can be added or substituted to this report by selecting different cost sets. Note: The histogram report is the same as a curve report except that the histogram report also displays both cumulative and by-period data.

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Column Reports

Column reports display cost sets and results information in column.

You can generate these Column reports:

- **Project Cost Set:** Use this report to select criteria and cost sets, which are displayed in columns. You can use this report for analyzing the total value found in each cost set.
- **Project Cost Set Result:** Use this report to select criteria, with results as the final criterion selected. You can use this report for analyzing both the hours and direct values found in each cost set. This report is similar to the Project Cost Set report except that it displays the data by result for each cost set.
- **Column:** Use this report to view information on cost sets and results in columns. The total value for each cost set is displayed for each criterion. The total value by result is also displayed for each cost set. You can use this report to analyze the result totals found in each cost set.
- **Earned Value:** Use this report to view project data such as current and cumulative period budget, actual, and earned costs for each criterion. You can use this report in analyzing the status of a control account and work package.

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Export Reports

Export reports are unformatted reports that contain the contents of the selected ancillary file. The data displays in a flat Excel file that can be manipulated and re-imported if desired through the Integration Wizard.

Export reports are a type of ancillary report.

You can generate these Export reports:

- **Export Appn. Mapping:** Use this report to export mapping rules.
- **Export Appn Definition:** Use this report to export apportionment definition.
- **Export Calculations:** Use this report to export resource calculations relevant to the resources.
- **Export Calendar:** Use this report to export all calendar data.
- **Export Code:** Use this report to export all code data that is relevant to you.
- **Export Holidays:** Use this report to export all calendar holidays.
- **Export Rates:** Use this report to export all rate data.
- **Export Resources:** Use this report to export all resource data for the selected resource file.

Note: Export reports are a type of ancillary report.

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Format Reports

To satisfy EVMS reporting requirements and comply with government earned value management and analysis requirements, Cobra provides a reporting utility that retrieves data from Cobra and formats this data on government standardized reports.

You can generate these EVMS standardized government reports:

Field	Description
CPR Format	Use this report to view data that measures cost and schedule performance by WBS (Work Breakdown Structure) elements. You can select as many as four criteria.

Field	Description
1	
CPR Format 2	Use this report to view data that measures cost and schedule performance by OBS (Organizational Breakdown Structure) codes. You can select as many as four criteria.
CPR Format 3	Use this report to view the budget baseline plan against which performance is measured. The report displays the forecast of monthly changes to the budget, management reserve, and undistributed budget for the entire project.
CPR Format 4	Use this report to view staffing forecasts for correlation with budget plan and cost estimates. The report displays a forecast of persons (FTE) by organization. You can select as many as two criteria. By default, the report will display the values for the FTE result, which will be correct if they were calculated using monthly FTE rates. If the FTE rate set does not contain monthly FTE rates for all periods, you can configure the report to calculate the monthly FTEs by dividing the hours result by the hours in the calendar. If you are using a rolling wave calendar and have selected the **Update the rate sets used with FTE result codes **option on the Options page of the Rolling Wave Wizard, the FTE rate set will not contain monthly FTE rates for all periods. You need to configure the report to calculate the monthly FTEs. To configure the report to calculate the monthly FTEs, set the following report parameters on the Report Definition tab of the Report Properties dialog box:AggregationResults="HOURS,FTE"CalculateFTEFromCalendar=1ExcludeSortCodesFromBody="H"
CPR Format 5	Use this report to view a narrative report that explains significant cost and schedule variances and other identified contract problems and topics.
NASA 533M	Use this report to project costs and hours to ensure that dollar and labor resources are realistic, to evaluate actual costs and fees, and to plan, control, and monitor project resources. This report is based on monthly periods. You can select as many as two criteria.
NASA 533Q	Use this report to project costs and hours to ensure that dollar and labor resources are realistic, to evaluate actual costs and fees, and to plan, control, and monitor project resources. This report is based on quarterly periods. You can select as many as three criteria.
CSSR	Use this report to view cost and schedule summary information about the project. You can select as many as four criteria.
CFSR	Use this report to view funding information about the project. You can select as many as two criteria. You must establish the required costs sets in the project to display the correct data on his report.
CPR Format 4 Hours	Use this report to view staffing forecasts for correlation with the budget plan and cost estimates. The report displays a forecast of persons (hours) by organization.

Field	Description
IPMR CPR Format 1	This report is an enhancement of CPR Format 1 and supports changes to the Integrated Program Management Report (IPMR) CPR Contract Performance Reporting (CPR) Data Item Description (DID).
IPMR CPR Format 2	This report is an enhancement of CPR Format 2 and supports changes to the IPMR CPR DID.
IPMR CPR Format 3	This report is an enhancement of CPR Format 3 and supports changes to the IPMR CPR DID.
IPMR CPR Format 4	This report is an enhancement of CPR Format 4 and supports changes to the IPMR CPR DID.
IPMR CPR Format 4 Hrs	This report is an enhancement of CPR Format 4 Hours and supports changes to the IPMR CPR DID.
IPMR CPR Format 5	This report is an enhancement of CPR Format 5 and supports changes to the IPMR CPR DID.

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Planning Reports

Planning reports display control account and work package information that you can use to analyze performance.

You can generate the following Planning reports:

- **Project Data:** Use this report to view control account and work package information such as dates, progress techniques, summarized totals on budget, actual, and earned. This report also displays information on performance indicators on the criteria.
- **Apportionment Mapping:** Use this report to view source and target rules for apportionment set in the project under Apportionment Mapping. This report is blank if apportionment is not established in the project.
- **Pivot:** Use this report to select various criteria that you want to load in a pivot table. The pivot table displays the criteria by column and row. You can use the pivot table to arrange the criteria that are displayed by column and row.
- **CAP:** Use this report to view information on both the control account/work package and the time-phased data against each control account/work package. The time-phased information displays only 12 periods regardless of the calendar you select from the Report Wizard.

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Time-phased Reports

Reports are categorized as time-phased when the data is organized by periods from the selected calendar set.

The criteria/cost set is displayed by row and the calendar periods by column. Data is plotted at the intersection of both.

You can select as many as four criteria for these reports.

You can generate these Time-phased reports:

- **Time-phased:** Use this report to view the project data time-phased by cost set. The report displays the time-phased incremental value for the criteria by cost set.
- **Time-phased Repeat Sub:** Use this report to view project data time-phased by cost set. This report is similar to the Time-phased Report except that the Time-phased Repeat Sub report requires the criteria **Result** to be selected. Each result shows its incremental values time-phased across all periods for the criteria. You must select at least one result as the last criteria.
- **ROI:** Use this report to view the profit and return on investment (ROI) by criteria for the project. The report displays the time-phased incremental value for the criteria by cost set. In addition, a calculated ROI and profit line displays for each criterion.
- **Budget-Actual:** Use this report to view the time-phased variance between budget and actual costs for each criterion. This report displays the incremental time-phased values by the actual and budget cost set. It also displays a variance line, which is the difference between the budget and actual costs.
- **Trend:** Use this report to view the time-phased budget, actual, earned, variance, and cost performance data. This report displays the budget, earned, and actual incremental costs by period. In addition, it displays four calculated rows of CV (cost variance), SV (schedule variance), SPI (Schedule Performance Index), and CPI (Cost Performance Index).
- **Time-phased FTE:** Use this report to display FTEs for reporting periods other than calendar set 00. This report uses the hours in the project for the selected period, then divides by the hours in the calendar to calculate the FTEs for each selected period on the report.

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Report Types

The two main report types are model reports and aggregated reports. Model reports display data from a single table. Aggregated reports display data from multiple related tables and can roll up data based on a code.

Examples of model reports are Calendar, Rates, and Project Data. Examples of aggregated reports are CPR Format 1, Time-phased, and Project Cost Set.

The applicable/available tags and parameters vary among the report types.

When you click **All Reports** in the Navigation pane's group bar to view the All Reports pane, you can see various reports and their types.

This table lists the available report types and provides a general description of each one. A **Yes** in the Aggregated column indicates that the time-phased data is summarized based on the report criteria before the report is generated. To run an aggregated report, you must select one or more criteria and one or more cost sets. A **Yes** in the Include Multiple Projects on Report column indicates that you can run the Report Wizard against multiple projects (not against a master project) to include on a single report.

Report Type	Aggregated	Description	Include Multiple Projects on Report
Access	No	Dedicated report type for the File Access report.	No
Change Management	No	Dedicated report type for the Change Management and Project Reconciliation reports.	No
CPR	Yes	CPR reporting. Time-phased data; rows grouped by criteria; columns grouped by cost sets. Sort Code and subtotal options available in report footer.	No
CPR3	Yes	CPR3 reporting. Baseline data.	No
CrossTab	Yes	CAP reporting. Time-phased data; rows grouped by criteria and cost sets.	Yes
CrossTabCriteria	Yes	Time-phased data; rows grouped by criteriaN-1; columns grouped by CriteriaN. Used for 1921-1 report.	No

Report Type	Aggregated	Description	Include Multiple Projects on Report
Graph	Yes	Graphic reports. Time-phased data; rows grouped by criteria and cost sets.	Yes
Model	No	Reports based directly on underlying data structures (for example, control accounts, code files, and so on.) The Report Table Type indicates the main table.	No
Pivot Table	Yes	Pivot table reports. Time-phased data is grouped by criteria and cost sets on the Data worksheet. It is presented on the Report worksheet in a pivot table. If exactly two criteria are selected, the pivot table is initialized as follows; otherwise, an empty pivot table is displayed: ▪ Row Label 1: Criteria 1, No Subtotals ▪ Row Label 2: Cost Set, Summed Subtotals ▪ Column Label 1: Criteria 2 ▪ Values: Summed Value	Yes
Project Audit	Yes	Project log reporting. Rows are grouped by criteria.	No
Project Planning Statistics	No	Dedicated report type for the Project Planning Statistics report.	No
Summary	Yes	Time-phased data; rows grouped by criteria; columns grouped by cost sets.	Yes

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Customization of Reports

You can customize reports when you have specific reporting requirements that cannot be satisfied using the Report Wizard.

Attention: Access the [Deltek Support Center site](#) for more information about custom reports. Several knowledge base articles provide examples to help you get started.

Consider the following points when you customize your reports:

- Choose the type of report that you want to customize. Find a report type that closely matches your desired report output and confirm that the selected report type supports all the necessary data.
For example, the Project Data report only displays information that can be added to the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. This is because Project Data is a model report and only displays data from a single table. If you want to display a specific result such as Direct, you must customize an aggregated report such as Project Cost Set Result.
- Save the selection criteria to a new name in the Report Wizard. You can customize each row in the report to meet your specific needs as long as you know what each row displays.
- Copy the original report template before you make any edits and select the new template in the Report Wizard. The default location of the report templates is `C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\ReportTemplates`.
- Stop the Report Wizard from prompting selection criteria by modifying the information entered in the report using the Information tab of the Report Properties dialog box.
- Use Microsoft Excel to modify a report template. Use the standard Excel commands in formatting the report.

Related Topics:

[Report Templates](#)

Each report in Cobra has an associated template file that works with the report's definition and reporting engine

to retrieve the data from Cobra that is used to populate the report.

Report Template Location

The default location of the report templates is C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\ReportTemplates on the application server.

Report Template Format

The report template defines the layout of the report. The template contains tags, which are interpreted by the report engine to display and format data.

Report Template Tags

Use the predefined tags to create or modify a report template.

Parent Topic:

Reports

Report Templates

Each report in Cobra has an associated template file that works with the report's definition and reporting engine to retrieve the data from Cobra that is used to populate the report.

You cannot run a report unless it has a template file. Standard Cobra reports come with default template files. Use the Style page of the Report Wizard to associate a different template file with a shipped report or to select a template for a new report.

Use the template file to:

- Specify the type of data that Cobra retrieves and uses to populate the report
- Define the report's header and footer, chart, and detailed format
- Identify the parameters and text to use in the report

Template files contain tags, which are parameters surrounded by brackets, in the format {<tag>}. You can use Excel to modify a template file. The report template is saved with the report and is included in the report's backup.

Note: You can freeze multiple rows and columns in a report template file. When you run the Report Wizard, the changes you made to the report template file are applied to the generated report.

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Report Template Location

The default location of the report templates is C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\ReportTemplates on the application server.

You can change the location of the report template on the [Reports tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#).

Note: The application server is not the local machine in an n-tier configuration.

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Report Template Format

The report template defines the layout of the report. The template contains tags, which are interpreted by the report engine to display and format data.

A worksheet named Report in the final Excel file displays the generated report. The template is included, for reference, as a worksheet in the final Excel file and is named Template.

Note: If a tag displays on a report, it is an invalid tag.

Worksheet Header and Footer

Define the header and footer on the **File > Page Setup > Header/Footer** tab of Excel.

The headers and footers on all shipped reports are in a standard format. The left section of the custom header displays a parameter tag to retrieve the report name, description, and filter name for the selected report. The right section of the header displays a parameter tag to retrieve the file name and description. If the file is a project, it also displays the status date of the project.

The left section of the custom footer displays the Deltek name. The middle section displays the page number and a tag to retrieve the scale factor caption. The scale factor caption is printed only if the report contains currency project data. You can define the scale factor caption printed on the report footer on the Style page of the Report Wizard. The right section of the footer displays the date the report is printed.

Worksheet

The worksheet defines the layout of the report. It contains tags and fixed text that are copied directly into the report.

Enclose tags in curly brackets, in the format {<tag>}.

The N in the tags represents the order in which a field comes as you selected in the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard. Instead of entering **CriteriaN**, you can also enter the actual order in which the field comes. For example, **Criteria1** represents the first criterion you selected; **Criteria2** the second criterion; and so on.

Section tags display in the first column of the report template. They define the report sections (for example, Page header, Report header, grouping, and so on). Tags/content that are included in the remaining columns on the same row are included in the section. These tags are necessary for the report to run.

The remaining columns define the actual Cobra data display on the report. The following are examples of tags that retrieve Cobra data:

Sample Tag	Description
{CriteriaN.Title}{Right}{Insert}	This tag retrieves the criterion Title, selected from the Sub-totals page of the Report Wizard, and displays it on each page of the report. Examples are Control Account, WBS, OBS, or Work Package. Data displays on each page only if the tag in the first column has <Header>{Page}. N.Title prints the criteria names from the selected Sub-totals page of the Wizard for the number of criteria you select. If you indicate Criteria1.Title, Cobra prints only the title from the first criterion selected on the Sub-totals page of the Report Wizard.
{PeriodN.Title}{Right}{Insert}	This tag retrieves the periods from the calendar you selected on the Report Wizard and displays them on the report. The {Right}{Insert} tag indicates the insertion of data before the column to its right.
{CriteriaN.Id}{CriteriaN.Description}	This tag retrieves the criterion name and description. Examples are 1.1.1.1/1400 Frame Design if Control Account is the selected criterion, or 01 Fuselage if Work Package is the selected criterion.
{CostSetN.Description}	This tag retrieves the description of the cost set. For each criterion, the cost set descriptions display.
{CostSetN.PeriodN.Value}	This tag retrieves the value for each cost set by calendar period.
{SUM(CostSetN.PeriodN.Value)}	This tag displays the sum of all periods.
{=Cell\[R-2,C]-Cell\[R-1,C]}	This is an example of a formula tag. This means that the value in the row preceding the current row of the same column is subtracted from the value two rows before the current row.

Formulas are entered in the same format as any Excel formula.

Attention: For more information, see [Projects Pane](#).

Chart

The only way the report can plot against a chart is if the template contains a chart. You must create a chart in the template using Excel and the layout tags. The chart must have a layout tag such as **<Header>{CriteriaN}** in column A of the template for many criteria or **<Header>{Criteria.1}** for only one criterion.

Dummy sample data must be placed in the template so that the chart can plot. When the report runs, it is plotted against the real data. The format used in the template is the same format that is used in the actual report. This includes font, color, borders, and chart style. Formulas are also translated from the template to the report.

Report Header

All reports contain a header section in the report body. Some reports include column headers containing both the text and tags used to label the column. Other reports, such as CPRs, include a header section that follows specific standard formatting. Headers in formatted reports such as the CPR contain both the text and the tags to retrieve Cobra data.

Report Footer

Most reports contain a footer section in the report body. Use the footer section to indicate the bottom of the report.

Most reports contain the following footers at the bottom of the report. These footers are used to print selections made through the wizard, such as the calendar set and sub-total criteria. The footer also displays the options for set criteria in the report's definition. For example, the 533 report does not allow you to select cost sets, but data from cost sets are used to populate the report. The cost sets used to populate the report display as report options under Cost Sets even though the cost sets are not actually selected through the wizard.

<Footer> {Report} {PRINTIF}(DisplayReportOptions,True)}	
<Footer> {Report} {PRINTIF}(DisplayReportOptions,True)}	Report Options
<Footer> {Report} {PRINTIF}(DisplayReportOptions,True)}	Criteria: {ReportOptions.Criteria}
<Footer> {Report} {PRINTIF}(DisplayReportOptions,True)}	Calendar Set:{ReportOptions.CalendarSet}
<Footer> {Report} {PRINTIF}(DisplayReportOptions,True)}	Cost Sets:{ReportOptions.CostSets}
<Footer> {Report} {PRINTIF}(DisplayReportOptions,True)}	Filter:{ReportOptions.Filter}

For these options to print at the bottom of the report, you must select the **Display Report Options** checkbox on the Save and Run page of the Report Wizard. The parameter **<Property Name="DisplayReportOptions" DataType="Boolean" ReadOnly="0">1</Property>** in the report definition must also be set to 1.

The types of display report options available depend on the report. If a report does not support a calendar set, the report footer does not contain a tag to display the calendar set.

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Report Template Tags

Use the predefined tags to create or modify a report template.

Use the following types of tags:

- Section Tags
- Formula Tags
- Property Tags
- Report Options
- Other Tags
- Information Tags

Report tags are case-sensitive. Refer to the templates that come with standard Cobra reports to use the tags.

Related Topics:

[Section Tags](#)

Section tags define the logical sections (header, footer, and others) in the report. Section tags are placed in the first column of the report template.

Formula Tags

Formulas are entered in the same format as any Excel formula.

Other Tags

Use the Other tags to create or modify a report template.

Property Tags

Property tags indicate a field on a table. These tags are commonly added to a report template to print extra information, such as dates and code assignments.

Parent Topic:

Customization of Reports

Section Tags

Section tags define the logical sections (header, footer, and others) in the report. Section tags are placed in the first column of the report template.

In model type reports, the full table name is displayed. In report types such as CPR, CrossTab, and Summary, the table indicator is the selected criteria for the heading section, such as Criteria1, Criteria2, and so on.

For example, in a row with the Section tag of <Header>{Criteria1}, the property tag will be {Criteria1.Id} {Criteria1.Description} to print the ID and the description of the first selection criteria in the Report Wizard. If WBS is selected, the report displays 1.1.1.1 Frame Design. Using the criteria number for the tag enables the report to be compatible with any selection criteria.

Most of the report templates supplied with Cobra use a property tag with N, such {CriteriaN.Id}. This allows the report to expand and add rows based on the number of selected criteria. If you plan to customize a report to add property tags that are specific to a table, the first step is to create a saved report where the criteria is no longer variable. Then, copy the rows of the report template to specify the selection row.

Example

For example, the time-phased report has this criterion: <Header>{CriteriaN}{Group} {CriteriaN.ID}

To add the progress technique to the time-phased report, save the report with the criterion of Control Account and Work Package. Then change the heading row to two fixed header criteria:

- <Header>{Criteria1}{Group}{Criteria1.ID}
- <Header>{Criteria2}{Group}{Criteria2.ID}

It is now clear that the second row in the report is the work package level.

The time-phased report has a tag in the header that inserts columns based on the number of criteria:
{CriteriaN.Title}{Right}{Insert}

Remove the {Right}{Insert} tags from the <Header>{Page} row so new columns are not automatically added for each criterion. Then manually insert a column in the report and modify the criteria 2 row to include the following EVT property tag:

- Header>{Criteria2}{Group}{Criteria2.ID} {Criteria2.EVT}

Section	Tag	Report Types	Description
HeaderSheet	N/A	All	Worksheet page header. Displayed on the page header of every page. The content of this section is defined in the Excel worksheet page header.
FooterSheet	N/A	All	Worksheet page footer. Displayed on the page footer of every page. The content of this section is defined in the Excel worksheet page footer.
HeaderPage	<Header>{Page}	All	Page header. These rows are repeated on every page.
HeaderReport	<Header>{Report}	All	Report header. Displayed at the beginning of the report.
FooterReport	<Footer>{Report}	All	Report footer. Displayed at the end of the report.
HeaderGroup	<Header>{CriteriaN}	Aggregated	Criteria header. Displayed once at the beginning of each criterion/record.
	<Header>{CriteriaN.CostSetN}	Aggregated	Cost Set header. Displayed once at the beginning of each cost set/record.
	<Header>{<Entity>}	Non-Aggregated	Entity header. Displayed once for each <Entity> entity. Examples of entities: ControlAccount and

Section	Tag	Report Types	Description
			Code. Entities can be referenced hierarchically. For example, ControlAccount.WorkPackage and ControlAccount.NoteAsg
FooterGroup	<Footer>{CriteriaN}	Aggregated	Criteria footer. Displayed once at the end of each criterion/record.
	<Footer>{CriteriaN.CostSetN}	CAP	Cost Set footer. Displayed once at the end of each Cost Set / record. This section is only available in conjunction with the {UseLowMemoryOutput} tag.
	Footer>{<Entity>}	Non-Aggregated	Entity footer. Displayed once for each entity.
HeaderGrandTotal	<Header>{GrandTotal}	CAP	Grand total section that you use to override the default grand total section of a report. Displayed after the last Criteria footer.

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Formulas are entered in the same format as any Excel formula.

Attention: For more information on formulas, see [Project Pane Column Descriptions](#).

The table below provides information on formulas based on relative cell references.

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
{=SUM(WorkPackage.Bac)}	HeaderGroup	CAP, CPR	Replaces the entity tag with a range.
{=Cell\[R,C-2\] - Cell\[R,C-1\]}	HeaderGroup	All	Formulas based on relative cell references. This indicates taking the value in the cell two columns to the left and on the same row as the current cell (where the formula is) and subtracting the value in a cell on a column to the left and on the same row as the current cell.
{=IF(Cell\[R-6,C\]=0,"N/A",Cell\[R-5,C\]/Cell\[R-6,C\])}	HeaderGroup	All	Mixed Excel, cell formulas
{Column.Total}	HeaderGroup	CPR	Places the formula =SUM(range) for the column.
{=Cell\[<RowLabel>, C\]}	HeaderGroup	All	Formulas based on a row label. You can specify a row label that has been defined using the {RowLabel:<RowLabel>} tag instead of R for the first parameter. Row labels must be unique. If the same row label is defined on more than one row, then only the first one will be recognized. Do not specify a row label in a section defined using {CriteriaN} notation because this will cause the same

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
			row label to be generated for each criterion. <RowLabel>-1 is supported but other offsets are not. A row label from a different entity or criterion can be referenced.

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Other Tags

Use the Other tags to create or modify a report template.

The table below provides information on the Other tags that can be used in reports.

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
{ApplyCellFormat(<tag>)}	HeaderGroup	All	This tag accepts a single parameter that specifies the cell's format. If a tag is specified, then that tag must be used.

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
			If a cell reference is specified, then the following conditions apply: - The referenced cell must be in the same report. - The referenced cell must not also be a header cell. - Only relative cell references are allowed. The Row Label cannot be used to specify a cell reference. For example: <pre>{=IF(CostSet1.PeriodN.Date <= CostProject.StatusDate,CostSet1.P</pre> This tag does not have any effect unless <code>ApplyCellFormat=1</code>.
{AutoFit}	HeaderPage, HeaderReport	All	This tag sets the column contents to fit the width of the header or footer. This tag should be placed in the first column.
{Cumulative}	HeaderGroup	Graph, CAP	This tag makes a CAP report cumulative.
{CumulativeLine}	HeaderGroup	CAP	This tag makes a CAP report cumulative.
{Down}	HeaderReport	CPR	N tag expansion direction. Your options are:
{Group}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated, Model Except: Model (Log), Model (Report)	This tag adds Excel grouping (expansion) to the report, such as CAP, an extra blank footer, and so on. This tag allows the reporting engine to correct the report if placed in the first column.
{HIGHLIGHT(Cell\{R,C-3\},C,P,J43,V,ValuePercentBoth)}	HeaderGroup	CPR	Use this tag to indicate the threshold for highlighting. The parameters in the sample highlight tag are: <code><Cell\{R,C-3\}></code> parameter indicates the cell reference. If the current cell contains the percentage value, the value is highlighted. If the current cell contains the value, the value is highlighted.

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
			- The Budget value if data type is - The Earned value if data type is - The BAC value if data type is Co - The <C> parameter indicates if t The <P> parameter indicates period Possible values are: A (At complete The <J43> parameter is the cell ref The <V> parameter indicates if the Possible values are: V (Value cell) a The <ValuePercentBoth> parameter Possible values are: ValueBoth: Shows highlight if va PercentBoth: Shows highlight if ValuePercentBoth: Shows highli - threshold. This value is both defa
{Insert}	HeaderPage	CAP, Summary	N tag expansion function. Options by inserting new rows or columns.
{MinimizeFormulaCalculation}	Cell A1	CAP	Use this tag so that Cobra only calc of automatically calculating all the requirements on exceptionally large Using this tag with the automatic c > Calculation options > Manual) wi values for cells containing formulas calculate formulas on the generate command Formulas > Calculate No This tag should have no impact on Excel (> Excel Options > Formulas default.
{NewPage}		All	Use this tag to add a new page. Thi

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
{NoCellFormat}	HeaderGroup	All	Use this tag to ignore the ApplyCellFormat tag copied from the template.
PRINTIFOTHERWISE	HeaderGroup	All	Use this tag to display the row only if the condition in the section and none of them is displayed.
{PRINTIF(<Expression>, <Value>)}	FooterReport, HeaderGroup	All	Use this tag to display only the row if the condition expression for <Expression> must be true. The first column.
{=REMAININGPERIODS(expression)}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to expand the expression for the calendar. For example, if the calendar has 13 periods, the tag will be expanded to =CostSet1.Period13.Value.
{Replace}	HeaderReport	CPR	N tag expansion function. Options: Replace tag by overwriting any cells without the tag.
{Right}	HeaderPage	CAP, Summary	N tag expansion direction. Options: Right, Left.
{RowLabel:<RowLabel>}	HeaderGroup	All	This tag provides a reference to a row label formula. Attention: For more information, see the RowLabel tag.
{SortCode<Code>}	FooterReport	CPR	Total for Sort Code <Code>.
{SubTotal}	FooterReport	CPR	This tag indicates where the subtotal is calculated.
{UseLowMemoryOutput}	Cell A1	CAP	Use this tag to generate the report with low memory requirements. This tag must be specified for some reports. Attention: For more information, see the UseLowMemoryOutput tag.
{VARCOLOR(VAC, Cell\{R,C-2\})}	HeaderGroup	CPR, Model (Project)	This tag indicates the variance color for the cell {VARCOLOR(CV, Cell\{R,C-3\})}, {VARCOLOR(CV, Cell\{R,C-2\})}, {VARCOLOR(CV, Cell\{R,C-1\})}, {VARCOLOR(CV, Cell\{R,C\})}.

Tag	Sections	Report Types	Description
{XSeries}	HeaderGroup	Graph	Use this tag to specify an alternative... If this tag is missing, the default pe...
{XSeriesEnd(StatusDate)}	HeaderGroup	Graph	Use this tag to specify how far the... parameter StatusDate specifies he... Status Date.
{YSeries1}	HeaderGroup	Graph	Use this tag to specify an alternativ... the number at the end of the tag, o...

Example

Here is an example that uses one of the tags listed in the table.

Tag	Description
<Footer>{Report}{PRINTIF(DisplayReportOptions, True)}	Use this tag to display the row only if the parameter DisplayReportOptions= 1.
<Header>{Criteria2}{PrintIf(Criteria2.Index,First)}	Use this tag to display the row if iterating a Criteria2 collection and it is the first element of the collection. Acceptable values for the second parameter are First, Last, and non-zero numerical values.

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Report Template Tags

Property Tags

Property tags indicate a field on a table. These tags are commonly added to a report template to print extra information, such as dates and code assignments.

A property tag is composed of two parts: the table indicator and the field indicator, which are separated by a period. For instance, in the **WorkPackage.EVT** field, **WorkPackage** represents the table and **EVT** represents the field. The tag is enclosed by curly brackets { } in the report. In the spreadsheet cell, {**WorkPackage.EVT**} is displayed.

The table below provides information on the Property tags that can be used in reports.

Tags	Sections	Report Types	Description
{CriteriaN.Id}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the ID of the current data row that meets the specified criteria.
{CriteriaN.Description}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the description of the current data row that meets the specified criteria.
{CriteriaN.HasSubtotal}	HeaderGroup FooterGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the subtotal for the specified summary criteria, if available. This will be true if the criteria level is a summary row and the Show Total option on the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard is selected for the specified criteria.
{CriteriaN.Title}	HeaderPage	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the title of the current data row that meets the specified criteria.
{CostSetN.Id}	HeaderPage	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the ID of

Tags	Sections	Report Types	Description
			the current cost set data row.
{CostSetN.Description}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the description of the current cost set data row.
{ResultN.Id}	HeaderGroup	CAP (RollupResult=1), Summary	Use this tag to display the ID of the current result data row.
{<entity>.<property>}	HeaderGroup	Model	Use this tag to display the value of an entity property. Substitute a valid entity for <entity> and property for <property>.
{<entity>.<property>.Title}	HeaderPage	Model	Use this tag to display the title of an entity property. Substitute a valid entity for <entity> and property for <property>.
{<entity>.<property>.Id}	HeaderGroup	Model	Use this tag to display the ID of an entity property. This tag applies to properties with an enumerated type such as WorkPackage.EVT . Substitute a valid entity for <entity> and an enumerated type for <property>.
{CriteriaN.CodeAsg\[N\]}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the value of a code assignment. Substitute a valid code assignment for <CodeAsg\[N\]>.
{CriteriaN.CodeAsg\[N\].Description}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the description of a code assignment. Substitute a valid code

Tags	Sections	Report Types	Description
			assignment for <CodeAsg\[N\]>. - If the code field is type Text, a blank value is displayed. - If the code field is type User Field, the user's first and last name is displayed.
{CriteriaN.CodeAsg\[N1\].CodeAsg\[N2\]}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the code of a code assignment. Substitute valid code assignments for <CodeAsg\[N1\]> and <CodeAsg\[N2\]>.
{CriteriaN.CodeAsg\[N\].Prompt}	HeaderPage	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the prompt of a code assignment. Substitute a valid code assignment for <CodeAsg\[N\]>.
{<entity>.CodeAsg\[N\]}	HeaderGroup	Model	Use this tag to display the value of a code assignment. Substitute a valid code assignment for <CodeAsg\[N\]>.
{<entity>.CodeAsg\[N\].Prompt}	HeaderPage	Model	Use this tag to display the prompt of a code assignment. Substitute a valid entity for <entity> and code assignment for <CodeAsg\[N\]>.
{<entity>.CodeAsg\[N\]}	HeaderGroup	Model	All codes attached to the entity (project, code file, resource file, and rate file) are expanded to a separate column for CodeAsg1 , CodeAsg2 , and others. The

Tags	Sections	Report Types	Description
			CodeAsg values are inserted in the cells. Substitute a valid entity for <entity> .
{<entity>.CodeAsg\[N\].Prompt} {Right}{Insert}	HeaderPage	Model	All codes attached to the entity (project, code file, resource file, and rate file) are expanded to a separate column for CodeAsg1 , CodeAsg2 , and others. The CodeAsg prompts are inserted in the cells. Substitute a valid entity for <entity> .
{Term.<Term Name>}	HeaderPage	Aggregated	Application preferences allows you specify your terms. Using the tags {Term.Budget}, {Term.Actual}, {Term.Earned}, {Term.BAC}, or {Term.EAC} will display the term entered.
{Report.Id}	All	All	Use this tag to display the report name.
{Report.Description}	All	All	Use this tag to display the report description.
{Narrative.<Category>}	HeaderGroup	CPR	The default categories are: ▪ Corrective Action ▪ Explanation ▪ Impact ▪ Monthly Summary Substitute a valid Variance Narrative category for <Category>.
{CriteriaN.SortCode}	HeaderGroup	CAP, Summary	Use this tag to display the Sort Code of the current criteria

Tags	Sections	Report Types	Description
			data row. Sort codes are only applicable to the Results criteria.
{Result\[N\].SortCode}	HeaderGroup	CAP (RollupResult=1), Summary	Use this tag to display the Sort Code for the current Result data row.
{CriteriaN.ManagerId.Description}	HeaderGroup	Aggregated	Use this tag to display the CAM Description when the CAM uses a code or a user field, or the WP Manager Description when the WP manager uses a user field. This tag supports the Control Account and Work Package criteria on the Sub-Totals page of the Report Wizard.

Note: You can reference codes by using the property CodeAsg<n> where <n> is the code file number.

Examples

The following are examples of using the special tags:

Tag	Sample Result	Description
{CriteriaN.Id}	1.1.1.1 / 1400	ID for the selected criteria such as control account.
{CriteriaN.Description}	Frame Design	Description for the selected criteria such as control account.
{CriteriaN.Title}	Control Account	Title for the selected criteria such as control account.

Tag	Sample Result	Description
{CostSetN.Id}	BCWS	ID for a cost set.
CostSetN.Description	Scheduled	Description for a cost set.
{ControlAccount.FullId}	1.1 / 2.2	Control account ID.
{ControlAccount.FullId.Title}	Control Account	Control account title. This is the same as Term.ControlAccount .
{Result\[N\].Id}	HOURS	The result name.
{WorkPackage.FullId}	1.1 / 2.2 / 01	Work package ID.
{WorkPackage.FullId.Title}	Work Package	Work package title. This is the same as Term.WorkPackage .
{WorkPackage.WpId}	01	Work package ID.
{WorkPackage.WpId.Title}	WP	Work package field name.
{WorkPackage.Evt}	Percent Complete	The long description for the work package EVT.
{WorkPackage.Evt.Id}	C	The code for the EVT.
{WorkPackage.Status}	Planned	Work package status.
{WorkingDays\[CostProject.StatusDate, Month\]}	20	The number of working days in the monthly calendar period that contains the project's Status Date. If the project has a rolling wave calendar, it will be used to determine the monthly calendar periods. Otherwise, the monthly calendar periods will be defined by calendar set 00 in the project's calendar file.
{Code.CodeAsg1.Prompt}	Code on Code Prompt	Prompt for Code 1 on Code.

Tag	Sample Result	Description
{ControlAccount.CodeAsg5}	HOUSTON	The value in the control account assignment code 5.
{ControlAccount.CodeAsg5.Title}	Control Account Code Field 5	The generic title for Control Account Code 5.
{ControlAccount.CodeAsg5.Prompt}	Location	User prompt for the control account code.
{ControlAccount.CodeAsg\{N\}}		The code assignment (or value in the code) for the control account code N. The N indicates repetition until all code assignments are used.
{ControlAccount.CodeAsg\{N\}.Prompt}{Right}{Insert}	Charge Number	The prompt for control account code N. The N indicates repetition until all code assignments are used. The tag to insert right signifies to insert a column to the right for the new code assignments.
{RateSet.Description}	Astronomer	The rate set description.
{Rate.RateSet.RateFile.Id}	Demo Rate	Tag that references a parent entity property, or the rate file name.
{Resource.CodeAsg1.Prompt}	Code on Resource Prompt	User prompt for Code 1 on the resource.
{Term.ControlAccount}	Control Account	
{Term.Cam}	CAM	
{CriteriaN.ManagerId.Description}	Samuel Jones	Shows the description of the Code used as CAM or the First Name and Last Name of the user if the CAM or WP Manager uses a user field.

IPMRFormat2Summary Tags

The following are examples of IPMRFormat2Summary tags:

Tag	Description
IPMRFormat2Summary.Id	The ID of the IPMRFormat2Summary code.
IPMRFormat2Summary.Description	The description of the IPMRFormat2Summary code.
IPMRFormat2Summary.IsNonAdd	A Boolean value that indicates whether this summary code is Add (for example, is added to the subtotal of the report) or non-Add. The value will be False if the code has been excluded from the body of the report by specifying it in the ExcludeIPMRFormat2SummaryFromBody parameter. This tag would typically be used in a formula such as: <pre>{=IF(IPMRFormat2Summary.IsNonAdd, "N", "")}</pre>

Related Topics:

[Apportionment Mapping Tags](#)

The table below lists the Apportionment Mapping tags available for use in reports.

[Baseline Tags](#)

The table below lists the Baseline tags available for use in reports.

[Calendar File Information Tags](#)

The table below lists the Calendar File Information tags available for use in reports.

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[Control Account and Work Package Note Tags](#)

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[Control Account Tags](#)

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[Cost Set Information Tags](#)

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[Explanation of Variance Narrative Tags](#)

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[Milestone Tags](#)

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[Note Information Tags](#)

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[Project Information Tags](#)

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[Rate File Information Tags](#)

The table below lists the Rate File Information tags available for use in reports.

[Rate Set Tags](#)

The table below lists the Rate Set tags available for use in reports.

[Rate Tags](#)

The table below lists the Rate tags available for use in reports.

[Report Filter Information Tags](#)

The table below lists the Resource Filter Information tags available for use in reports.

Report Information Tags

The table below lists the Resource Information tags available for use in reports.

Resource Assignment Tags

The table below lists the Resource Assignment tags available for use in reports.

Resource Calculation Tags

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Resource File Information Tags

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Resource Tags

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Work Package Tags

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Parent Topic:

Report Template Tags

Apportionment Mapping Tags

The table below lists the Apportionment Mapping tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
AppnMapSource.Lastupdate	Last Update
AppnMapSource.ProjectId	Project
AppnMapSource.ResourceId	Resource
AppnMapSource.Sequence	Sequence
AppnMapSource.SourceCaWpId	Source CAWP
AppnMapSource.SourceCaWpUid	Source CAWPUid
AppnMapSource.SourceProjectId	Source Project

Entity Property	Description
AppnMapSource.TargetCaWpUid	Target CAWPUid
AppnMapSource.TargetProjectId	Target Project
AppnMapSource.UserId	User
AppnMapTarget.Lastupdate	Last Update
AppnMapTarget.ProjectId	Project
AppnMapTarget.RateSetId	Rate Set
AppnMapTarget.ResourceId	Resource
AppnMapTarget.Sequence	Sequence
AppnMapTarget.TargetCaWpId	Target CAWP
AppnMapTarget.TargetCaWpUid	Target CAWPUid
AppnMapTarget.TargetProjectId	Target Project
AppnMapTarget.UserId	User
AppnResource.CalculationOrder	Calculation Order
AppnResource.Lastupdate	Last Update
AppnResource.ResourceFileId	Resource File
AppnResource.ResourceId	Resource
AppnResource.ResultId	Result
AppnResource.Sequence	Sequence
AppnResource.UserId	User
AppnResourceSource.Lastupdate	Last Update
AppnResourceSource.ResourceFileId	Resource File
AppnResourceSource.ResourceId	Resource
AppnResourceSource.Sequence	Sequence
AppnResourceSource.SourceResourceId	Source Resource
AppnResourceSource.UserId	User

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Baseline Tags

The table below lists the Baseline tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
Baseline.Auw	Authorized Unpriced Work
Baseline.Comment	Comment
Baseline.Ctc	Contract Target Cost
Baseline.Date	Date
Baseline.Db	Distributed Budget
Baseline.Eac	Forecast
Baseline.Fee	Fee
Baseline.Label	Label
Baseline.Mr	Management Reserve
Baseline.ProjectId	Project
Baseline.Refno	Reference No.
Baseline.Ub	Undistributed Budget

Entity Property	Description
BaselineDetail.Amount	Amount
BaselineDetail.Hours	Hours
BaselineDetail.PeriodDate	Period Date
BaselineDetail.ProjectId	Project
BaselineDetail.Refno	Reference No.
BaselineHistory.Acwp	ACWP
BaselineHistory.AcwpHours	ACWPHours
BaselineHistory.Bac	BAC
BaselineHistory.BacHours	BACHours
BaselineHistory.Bcwp	BCWP
BaselineHistory.BcwpHours	BCWPHours
BaselineHistory.Bcws	BCWS
BaselineHistory.BcwsHours	BCWSHours
BaselineHistory.CaWpUid	CAWP Uid
BaselineHistory.Eac	Forecast
BaselineHistory.EacHours	EACHours
BaselineHistory.PeriodDate	Period Date
BaselineHistory.ProjectId	Project
BaselineLog.Amount	Amount
BaselineLog.Ca1Id	CA1Id
BaselineLog.Ca2Id	CA2Id
BaselineLog.Ca3Id	CA3Id
BaselineLog.Ccn	Contract Change Number
BaselineLog.Comment	Comment
BaselineLog.ControlAccountFormatted	Control Account Id
BaselineLog.Cpr3	CPR 3

Entity Property	Description
BaselineLog.Credit	Credit
BaselineLog.Debit	Debit
BaselineLog.PeriodDate	Period Date
BaselineLog.ProjectId	Project
BaselineLog.Refno	Reference No.
BaselineLog.ResourceId	Resource
BaselineLog.TransactionDate	The date the change was made.
BaselineLog.Tstamp	Time Stamp
BaselineLog.Significant	Indicates that the log entry was a significant change for the IPMR CPR Format 3 report.
BaselineLog.UserId	User
BaselineLog.WpId	WpId

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Calendar File Information Tags

The table below lists the Calendar File Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
CalendarFile.CalendarFileId	Calendar File
CalendarFile.Description00	00 Description
CalendarFile.Description01	01 Description
CalendarFile.Description02	02 Description
CalendarFile.Description03	03 Description
CalendarFile.Description04	04 Description
CalendarFile.Description05	05 Description
CalendarFile.Description06	06 Description
CalendarFile.Description07	07 Description
CalendarFile.Description08	08 Description
CalendarFile.Description09	09 Description
CalendarFile.Description10	10 Description
CalendarFile.Description11	11 Description
CalendarFile.Description12	12 Description
CalendarFile.Description13	13 Description
CalendarFile.Description14	14 Description
CalendarFile.Description15	15 Description
CalendarFile.Description16	16 Description
CalendarFile.Description17	17 Description
CalendarFile.Description18	18 Description
CalendarFile.Description19	19 Description
CalendarFile.DowHours	Day of Week Hours
CalendarFile.Lastupdate	Last Update
CalendarFile.PeriodPattern	Pattern

Entity Property	Description
CalendarFile.Sequence	Sequence
CalendarFile.UserId	User
CalendarFileDir.Description	Description
CalendarFileDir.Id	Name
CalendarFileDir.Lastupdate	Last Update
CalendarFileDir.Openmode	Open Mode
CalendarFileDir.OwnerId	Owner
CalendarFileDir.Sequence	Sequence
CalendarFileDir.Uid	Uid
CalendarFileDir.UsrId	User

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Calendar Holiday Tags

The table below lists the Calendar Holiday tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
CalendarHoliday.CalendarFileId	Calendar File
CalendarHoliday.HolidayDate	Date
CalendarPeriod.CalendarFileId	Calendar File

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Calendar Period Tags

The table below lists the Calendar Period tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
CalendarPeriod.Flag00	00 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag01	01 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag02	02 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag03	03 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag04	04 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag05	05 Flag

Entity Property	Description
CalendarPeriod.Flag06	06 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag07	07 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag08	08 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag09	09 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag10	10 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag11	11 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag12	12 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag13	13 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag14	14 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag15	15 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag16	16 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag17	17 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag18	18 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Flag19	19 Flag
CalendarPeriod.Hours	Hours
CalendarPeriod.Label00	00 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label01	01 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label02	02 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label03	03 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label04	04 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label05	05 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label06	06 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label07	07 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label08	08 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label09	09 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label10	10 Label

Entity Property	Description
CalendarPeriod.Label11	11 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label12	12 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label13	13 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label14	14 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label15	15 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label16	16 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label17	17 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label18	18 Label
CalendarPeriod.Label19	19 Label
CalendarPeriod.PeriodDate	Date

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Change Management Tags

The table below lists the Change Management tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
ChangeManagement.Amount	Amount
ChangeManagement.Auw	Authorized Unpriced Work
ChangeManagement.Cbb	Contract Budget Base
ChangeManagement.Ccn	Contract Change Number
ChangeManagement.Comment	Comment
ChangeManagement.Credit	Credit budget source (for example, DB or UB)
ChangeManagement.Ctc	Contract Target Cost
ChangeManagement.Db	Distributed Budget
ChangeManagement.Debit	Debit budget source (for example, DB or UB)
ChangeManagement.FullId	Control Account Id or Work Package Id
ChangeManagement.IsCcnTotal	Boolean value that indicates if the current row represents a group for a Contract Change Number. Use this property in a PrintIf condition to display a group header.
ChangeManagement.IsPeriodDateTotal	Boolean value that indicates if the current row represents a group for a Period Date. Use this property in a PrintIf condition to display a group header.
ChangeManagement.IsTotal	Boolean value that indicates if the current row represents a group for a Contract Change Number. This property has been superseded by the IsCcnTotal property. It is still supported but new reports should use the IsCcnTotal property.
ChangeManagement.Mr	Management Reserve
ChangeManagement.TotalOT	Total Over Target Baseline
ChangeManagement.DbOt	Distributed Over Target Baseline
ChangeManagement.UbOt	Undistributed Over Target Baseline

Entity Property	Description
ChangeManagement.MrOt	Over Target Baseline Management Reserve
ChangeManagement.PeriodDate	Period Date
ChangeManagement.Refno	Reference Number
ChangeManagement.Tstamp	Time Stamp
ChangeManagement.Ub	Undistributed Budget
ChangeManagement.UserId	User

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Class Information Tags

The table below lists the Class Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
CostClass.CalendarSetId	Calendar Set

Entity Property	Description
CostClass.ClassTypeId	Class Type
CostClass.Description	Description
CostClass.ForecastDateSetId	Forecast Date Set
CostClass.ForecastMethodId	Forecast Method
CostClass.Id	Class
CostClass.IsPartOfActual	Is Part Of Actuals
CostClass.IsPartOfBudget	Is Part Of Budget
CostClass.Lastupdate	Last Update
CostClass.LevelId	Level
CostClass.MinusMinus	MinusMinus
CostClass.MinusPlus	MinusPlus
CostClass.PfCodeFileId	Performance Factor Code File
CostClass.PfFactorA	Performance Factor A
CostClass.PfFactorB	Performance Factor B
CostClass.PfLevelId	Performance Factor Level
CostClass.PlusMinus	PlusMinus
CostClass.PlusPlus	PlusPlus
CostClass.ProjectId	Project
CostClass.RateFileId	Rate File
CostClass.ReadOnly	Read Only
CostClass.Required	Required
CostClass.Sequence	Sequence
CostClass.UserId	User
CostClassLink.ClassId	Class
CostClassLink.ContainedClassId	Contained Class
CostClassLink.ProjectId	Project

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Code File Information Tags

The table below lists the Code File Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
CodeCodeField.CodeFileId	Code File
CodeCodeField.FieldCodeFileId	Code File
CodeCodeField.FieldId	Field Id
CodeCodeField.FieldNumber	Number
CodeCodeField.Label	Prompt
CodeCodeField.Lastupdate	Last Update
CodeCodeField.Sequence	Sequence
CodeCodeField.TableType	Table Type
CodeCodeField.UsrId	User
CodeCodeField.ValidationId	Code Field Type
CodeFile.CodeChar	Character

Entity Property	Description
CodeFile.CodeFileId	Code File
CodeFile.CodeFormatId	Code Format
CodeFile.Lastupdate	Last Update
CodeFile.Level1	Level 1
CodeFile.Level2	Level 2
CodeFile.Level3	Level 3
CodeFile.Level4	Level 4
CodeFile.Level5	Level 5
CodeFile.Level6	Level 6
CodeFile.Level7	Level 7
CodeFile.Level8	Level 8
CodeFile.Level9	Level 9
CodeFile.Level10	Level 10
CodeFile.Level11	Level 11
CodeFile.Level12	Level 12
CodeFile.Level13	Level 13
CodeFile.Level14	Level 14
CodeFile.Level15	Level 15
CodeFile.Level16	Level 16
CodeFile.Level17	Level 17
CodeFile.Level18	Level 18
CodeFile.Level19	Level 19
CodeFile.Level20	Level 20
CodeFile.MaxCodeLength	Maximum Code Length
CodeFile.MaxCodeLevel	Maximum Code Level
CodeFile.Sequence	Sequence

Entity Property	Description
CodeFile.ThFlags	Threshold Flags
CodeFile.UserId	User
CodeFileDir.Description	Description
CodeFileDir.Id	Code File
CodeFileDir.Lastupdate	Last Update
CodeFileDir.Openmode	Openmode
CodeFileDir.OwnerId	Owner
CodeFileDir.Sequence	Sequence
CodeFileDir.Uid	Uid
CodeFileDir.UsrId	User

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Code Tags

The table below lists the Code tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
Code.ChildCodeCount	Number of Children
Code.CodeAsg1	Code Assignment 1
Code.CodeAsg2	Code Assignment 2
Code.CodeAsg3	Code Assignment 3
Code.CodeAsg4	Code Assignment 4
Code.CodeAsg5	Code Assignment 5
Code.CodeAsg6	Code Assignment 6
Code.CodeAsg7	Code Assignment 7
Code.CodeAsg8	Code Assignment 8
Code.CodeAsg9	Code Assignment 9
Code.CodeAsg1.Prompt	Code 1 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg2.Prompt	Code 2 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg3.Prompt	Code 3 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg4.Prompt	Code 4 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg5.Prompt	Code 5 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg6.Prompt	Code 6 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg7.Prompt	Code 7 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg8.Prompt	Code 8 Prompt
Code.CodeAsg9.Prompt	Code 9 Prompt
Code.CodeFileId	Code File
Code.Description	Description
Code.Id	Code
Code.Lastupdate	Last Update
Code.Level	Level
Code.OldTag	Old Tag
Code.ParentCodeId	Parent

Entity Property	Description
Code.Sequence	Sequence
Code.Tag	Hierarchy
Code.ThCapf	Threshold CV % At Complete Favorable
Code.ThCapu	Threshold CV % At Complete Unfavorable
Code.ThCavf	Threshold CV Value At Complete Favorable
Code.ThCavu	Threshold CV Value At Complete Unfavorable
Code.ThCcpf	Threshold CV % Cumulative Favorable
Code.ThCcpu	Threshold CV % Cumulative Unfavorable
Code.ThCcvf	Threshold CV Value Cumulative Favorable
Code.ThCcvu	Threshold CV Value Cumulative Unfavorable
Code.ThCppf	Threshold CV % Current Period Favorable
Code.ThCppu	Threshold CV % Current Period Unfavorable
Code.ThCpvf	Threshold CV Value Current Period Favorable
Code.ThCpvu	Threshold CV Value Current Period Unfavorable
Code.ThScpf	Threshold SV % Cumulative Favorable
Code.ThScpu	Threshold SV % Cumulative Unfavorable
Code.ThScvf	Threshold SV Value Cumulative Favorable
Code.ThScvu	Threshold SV Value Cumulative Unfavorable
Code.ThSppf	Threshold SV % Current Period Favorable
Code.ThSppu	Threshold SV % Current Period Unfavorable
Code.ThSpvf	Threshold SV Value Current Period Favorable
Code.ThSpvu	Threshold SV Value Current Period Unfavorable
Code.SVCurrentPeriodFavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic SV Current Period Favorable
Code.SVCurrentPeriodUnfavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic SV Current Period Unfavorable
Code.SVCumToDateFavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic SV Cumulative Favorable
Code.SVCumToDateUnfavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic SV Cumulative Unfavorable

Entity Property	Description
Code.CVCurrentPeriodFavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic CV Current Period Favorable
Code.CVCurrentPeriodUnfavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic CV Current Period Unfavorable
Code.CVCumToDateFavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic CV Cumulative Favorable
Code.CVCumToDateUnfavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic CV Cumulative Unfavorable
Code.CVAtCompleteFavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic CV At Complete Favorable
Code.CVAtCompleteUnfavorableThresholdLogic	Threshold Logic CV At Complete Unfavorable
Code.UserId	User

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Control Account and Work Package Note Tags

The table below lists the Control Account and Work Package Note tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
NoteAsg.CategoryUid	Category
NoteAsg.CawpUid	CAWPUid

Entity Property	Description
NoteAsg.Lastupdate	Last Update
NoteAsg.NoteText	Note Text
NoteAsg.ProjectId	Project
NoteAsg.Sequence	Sequence
NoteAsg.UserId	User

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Control Account Tags

The table below lists the Control Account tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
ControlAccount.Actual	Actuals
ControlAccount.ActualCurrPd	Current Period Actuals
ControlAccount.ActualCurrPdHrs	Current Period Hours Actuals
ControlAccount.ActualDateFinish	Actual Date Finish

Entity Property	Description
ControlAccount.ActualDateStart	Actual Date Start
ControlAccount.ActualFinish	Actual Finish
ControlAccount.ActualHours	Hours Actuals
ControlAccount.ActualRate	Actual Rate
ControlAccount.ActualStart	Actual Start
ControlAccount.ApportionedCaWpId	Apportioned to
ControlAccount.ApportionedCaWpUid	Apportioned CAWP Uid
ControlAccount.Bac	Budget
ControlAccount.BacHours	Hours Budget
ControlAccount.BaselineFinish	Baseline Finish
ControlAccount.Baseline	Baseline Start
ControlAccount.Budget	Budget to Date
ControlAccount.BudgetCurrPd	Current Period Budget
ControlAccount.BudgetCurrPdHrs	Current Period Hours Budget
ControlAccount.BudgetHours	Hours Budget to Date
ControlAccount.BudgetRate	Budget Rate
ControlAccount.Ca1Id	CA1Id
ControlAccount.Ca2Id	CA2Id
ControlAccount.Ca3Id	CA3Id
ControlAccount.CIBatch	CI Batch
ControlAccount.CodeAsg1	Code Assignment 1
ControlAccount.CodeAsg2	Code Assignment 2
ControlAccount.CodeAsg3	Code Assignment 3
ControlAccount.CodeAsg4	Code Assignment 4
ControlAccount.CodeAsg5	Code Assignment 5
ControlAccount.CodeAsg6	Code Assignment 6

Entity Property	Description
ControlAccount.CodeAsg7	Code Assignment 7
ControlAccount.CodeAsg8	Code Assignment 8
ControlAccount.CodeAsg9	Code Assignment 9
ControlAccount.CodeAsg10	Code Assignment 10
ControlAccount.CodeAsg11	Code Assignment 11
ControlAccount.CodeAsg12	Code Assignment 12
ControlAccount.CodeAsg13	Code Assignment 13
ControlAccount.CodeAsg14	Code Assignment 14
ControlAccount.CodeAsg15	Code Assignment 15
ControlAccount.CodeAsg16	Code Assignment 16
ControlAccount.CodeAsg17	Code Assignment 17
ControlAccount.CodeAsg18	Code Assignment 18
ControlAccount.CodeAsg19	Code Assignment 19
ControlAccount.CodeAsg20	Code Assignment 20
ControlAccount.CodeAsg1.Prompt	Code 1 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg2.Prompt	Code 2 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg3.Prompt	Code 3 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg4.Prompt	Code 4 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg5.Prompt	Code 5 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg6.Prompt	Code 6 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg7.Prompt	Code 7 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg8.Prompt	Code 8 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg9.Prompt	Code 9 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg10.Prompt	Code 10 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg11.Prompt	Code 11 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg12.Prompt	Code 12 Prompt

Entity Property	Description
ControlAccount.CodeAsg13.Prompt	Code 13 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg14.Prompt	Code 14 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg15.Prompt	Code 15 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg16.Prompt	Code 16 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg17.Prompt	Code 17 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg18.Prompt	Code 18 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg19.Prompt	Code 19 Prompt
ControlAccount.CodeAsg20.Prompt	Code 20 Prompt
ControlAccount.Cpi	CPI
ControlAccount.CpiHours	Hours CPI
ControlAccount.CpiPerformance	CPI Performance
ControlAccount.CpiPerformanceHours	Hours CPI Performance
ControlAccount.CV	CV
ControlAccount.CvHours	Hours CV
ControlAccount.CVPercentage	CV %
ControlAccount.CvPercentageHours	Hours CV %
ControlAccount.Description	Description
ControlAccount.Eac	Forecast
ControlAccount.EacHours	Hours Forecast
ControlAccount.EacNonLabor	Forecast Non-Labor
ControlAccount.EarlyFinish	Early Finish
ControlAccount.EarlyStart	Early Start
ControlAccount.Earned	Earned
ControlAccount.EarnedCurrPd	Current Period Earned
ControlAccount.EarnedCurrPdHrs	Current Period Hours Earned
ControlAccount.EarnedHours	Hours Earned

Entity Property	Description
ControlAccount.ForecastFinish	Forecast Finish
ControlAccount.ForecastStart	Forecast Start
ControlAccount.leac	iEAC
ControlAccount.leac2	iEAC2
ControlAccount.leac2Hours	Hours iEAC2
ControlAccount.leacHours	Hours iEAC
ControlAccount.Lastupdate	Last Update
ControlAccount.LateFinish	Late Finish
ControlAccount.LateStart	Late Start
ControlAccount.ManagerId	Manager Term
ControlAccount.OpBatch	Op Batch
ControlAccount.PercentComplete	% Complete
ControlAccount.PercentCompleteHours	Hours % Complete
ControlAccount.PercentSpent	% Spent
ControlAccount.PercentSpentHours	Hours % Spent
ControlAccount.ProjectId	Project
ControlAccount.Sequence	Sequence
ControlAccount.Spi	SPI
ControlAccount.SpiHours	Hours SPI
ControlAccount.Status	Status – words
ControlAccount.StatusId	Status – what is stored in the database
ControlAccount.SV	SV
ControlAccount.SvHours	Hours SV
ControlAccount.SVPercentage	SV %
ControlAccount.SvPercentageHours	Hours SV %
ControlAccount.TcpiBac	TCPIBAC

Entity Property	Description
ControlAccount.TcpiBacHours	Hours TCPIBAC
ControlAccount.TcpiEac	TCPIEAC
ControlAccount.TcpiEacHours	Hours TCPIEAC
ControlAccount.Uid	Uid
ControlAccount.UserChr01	User Character Field 1
ControlAccount.UserChr02	User Character Field 2
ControlAccount.UserChr03	User Character Field 3
ControlAccount.UserChr04	User Character Field 4
ControlAccount.UserChr05	User Character Field 5
ControlAccount.UserChr06	User Character Field 6
ControlAccount.UserChr07	User Character Field 7
ControlAccount.UserChr08	User Character Field 8
ControlAccount.UserChr09	User Character Field 9
ControlAccount.UserChr10	User Character Field 10
ControlAccount.UserDate01	User Date Field 1
ControlAccount.UserDate02	User Date Field 2
ControlAccount.UserDate03	User Date Field 3
ControlAccount.UserDate04	User Date Field 4
ControlAccount.UserDate05	User Date Field 5
ControlAccount.UserDate06	User Date Field 6
ControlAccount.UserDate07	User Date Field 7
ControlAccount.UserDate08	User Date Field 8
ControlAccount.UserDate09	User Date Field 9
ControlAccount.UserDate10	User Date Field 10
ControlAccount.UserId	User
ControlAccount.UserNum01	User Numeric Field 1

Entity Property	Description
ControlAccount.UserNum02	User Numeric Field 2
ControlAccount.UserNum03	User Numeric Field 3
ControlAccount.UserNum04	User Numeric Field 4
ControlAccount.UserNum05	User Numeric Field 5
ControlAccount.UserNum06	User Numeric Field 6
ControlAccount.UserNum07	User Numeric Field 7
ControlAccount.UserNum08	User Numeric Field 8
ControlAccount.UserNum09	User Numeric Field 9
ControlAccount.UserNum10	User Numeric Field 10
ControlAccount.Vac	VAC
ControlAccount.VacHours	Hours VAC
ControlAccount.Variance	Variance
ControlAccount.VarianceHours	Hours Variance
ControlAccount.VariancePercentage	VAC %
ControlAccount.VariancePercentageHours	Hours VAC %
ControlAccount.WpId	Work Package Term

Note: You must first run the required script to display **User Character Fields [6-10]**, **User Numeric Fields [6-10]**, or **User Date Fields [6-10]**. Refer to **Additional User Fields** for instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields.

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Cost Set Information Tags

The table below lists the Cost Set Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
CostSet.Id	Name
CostSet.Lastupdate	Last Update
CostSet.ProjectId	Project
CostSet.Required	Required
CostSet.Sequence	Sequence
CostSet.UserId	User
CostSetClass.ClassId	Class
CostSetClass.CostSetId	Cost Set
CostSetClass.ProjectId	Project

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Explanation of Variance Narrative Tags

The table below lists the Explanation of Variance Narrative tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
NarrativeCategory.Description	Description
NarrativeCategory.Sequence	Sequence
NarrativeCategory.Uid	Uid
NarrativeText.CategoryUid	Category
NarrativeText.CaWpUid	CAWPUid
NarrativeText.CodeId	Code
NarrativeText.KeyType	Key Type
NarrativeText.Lastupdate	Last Update
NarrativeText.Narrative	Narrative
NarrativeText.ProjectId	Project
NarrativeText.Sequence	Sequence
NarrativeText.StatusDate	Status Date
NarrativeText.UserId	User

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Milestone Tags

The table below lists the Milestone tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
Milestone.ActualFinish	Actual Finish
Milestone.ActualFinishDate	Actual Finish
Milestone.BaselineFinish	Baseline Finish
Milestone.CaWpUid	CAWPUid
Milestone.Completed	Completed
Milestone.Description	Description
Milestone.ForecastFinishDate	Forecast Finish
Milestone.Id	Name
Milestone.Lastupdate	Last Update
Milestone.PctComplete	% Complete
Milestone.ProjectId	Project
Milestone.Sequence	Sequence
Milestone.Status	Status
Milestone.UserId	User
Milestone.Weight	Weight

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Note Information Tags

The table below lists the Note Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
NoteCategory.Id	Category
NoteCategory.Lastupdate	Last Update
NoteCategory.Sequence	Sequence
NoteCategory.Uid	Uid
NoteCategory.UserId	User

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Project Information Tags

The table below lists the Project Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
CostProject.Actual	Actual
CostProject.ActualFinish	Actual Finish
CostProject.ActualHours	Hours Actual
CostProject.ActualRate	Actual Rate
CostProject.Address	Address
CostProject.Auw	AUW
CostProject.Bac	BAC
CostProject.BacHours	Hours BAC
CostProject.Baselined	Baselined
CostProject.BaselineFinish	Baseline Finish
CostProject.BaselineStart	Baseline Start
CostProject.Batchno	Batch No.
CostProject.Budget	Budget
CostProject.BudgetHours	Hours Budget
CostProject.BudgetRate	Budget Rate
CostProject.Ca1CodeFileId	CA1 Code File
CostProject.Ca1KeyTerm	CA1 Key Term
CostProject.Ca2CodeFileId	CA2 Code File
CostProject.Ca2KeyTerm	CA2 Key Term
CostProject.Ca3CodeFileId	CA3 Code File

Entity Property	Description
CostProject.Ca3KeyTerm	CA3 Key Term
CostProject.CalendarFileId	Calendar File
CostProject.CamCodeFieldNumber	CAM Code Field No.
CostProject.CaptureActualsLevel	Capture Actuals Level
CostProject.CaTerm	Cost Account Term
CostProject.Cbb	CBB
CostProject.CcnCodeFileId	CCN Code File
CostProject.CcnUseCodeFile	CCN Use Code File
CostProject.CcnValidation	CCN Validation
CostProject.Ceiling	Ceiling
CostProject.Classification	Classification
CostProject.CodeAsg1	Project Code Assignment 1
CostProject.CodeAsg2	Project Code Assignment 2
CostProject.CodeAsg3	Project Code Assignment 3
CostProject.CodeAsg4	Project Code Assignment 4
CostProject.CodeAsg5	Project Code Assignment 5
CostProject.CodeAsg6	Project Code Assignment 6
CostProject.CodeAsg7	Project Code Assignment 7
CostProject.CodeAsg8	Project Code Assignment 8
CostProject.CodeAsg9	Project Code Assignment 9
CostProject.CodeAsg1.Prompt	Project Code 1 Prompt
CostProject.CodeAsg2.Prompt	Project Code 2 Prompt
CostProject.CodeAsg3.Prompt	Project Code 3 Prompt
CostProject.CodeAsg4.Prompt	Project Code 4 Prompt
CostProject.CodeAsg5.Prompt	Project Code 5 Prompt
CostProject.CodeAsg6.Prompt	Project Code 6 Prompt

Entity Property	Description
CostProject.CodeAsg7.Prompt	Project Code 7 Prompt
CostProject.CodeAsg8.Prompt	Project Code 8 Prompt
CostProject.CodeAsg9.Prompt	Project Code 9 Prompt
CostProject.Complete	Complete
CostProject.ContractFlag	Contract Flag
CostProject.ContractName	Contract Name
CostProject.ContractNumber	Contract Number
CostProject.ContractorLocation	Contractor Location
CostProject.ContractorName	Contractor Name
CostProject.ContractPhase	Contract Phase
CostProject.ContractRepName	Contract Representative Name
CostProject.ContractRepTitle	Contract Representative Title
CostProject.ContractType	Contract Type
CostProject.CostAccountTerm	Cost Account Term
CostProject.Cpi	CPI
CostProject.CpiHours	Hours CPI
CostProject.CpiPerformance	CPI Performance
CostProject.CpiPerformanceHours	Hours CPI Performance
CostProject.Ctc	CTC
CostProject.CurrencySymbol	Currency Symbol
CostProject.CurrencySymbolAlignment	Currency Symbol on Right?
CostProject.Cv	CV
CostProject.CvHours	Hours CV
CostProject.CVPercentage	CV %
CostProject.CVPercentageHours	Hours CV %
CostProject.Definite	Definite

Entity Property	Description
CostProject.Eac	Forecast
CostProject.EacBestCase	Forecast Best Case
CostProject.EacHours	Hours Forecast
CostProject.EacWorstCase	Forecast Worst Case
CostProject.Earned	Earned
CostProject.EarnedHours	Hours Earned
CostProject.EstCeiling	Est. Ceiling
CostProject.EstimatedPrice	Estimated Price
CostProject.EstMr	Est. MR
CostProject.EstUb	Est. UB
CostProject.EvmsAcceptance	EVMS Acceptance
CostProject.EvmsAcceptanceDate	EVMS Acceptance Date
CostProject.Fee	Fee
CostProject.FeePct	Fee Percent
CostProject.ForecastFinish	Forecast Finish
CostProject.ForecastMethodRange1	Forecast Method Range 1
CostProject.ForecastMethodRange2	Forecast Method Range 2
CostProject.ForecastMethodRange3	Forecast Method Range 3
CostProject.ForecastMethodRange4	Forecast Method Range 4
CostProject.leac	iEAC
CostProject.leac2	iEAC2
CostProject.leac2Hours	Hours iEAC2
CostProject.leacHours	Hours iEAC
CostProject.IsMaster	Master Project Flag
CostProject.Lastupdate	Last Updated
CostProject.LogLevel	Log Level

Entity Property	Description
CostProject.Lre	LRE
CostProject.ManagerCodeFileId	Manager Code File
CostProject.ManagerCodeFileType	Manager Code File Type
CostProject.ManagerValidation	Manager Validation
CostProject.MpsCode	MPS CODE
CostProject.Mr	MR
CostProject.OppProj	Open Plan Project
CostProject.Otb	OTB
CostProject.OtbDate	OTB Date
CostProject.Otc	OTC
CostProject.PctRange1	Percent Range1
CostProject.PctRange2	Percent Range2
CostProject.PctRange3	Percent Range3
CostProject.PercentComplete	% Complete
CostProject.PercentCompleteHours	Hours % Complete
CostProject.PercentSpent	% Spent
CostProject.PercentSpentHours	Hours % Spent
CostProject.PeriodStartDate	Period Start Date
CostProject.ProjectId	Project
CostProject.Quantity	Quantity
CostProject.RateFileId	Rate File
CostProject.ResourceCodeFileId	Resource Code File
CostProject.ResourceFileId	Resource File
CostProject.ResourceKeyTerm	Resource Key Term
CostProject.ResourceTerm	Resource Term
CostProject.RollingWaveCalendarFileId	Rolling Wave Calendar

Entity Property	Description
CostProject.ScaleCaption	Scale Caption
CostProject.ScaleFactor	Scale Factor
CostProject.Sequence	Sequence
CostProject.ShareRate	Share Ratio
CostProject.Spi	SPI
CostProject.SpiHours	Hours SPI
CostProject.SpreadWeightMethod	Spread Weight Method
CostProject.State	State
CostProject.StatusDate	Status Date
CostProject.Sv	SV
CostProject.SvHours	Hours SV
CostProject.SVPercentage	SV %
CostProject.SVPercentageHours	Hours SV %
CostProject.TargetPrice	Target Price
CostProject.TcpiBac	TCPI BAC
CostProject.TcpiBacHours	Hours TCPI BAC
CostProject.TcpiEac	TCPI Forecast
CostProject.TcpiEacHours	Hours TCPI Forecast
CostProject.TotalCurrency_Eac	Forecast
CostProject.TotalHours_Eac	Hours Forecast
CostProject.Ub	UB
CostProject.UserId	User
CostProject.Vac	VAC
CostProject.VacHours	Hours VAC
CostProject.Variance	Variance
CostProject.VarianceHours	Hours Variance

Entity Property	Description
CostProject.VariancePercentage	VAC %
CostProject.VariancePercentageHours	Hours VAC %
CostProject.WorkPackageTerm	Work Package Term
CostProject.WpCodeFileId	WP Code File
CostProject.WpKeyTerm	WP Key Term
CostProject.WpTerm	WP Term
CostProject.Zip	Zip
CostSet.Description	Description

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Rate File Information Tags

The table below lists the Rate File Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
RateFile.Lastupdate	Last Update

Entity Property	Description
RateFile.RateFileId	Rate File
RateFile.Sequence	Sequence
RateFile.UserId	User
RateFileDir.Description	Description
RateFileDir.Id	Name
RateFileDir.Lastupdate	Last Update
RateFileDir.OpenMode	Open Mode
RateFileDir.OwnerId	Owner
RateFileDir.Sequence	Sequence
RateFileDir.Uid	Uid
RateFileDir.UserId	User

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Rate Set Tags

The table below lists the Rate Set tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
RateSet.CodeAsg1	Code Assignment 1
RateSet.CodeAsg2	Code Assignment 2
RateSet.CodeAsg1.Prompt	Code 1 Prompt
RateSet.CodeAsg2.Prompt	Code 2 Prompt
RateSet.Description	Description
RateSet.Id	Rate Set
RateSet.Lastupdate	Last Update
RateSet.RateFileId	Rate File
RateSet.Sequence	Sequence
RateSet.UserId	User
RateSetCodeField.FieldCodeFileId	Code File
RateSetCodeField.FieldId	FieldId
RateSetCodeField.FieldNumber	Number
RateSetCodeField.Label	Prompt
RateSetCodeField.Lastupdate	Last Update
RateSetCodeField.RateFileId	Rate File
RateSetCodeField.Sequence	Sequence
RateSetCodeField.TableType	Table Type
RateSetCodeField.UsrId	User
RateSetCodeField.ValidationId	Code Field Type

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Rate Tags

The table below lists the Rate tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
Rate.Date	Date
Rate.Lastupdate	Last Update
Rate.RateFileId	Rate File
Rate.RateSet	Rate Set
Rate.RateSetId	Rate Set
Rate.Sequence	Sequence
Rate.UserId	User
Rate.Value	Value

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Report Filter Information Tags

The table below lists the Resource Filter Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
ReportFilter.AccessType	Access
ReportFilter.Id	Filter
ReportSort.AccessType	Access
ReportSort.Id	Name
Resource.ChildResourceCount	Number of Children

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Report Information Tags

The table below lists the Resource Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
Report.Category	Category
Report.Description	Description
Report.GroupId	Group
Report.Id	Report
Report.Information	Information
Report.Lastupdate	Last Update
Report.OwnerId	Owner
Report.Parameters	Report Definition
Report.ReadOnly	Read Only
Report.ReportTableType	Table Type
Report.ReportTableTypeId	Table Type
Report.ReportType	Report Type
Report.ReportTypeId	Report Type
Report.SavedReport	Saved Report
Report.Sequence	Sequence
Report.Shared	Shared
Report.UserId	User

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Resource Assignment Tags

The table below lists the Resource Assignment tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
ResourceAsg.CaWpUid	CAWPUid
ResourceAsg.ClassDescription	Class Description
ResourceAsg.ClassId	Class
ResourceAsg.ControlAccount.Ca1Id	Control Account Field 1
ResourceAsg.ControlAccount.Ca2Id	Control Account Field 2
ResourceAsg.ControlAccount.Ca3Id	Control Account Field 3
ResourceAsg.EacCurrency	Forecast Currency
ResourceAsg.EacHours	Forecast Hours
ResourceAsg.Lastupdate	Last Update
ResourceAsg.Pct	% Complete
ResourceAsg.PerformanceFactor	Performance Factor
ResourceAsg.ProjectId	Project
ResourceAsg.ResourceId	Resource
ResourceAsg.Sequence	Sequence
ResourceAsg.Total	Total
ResourceAsg.Units	Units
ResourceAsg.UserId	User
ResourceAsg.WorkPackage.WpId	Work Package Field

Note: To filter this report to only display budget data, use the **PRINTIF** tag in the header section tag:
 <Header>{ControlAccount.WorkPackage.ResourceAsg}{PRINTIF(ResourceAsg.ClassId,Budget)}.

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Resource Calculation Tags

The table below lists the Resource Calculation tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg1	Resource Code Assignment 1
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg2	Resource Code Assignment 2
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg3	Resource Code Assignment 3
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg4	Resource Code Assignment 4
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg5	Resource Code Assignment 5
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg6	Resource Code Assignment 6
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg7	Resource Code Assignment 7
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg8	Resource Code Assignment 8
ResourceCalc.Resource.CodeAsg9	Resource Code Assignment 9

Entity Property	Description
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg1.Prompt	Code 1 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg2.Prompt	Code 2 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg3.Prompt	Code 3 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg4.Prompt	Code 4 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg5.Prompt	Code 5 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg6.Prompt	Code 6 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg7.Prompt	Code 7 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg8.Prompt	Code 8 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CodeAsg9.Prompt	Code 9 Prompt
ResourceCalc.CurrencyFlag	Currency
ResourceCalc.FieldId	Field Name
ResourceCalc.Id	Result
ResourceCalc.IsCurrency	Currency
ResourceCalc.Lastupdate	Last Update
ResourceCalc.Line	Line
ResourceCalc.RateSetId	Rate Set
ResourceCalc.ResourceFileId	Resource File
ResourceCalc.ResourceId	Resource
ResourceCalc.Sequence	Sequence
ResourceCalc.SortCodeId	Result Code
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId1	Source 1
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId10	Source 10
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId2	Source 2
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId3	Source 3
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId4	Source 4
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId5	Source 5

Entity Property	Description
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId6	Source 6
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId7	Source 7
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId8	Source 8
ResourceCalc.SourceResultId9	Source 9
ResourceCalc.Units	Units
ResourceCalc.UserId	User

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Resource File Information Tags

The table below lists the Resource File Information tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
ResourceCodeField.FieldCodeFileId	Code File
ResourceCodeField.FieldId	Field ID
ResourceCodeField.FieldNumber	Number

Entity Property	Description
ResourceCodeField.Label	Prompt
ResourceCodeField.Lastupdate	Last Update
ResourceCodeField.ResourceFileId	Resource File
ResourceCodeField.Sequence	Sequence
ResourceCodeField.TableType	Table Type
ResourceCodeField.UsrId	User
ResourceCodeField.ValidationId	Code Field Type
ResourceFile.CodeChar	Character
ResourceFile.CodeFormatId	Code Type
ResourceFile.CurrencyResultIdList	Currency Results
ResourceFile.Lastupdate	Last Update
ResourceFile.Level1	Level 1
ResourceFile.Level10	Level 10
ResourceFile.Level11	Level 11
ResourceFile.Level12	Level 12
ResourceFile.Level13	Level 13
ResourceFile.Level14	Level 14
ResourceFile.Level15	Level 15
ResourceFile.Level16	Level 16
ResourceFile.Level17	Level 17
ResourceFile.Level18	Level 18
ResourceFile.Level19	Level 19
ResourceFile.Level2	Level 2
ResourceFile.Level20	Level 20
ResourceFile.Level3	Level 3
ResourceFile.Level4	Level 4

Entity Property	Description
ResourceFile.Level5	Level 5
ResourceFile.Level6	Level 6
ResourceFile.Level7	Level 7
ResourceFile.Level8	Level 8
ResourceFile.Level9	Level 9
ResourceFile.MaxCodelength	Max Code length
ResourceFile.MaxCodeLevel	Max Code Level
ResourceFile.RateFileId	Rate File
ResourceFile.ResourceFileId	Resource File
ResourceFile.ResultIdList	Result List
ResourceFile.Sequence	Sequence
ResourceFile.ThFlags	Threshold Flags
ResourceFile.UserId	User
ResourceFileDir.Description	Description
ResourceFileDir.Id	Resource File
ResourceFileDir.Lastupdate	Last Update
ResourceFileDir.Openmode	Open mode
ResourceFileDir.OwnerId	Owner
ResourceFileDir.Sequence	Sequence
ResourceFileDir.Uid	Uid
ResourceFileDir.UsrId	User
ResourceResult.Allow	Allow
ResourceResult.FieldId	Field Name
ResourceResult.Id	Result
ResourceResult.IsCurrency	Currency
ResourceResult.Lastupdate	Last Update

Entity Property	Description
ResourceResult.RateSetId	Default Rate Set
ResourceResult.ResourceFileId	Resource File
ResourceResult.Sequence	Sequence
ResourceResult.SortCodeId	Result Code
ResourceResult.Units	Unit

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Parent Topic:

[Property Tags](#)

Resource Tags

The table below lists the Resource tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
Resource.CodeAsg1	Code Assignment 1
Resource.CodeAsg2	Code Assignment 2
Resource.CodeAsg3	Code Assignment 3
Resource.CodeAsg4	Code Assignment 4

Entity Property	Description
Resource.CodeAsg5	Code Assignment 5
Resource.CodeAsg6	Code Assignment 6
Resource.CodeAsg7	Code Assignment 7
Resource.CodeAsg8	Code Assignment 8
Resource.CodeAsg9	Code Assignment 9
Resource.CodeAsg1.Prompt	Code 1 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg2.Prompt	Code 2 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg3.Prompt	Code 3 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg4.Prompt	Code 4 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg5.Prompt	Code 5 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg6.Prompt	Code 6 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg7.Prompt	Code 7 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg8.Prompt	Code 8 Prompt
Resource.CodeAsg9.Prompt	Code 9 Prompt
Resource.Description	Description
Resource.Id	Resource
Resource.Lastupdate	Last Update
Resource.Level	Level
Resource.Oldtag	Old Tag
Resource.Order	Apportionment Order
Resource.ParentId	Parent
Resource.ResourceFileId	Resource File
Resource.Sequence	Sequence
Resource.Tag	Hierarchy
Resource.ThCapf	Threshold CV % At Complete Favorable
Resource.ThCapu	Threshold CV % At Complete Unfavorable

Entity Property	Description
Resource.ThCavf	Threshold CV Value At Complete Favorable
Resource.ThCavu	Threshold CV Value At Complete Unfavorable
Resource.ThCcpf	Threshold CV % Cumulative Favorable
Resource.ThCcpu	Threshold CV % Cumulative Unfavorable
Resource.ThCcvf	Threshold CV Value Cumulative Favorable
Resource.ThCcvu	Threshold CV Value Cumulative Unfavorable
Resource.ThCppf	Threshold CV % Current Period Favorable
Resource.ThCppu	Threshold CV % Current Period Unfavorable
Resource.ThCpvf	Threshold CV Value Current Period Favorable
Resource.ThCpvu	Threshold CV Value Current Period Unfavorable
Resource.ThScpf	Threshold SV % Cumulative Favorable
Resource.ThScpu	Threshold SV % Cumulative Unfavorable
Resource.ThScvf	Threshold SV Value Cumulative Favorable
Resource.ThScvu	Threshold SV Value Cumulative Unfavorable
Resource.ThSppf	Threshold SV % Current Period Favorable
Resource.ThSppu	Threshold SV % Current Period Unfavorable
Resource.ThSpvf	Threshold SV Value Current Period Favorable
Resource.ThSpvu	Threshold SV Value Current Period Unfavorable
Resource.UserId	User

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Parent Topic:

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Work Package Tags

The table below lists the Work Package tags available for use in reports.

Entity Property	Description
WorkPackage.Actual	Actuals
WorkPackage.ActualDateFinish	Actual Date Finish
WorkPackage.ActualDateStart	Actual Date Start
WorkPackage.ActualFinish	Actual Finish
WorkPackage.ActualHours	Hours Actuals
WorkPackage.ActualRate	Actual Rate
WorkPackage.ActualStart	Actual Start
WorkPackage.ActualCurrPd	Current Period Actuals
WorkPackage.ActualCurrPdHrs	Current Period Hours Actuals
WorkPackage.AppportionedCaWpId	Appportioned to
WorkPackage.AppportionedCaWpUid	Appportioned CAWP Uid
WorkPackage.Bac	Budget
WorkPackage.BacHours	Hours Budget
WorkPackage.BaselineFinish	Baseline Finish
WorkPackage.BaselineStart	Baseline Start
WorkPackage.Budget	Budget to Date
WorkPackage.BudgetCurrPd	Current Period Budget
WorkPackage.BudgetCurrPdHrs	Current Period Hours Budget

Entity Property	Description
WorkPackage.BudgetHours	Hours Budget to Date
WorkPackage.BudgetRate	Budget Rate
WorkPackage.Ca1Id	CA1Id
WorkPackage.Ca2Id	CA2Id
WorkPackage.Ca3Id	CA3Id
WorkPackage.CIBatch	CI Batch
WorkPackage.CodeAsg1	Code Assignment 1
WorkPackage.CodeAsg2	Code Assignment 2
WorkPackage.CodeAsg3	Code Assignment 3
WorkPackage.CodeAsg4	Code Assignment 4
WorkPackage.CodeAsg5	Code Assignment 5
WorkPackage.CodeAsg6	Code Assignment 6
WorkPackage.CodeAsg7	Code Assignment 7
WorkPackage.CodeAsg8	Code Assignment 8
WorkPackage.CodeAsg9	Code Assignment 9
WorkPackage.CodeAsg10	Code Assignment 10
WorkPackage.CodeAsg11	Code Assignment 11
WorkPackage.CodeAsg12	Code Assignment 12
WorkPackage.CodeAsg13	Code Assignment 13
WorkPackage.CodeAsg14	Code Assignment 14
WorkPackage.CodeAsg15	Code Assignment 15
WorkPackage.CodeAsg16	Code Assignment 16
WorkPackage.CodeAsg17	Code Assignment 17
WorkPackage.CodeAsg18	Code Assignment 18
WorkPackage.CodeAsg19	Code Assignment 19
WorkPackage.CodeAsg20	Code Assignment 20

Entity Property	Description
WorkPackage.CodeAsg1.Prompt	Code 1 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg2.Prompt	Code 2 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg3.Prompt	Code 3 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg4.Prompt	Code 4 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg5.Prompt	Code 5 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg6.Prompt	Code 6 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg7.Prompt	Code 7 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg8.Prompt	Code 8 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg9.Prompt	Code 9 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg10.Prompt	Code 10 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg11.Prompt	Code 11 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg12.Prompt	Code 12 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg13.Prompt	Code 13 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg14.Prompt	Code 14 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg15.Prompt	Code 15 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg16.Prompt	Code 16 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg17.Prompt	Code 17 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg18.Prompt	Code 18 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg19.Prompt	Code 19 Prompt
WorkPackage.CodeAsg20.Prompt	Code 20 Prompt
WorkPackage.Cpi	CPI
WorkPackage.CpiHours	Hours CPI
WorkPackage.CpiPerformance	CPI Performance
WorkPackage.CpiPerformanceHours	Hours CPI Performance
WorkPackage.CV	CV
WorkPackage.CvHours	Hours CV

Entity Property	Description
WorkPackage.CVPercentage	CV %
WorkPackage.CvPercentageHours	Hours CV %
WorkPackage.Description	Description
WorkPackage.Eac	Forecast
WorkPackage.EacHours	Hours Forecast
WorkPackage.EacNonLabor	Forecast Non-Labor
WorkPackage.EarlyFinish	Early Finish
WorkPackage.EarlyStart	Early Start
WorkPackage.Earned	Earned
WorkPackage.EarnedCurrPd	Current Period Earned
WorkPackage.EarnedCurrPdHrs	Current Period Hours Earned
WorkPackage.EarnedHours	Hours Earned
WorkPackage.Evt	EVT
WorkPackage.EvtId	EVT
WorkPackage.ForecastFinish	Forecast Finish
WorkPackage.ForecastStart	Forecast Start
WorkPackage.leac	iEAC
WorkPackage.leac2	iEAC2
WorkPackage.leac2Hours	Hours iEAC2
WorkPackage.leacHours	Hours iEAC
WorkPackage.Lastupdate	Last Update
WorkPackage.LateFinish	Late Finish
WorkPackage.LateStart	Late Start
WorkPackage.ManagerId	Manager Term
WorkPackage.OpBatch	Op Batch
WorkPackage.PctComplete	The % complete for work packages with an EVT of % Complete

Entity Property	Description
WorkPackage.PercentComplete	The percent complete that is calculated at the work package and control account levels during earned value calculations
WorkPackage.PercentCompleteHours	Hours % Complete
WorkPackage.PercentSpent	% Spent
WorkPackage.PercentSpentHours	Hours % Spent
WorkPackage.ProjectId	Project
WorkPackage.Sequence	Sequence
WorkPackage.Spi	SPI
WorkPackage.SpiHours	Hours SPI
WorkPackage.StartPct	Start Percent
WorkPackage.Status	Status
WorkPackage.StatusId	Status
WorkPackage.SV	SV
WorkPackage.SvHours	Hours SV
WorkPackage.SVPercentage	SV %
WorkPackage.SvPercentageHours	Hours SV %
WorkPackage.TcpiBac	TCPIBAC
WorkPackage.TcpiBacHours	Hours TCPIBAC
WorkPackage.TcpiEac	TCPIeac
WorkPackage.TcpiEacHours	Hours TCPIEAC
WorkPackage.Uid	Uid
WorkPackage.UnitsComplete	Units Complete
WorkPackage.UnitsToDo	Units To Do
WorkPackage.UserChr01	User Character Field 1
WorkPackage.UserChr02	User Character Field 2
WorkPackage.UserChr03	User Character Field 3
WorkPackage.UserChr04	User Character Field 4

Entity Property	Description
WorkPackage.UserChr05	User Character Field 5
WorkPackage.UserChr06	User Character Field 6
WorkPackage.UserChr07	User Character Field 7
WorkPackage.UserChr08	User Character Field 8
WorkPackage.UserChr09	User Character Field 9
WorkPackage.UserChr10	User Character Field 10
WorkPackage.UserDate01	User Date Field 1
WorkPackage.UserDate02	User Date Field 2
WorkPackage.UserDate03	User Date Field 3
WorkPackage.UserDate04	User Date Field 4
WorkPackage.UserDate05	User Date Field 5
WorkPackage.UserDate06	User Date Field 6
WorkPackage.UserDate07	User Date Field 7
WorkPackage.UserDate08	User Date Field 8
WorkPackage.UserDate09	User Date Field 9
WorkPackage.UserDate10	User Date Field 10
WorkPackage.UserId	User
WorkPackage.UserNum01	User Numeric Field 1
WorkPackage.UserNum02	User Numeric Field 2
WorkPackage.UserNum03	User Numeric Field 3
WorkPackage.UserNum04	User Numeric Field 4
WorkPackage.UserNum05	User Numeric Field 5
WorkPackage.UserNum06	User Numeric Field 6
WorkPackage.UserNum07	User Numeric Field 7
WorkPackage.UserNum08	User Numeric Field 8
WorkPackage.UserNum09	User Numeric Field 9

Entity Property	Description
WorkPackage.UserNum10	User Numeric Field 10
WorkPackage.Vac	VAC
WorkPackage.VacHours	Hours VAC
WorkPackage.Variance	Variance
WorkPackage.VarianceHours	Hours Variance
WorkPackage.VariancePercentage	VAC %
WorkPackage.VariancePercentageHours	Hours VAC %
WorkPackage.WpId	Work Package Term

Note: You must first run the required script to display [User Character Fields \[6-10\]](#), [User Numeric Fields \[6-10\]](#), or [User Date Fields \[6-10\]](#). Refer to [Additional User Fields](#) for instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields.

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[Customization of Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Property Tags](#)

Batch Reports

Use the batch reports feature to generate a number of reports for a project or ancillary data, as a group.

For example, you can generate all required end-of-month reports for a project or all rates associated with your organization, or create multiple spreadsheets filtered by Control Account Manager.

Using the batch report feature, you can perform the following actions:

- Generate reports for a project, a master project, or an ancillary file.

Note: Cobra does not currently support generating reports using a project and ancillary files in a single batch report.

- Define reports that are included in the batch.
- Filter or sort the order of the included reports.
- Define the output type of the included reports.
- Define the directory where you want to save the included reports.

You can also run multiple batch reports at once.

Related Topics:

[Batch Reports Dialog Box](#)

Use the Batch Reports dialog box to manage batch reports.

[Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use the Add Batch Report dialog box to create a batch report.

[Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use the Edit Batch Report dialog box to edit a batch report.

[Copy Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use the Copy Batch Report dialog box to copy a batch report to create a new batch report.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Batch Reports dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Batch Reports Dialog Box

Use the Batch Reports dialog box to manage batch reports.

Batch Reports

Use this grid to define batches. Select the checkbox for the batch report that you want to process.

The table below provides information on the options are available on the shortcut menu.

Field	Description
Add Batch Report	Select this option to add a new batch report .
Copy Batch Report	Select this option to copy an existing batch report. This option is disabled if there are no existing batch reports.
Delete	Select this option to delete a batch report. This option is disabled if you do not select a batch report, if you have read-only permissions for the batch report you select, or of there are no existing batch reports.
Edit Batch Report	Select this option to edit an existing batch report. This option is disabled if you do not select a batch report, if you have read-only permissions for the batch report you select, or of there are no existing batch reports.
Run Selected Reports	Select this option to run the batch report. Multiple users can run the same batch report as long as they have access to the batch report. This option is disabled if you do not select a batch report or if no batch reports are displayed on the grid. Note: The report runs with the current visible settings and included reports. You must click the Refresh button before running the batch report to ensure that the reports have the latest information stored in the database. Otherwise, the batch report can contain settings or included reports that are not updated.
Find	Select this option to search for a batch report.

Included Reports

This grid displays the reports included in the selected batch report. You can select additional reports.

This grid does not have a shortcut menu.

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Batch Reports](#)

Add Batch Report Dialog Box

Use the Add Batch Report dialog box to create a batch report.

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to define the fields of a batch report.

[Included Reports Tab of the Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to select the reports or ancillary files to include in a batch report.

[Access Control Tab of the Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to set the security settings of the batch report. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a batch report.

Parent Topic:

[Batch Reports](#)

General Tab of the Add Batch Report Dialog Box

Use this tab to define the fields of a batch report.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a name for the batch report. By default, this field has a value of New Batch Report 1. If this name already exists, the number is incremented (for example, New Batch Report 2, and so on). You must enter a unique name in this field. You can use alphanumeric characters and spaces.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the batch report.
Generate reports using	Use these options to select whether to use a project or ancillary files when generating the batch report. ▪ Project: Select this option to generate the batch report using a project. Click  to select the project or enter the project's name in the field. You can select only one project or a master project. By default, this option is selected. ▪ Ancillary Files: Select this option to generate the batch report using an ancillary file. Selecting this option enables the File column on the Included Reports tab, allowing you to select an ancillary file depending on the selected report type.
Output Type	Use this field to select the output type of the included reports. ▪ Excel Macro-Enabled Workbook (*.xlsm): Select this option to generate the included reports as Excel files with embedded macros. Each included report is in a separate Excel file. ▪ Excel Workbook (*.xlsx): Select this option to generate the included reports as Excel 2007 files. Each included report is in a separate Excel file. ▪ CSV (Comma Delimited) (*.csv): Select this option to generate the included reports as CSV files. Each included report is in a separate CSV file. ▪ Adobe PDF Files (*.pdf): Select this option to generate the included reports in a PDF file. ▪ Web Page (*.html): Select this option to generate the included reports in HTML format.
Output Path	Use this field to enter the directory where you want to save the report. You can also click  to navigate to a path. This field is required. Note: By default, reports are saved in the following directory: C:\Users\<User>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra. If an output path is defined on the Batch Reports dialog box, the new batch report is saved in the location you specified. The saved report uses the following file name format:

Field	Description
	- If you select Project: [ReportName_][FilterID (if used)]\[file extension\] - If you select Ancillary Files: \[ReportName_][AncillaryFileName_][FilterID (if used)]\[file extension\]
Create subfolder based on calendar period label	Select this checkbox if you want the output of the included reports to be stored in a subfolder under the output path you defined. The subfolder's name is the same as the current period's label, as defined in the basic calendar set. Subfolders help you organize reports based on the dates on which they are run.

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Parent Topic:

[Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Included Reports Tab of the Add Batch Report Dialog Box

Use this tab to select the reports or ancillary files to include in a batch report.

Note: Select the checkbox in the header row to select all reports or to clear all selections.

Contents

Field	Description
Add	Click this button to display the Report Lookup dialog box and select the reports to include in the batch.

Field	Description
	- If you select Projects on the General tab, the Report Lookup dialog box displays the following report types: - Access - Change Management - CPR - CPR3 - CrossTab - CrossTabCriteria - Graph - Pivot Table - Project Audit - Project Planning Statistics - Summary - Model (for Projects) Note: The Report Lookup dialog box displays shared and personal project-based reports that are saved reports. - If you select Ancillary Files on the General tab, the Report Lookup dialog box displays the Model reports for Ancillary Files. Note: To select more than one report, press CTRL+ click on the selected row, then click Select.
Remove	Click this button to remove a report from the batch. Note: This button is disabled if there is no included report.
Report	This column displays the selected report. The report name is not editable.
File	This column is enabled only if you select Ancillary Files on the General tab. Enter the ancillary filename in the field or click  to display the Lookup dialog box, and select an ancillary file to use depending on the selected report type.
Filter	This column displays any filter that is saved with the report. This filter is used when the report is run. Only personal or shared filters are displayed. Click  to select a filter to use with the report. If you change the filter for a report here, and the report already has a filter defined, Cobra overrides

Field	Description
	the report filter only during batch processing. The selected filter is not saved with the report. If you clear this column, the report is not filtered.
Sort	This column displays any sort that is saved with the report. This sort is used when the report is run. Only personal or shared sorts are displayed. Click  to select a sort to use with the report. If you change the sort for a report here, and the report already has a sort defined, Cobra overrides the report sort only during batch processing. The selected sort is not saved with the report. If you clear this column, the report is not sorted.
Access	This column displays the whether the report is personal or shared.
Owner	This column displays the owner of the report.

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Parent Topic:

[Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Access Control Tab of the Add Batch Report Dialog Box

Use this tab to set the security settings of the batch report. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a batch report.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [Report Wizard](#) when you are creating the report. The access control entry supports a read only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. After making the necessary changes to the information on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new access control settings.

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Parent Topic:

[Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Edit Batch Report Dialog Box

Use the Edit Batch Report dialog box to edit a batch report.

Related Topics:

[General Tab of the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to edit the fields of an existing batch report.

[Included Reports Tab of the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to change the reports or ancillary files included in a batch report.

[Access Control Tab of the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Use this tab to change the security settings of the batch report.

Parent Topic:

[Batch Reports](#)

General Tab of the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to edit the fields of an existing batch report.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the name for the batch report. This field is not editable.
Description	Use this field to update the description for the batch report.
Generate reports using	This field displays whether the batch report is generated using Project or Ancillary Files .
Output Type	Use this field to select the output type of the included reports. ▪ Excel Macro-Enabled Workbook (*.xlsm): Select this option to generate the included reports as Excel files with embedded macros. Each included report is in a separate Excel file. ▪ Excel Workbook (*.xlsx): Select this option to generate the included reports as Excel 2007 files. Each included report is in a separate Excel file. ▪ CSV (Comma Delimited) (*.csv): Select this option to generate the included reports as CSV files. Each included report is in a separate CSV file. ▪ Adobe PDF Files (*.pdf): Select this option to generate the included reports in a PDF file. ▪ Web Page (*.html): Select this option to generate the included reports in HTML format.
Output Path	Use this field to enter the directory where you want to save the report. You can also click  to navigate to a path. This field is required. Note: By default, reports are saved in the following directory: C:\Users\<User>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra. If an output path is defined on the Batch Reports dialog box, the new batch report is saved in the location you specified. The saved report uses the following file name format: ▪ If you select Project: \[ReportName\]_[FilterID (if used)]\.[file extension\] ▪ If you select Ancillary Files: \[ReportName\]_[AncillaryFileName\]_[FilterID (if used)]\.[file extension\]

Field	Description
Create subfolder based on calendar period label	This checkbox is not editable. If selected, the output of the included reports is stored a subfolder under the output path you defined.

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Parent Topic:

[Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Included Reports Tab of the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box

Use this tab to change the reports or ancillary files included in a batch report.

Note: Select the checkbox in the header row to select all reports or to clear all selections.

Contents

Field	Description
Add	Click this button to display the Report Lookup dialog box and select the reports to include in the batch. - If you select Projects on the General tab, the Report Lookup dialog box displays the following report types: - Access - Change Management - CPR - CPR3

Field	Description
	▪ CrossTab ▪ CrossTabCriteria ▪ Graph ▪ Pivot Table ▪ Project Audit ▪ Project Planning Statistics ▪ Summary ▪ Model (for Projects) Note: The Report Lookup dialog box displays shared and personal project-based reports that are saved reports. ▪ If you select Ancillary Files on the General tab, the Report Lookup dialog box displays the Model reports for Ancillary Files. Note: To select more than one report, press CTRL+ click on the selected row, then click Select.
Remove	Click this button to remove a report from the batch. Note: This button is disabled if there is no included report.
Report	This column displays the selected report. The report name is not editable.
File	This column is enabled only if you select Ancillary Files on the General tab. Enter the ancillary filename in the field or click  to display the Lookup dialog box, and select an ancillary file to use depending on the selected report type.
Filter	This column displays any filter that is saved with the report. This filter is used when the report is run. Only personal or shared filters are displayed. Click  to select a filter to use with the report. If you change the filter for a report here, and the report already has a filter defined, Cobra overrides the report filter only during batch processing. The selected filter is not saved with the report. If you clear this column, the report is not filtered.
Sort	This column displays any sort that is saved with the report. This sort is used when the report is run. Only personal or shared sorts are displayed. Click  to select a sort to use with the report.

Field	Description
	If you change the sort for a report here, and the report already has a sort defined, Cobra overrides the report sort only during batch processing. The selected sort is not saved with the report. If you clear this column, the report is not sorted.
Access	This column displays whether the report is personal or shared.
Owner	This column displays the owner of the report.

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Parent Topic:

[Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Access Control Tab of the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box

Use this tab to change the security settings of the batch report.

Access control settings for users and groups are initially defined in the [Report Wizard](#) when you are creating the report. The access control entry supports a read only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. After making the necessary changes to the information on this tab, click **Apply** to save the new access control settings.

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Parent Topic:

[Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Copy Batch Report Dialog Box

Use the Copy Batch Report dialog box to copy a batch report to create a new batch report.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to enter a unique name for the new batch report. This field is required.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new batch report. This field is not required. The copied batch report has the same attributes as the batch report that you selected to copy, except for the name and description. Click OK to display the Edit Batch Report dialog box with the attributes of the copied batch report displayed.

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Parent Topic:

[Batch Reports](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Batch Reports dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Run Batch Reports](#)

When you run a batch report, Cobra processes all the reports that are selected for that batch in the Included Reports grid.

[Display the Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Display the Add Batch Report dialog box to add a new batch report.

[Display the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Display the Edit Batch Report dialog box to edit a batch report.

[Display the Copy Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

Display the Copy Batch Report dialog box to copy a batch report.

Parent Topic:

[Batch Reports](#)

Run Batch Reports

When you run a batch report, Cobra processes all the reports that are selected for that batch in the Included Reports grid.

To run a batch report:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Batch Reports** group bar.
2. Select a batch report and take one of the following actions:
 - Right-click the selected report and select **Run** on the shortcut menu.
 - In the **Reports** group on the Reporting tab, click **Run**.
3. To run multiple batch reports at the same time, select their checkboxes in the Batch Reports grid.

How to...

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Customization of Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Add Batch Report Dialog Box

Display the Add Batch Report dialog box to add a new batch report.

To display the Add Batch Report dialog box:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Batch Reports** group bar.
2. Take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Batch Reports** group on the Reporting tab, click **Add**.
 - Right-click the Batch Reports grid and select **Add** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Add Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Customization of Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box

Display the Edit Batch Report dialog box to edit a batch report.

To display the Edit Batch Report dialog box:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Batch Reports** group bar.
2. Take one of the following actions:
 - In the **Batch Reports** group on the Reporting tab, click **Edit**.
 - Right-click the Batch Reports grid and select **Edit** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Edit Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Customization of Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Copy Batch Report Dialog Box

Display the Copy Batch Report dialog box to copy a batch report.

To display the Copy Batch Report dialog box:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Batch Reports** group bar.

2. Take one of the following actions:

- In the **Batch Reports** group on the Reporting tab, click **Copy**.
- Right-click the Batch Reports grid and select **Copy** on the shortcut menu.

How to...

[Display the Report Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Copy Batch Report Dialog Box](#)

[Batch Reports](#)

[Report Wizard](#)

[Customization of Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Project Processes

Use processes such as advancing the calendar, calculating earned value, and respreading budgeted costs to maintain and analyze your project data.

Cobra provides wizards for many of these processes. The wizards step you through a process, screen by screen.

The Processes tab in the Cobra Explorer is divided into three groups:

- **Status**: This group contains processes that you run each period.
- **Process**: This group contains processes that manipulate the data and are run occasionally.
- **Audit**: This group contains the Project Audit process that you use to track changes to the budget.

Related Topics:

[Status](#)

Once you have established a project baseline, you are ready to begin entering ongoing project information and monitoring the progress of your projects. For each project you advance the calendar, roll the wave, enter status information, calculate earned value, enter actual costs, and generate revised forecasts.

Process

Cobra provides a number of process wizards related to project-wide functions.

Project Audit Logging

The project audit log serves as a change control mechanism by tracking budget transactions against project funding accounts.

Parent Topic:

Cobra 8.7 Help System

Status

Once you have established a project baseline, you are ready to begin entering ongoing project information and monitoring the progress of your projects. For each project you advance the calendar, roll the wave, enter status information, calculate earned value, enter actual costs, and generate revised forecasts.

Related Topics:

Advance Calendar

Advancing the calendar is very similar to the month-end closeout process in accounting. After all of your reports are completed and you are ready to start statusing the next month or week, you advance the calendar to the next reporting period.

Rolling Wave

The Rolling Wave process lets you budget monthly, then define a window (usually one month back and three months forward) in which the budget and forecast will automatically be expanded into weekly periods.

Calculate Progress

Calculate progress is a mean of calculating monetary value based on the progress entered so you can measure the project's health.

Forecasts

A forecast is an estimate of the final cost of the project, created at any given time during the course of the project.

Parent Topic:

[Project Processes](#)

Advance Calendar

Advancing the calendar is very similar to the month-end closeout process in accounting. After all of your reports are completed and you are ready to start statusing the next month or week, you advance the calendar to the next reporting period.

Use the Advance Calendar Preferences dialog box to select the options for advancing the calendar. Use the Advance Calendar Wizard to advance the calendar.

At the time that the calendar is advanced, the following processes occur:

- The beginning period budget value is captured for the first line in the IPMR Format 3-Baseline report. This creates a snapshot of the time-phased baseline at the beginning of the period, which is written over each time you advance the calendar. This is only performed at month-end in a rolling wave calendar.
- A snapshot of the data displayed in the Control Account pane of the Project view is stored in the baseline history table. These values are stored for each month throughout the life of the project and are used to see how the variances, BAC, and Forecast change over time. This process is only performed at month-end in a rolling wave calendar.
- In calendar set 18 (PREVIOUS, TODATE, At Completion), the labels and flags identifying the previous period and the status date are advanced to the next period.
- Any floating flags in other calendar sets will automatically be moved forward to the next labeled period.

Note: When a floating flag encounters an unlabeled period or a fixed flag, it will be removed. A typical example of a floating flag encountering a fixed flag is calendar set 19.

- The status date in the Project Properties dialog box is updated.
- The cumulative Budget to Date displayed in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view is updated.
- At the end-of-a-month period in a rolling wave project, the data for the previous period is consolidated and future period data is expanded to match the window of expanded data specified.
- If FTEs are used with a rolling wave calendar, the rates for FTEs are updated based on the productive hours in the rolling wave calendar.

You can also run the Advance Calendar process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

To advance the calendar for a selected project to the next accounting period, you must complete the

information required on each page of the Advance Calendar Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Advance Calendar process.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Status](#)

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

To advance the calendar for a selected project to the next accounting period, you must complete the information required on each page of the Advance Calendar Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose calendar you want to advance.

[Synchronize Status Date Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Use this page to update the status date to match the status date of the calendar assigned to the project.

[Advance to Period Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Use this page to display the current status date of the project and the date that will become the new status date when Cobra advances the calendar.

[Options Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the options for advancing the calendar assigned to a project.

[Confirmation Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to advance the calendar.

[Process Running Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra advances the calendar.

[Process Complete Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of advancing the calendar has been completed.

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose calendar you want to advance.

The Advance Calendar feature is used to advance the project status date to the next period in the calendar. If you have a rolling wave calendar assigned to a project, advancing the calendar will also collapse past periods and expand future periods.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. Click Next to go to the next page of the Advance Calendar Wizard. If you select a master project containing one or more sub-projects whose status dates are not synchronized with the master project's status date, clicking Next displays the Synchronize Status page instead of the Periods page.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

Create a Rolling Wave Calendar

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Synchronize Status Date Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard

Use this page to update the status date to match the status date of the calendar assigned to the project.

This page is not displayed if the project status date matches the status date in calendar set 18.

Contents

Field	Description
Project Status Date	This field displays the current project status date. You cannot change the date displayed in this field.
Calendar TODATE date	This field displays the Calendar TODATE date. You cannot change the date displayed in this field. Click Next to display the next page of the Advance Calendar Wizard.
The project status date does not match the calendar TODATE	Select any of the following options to update the status date: ▪ Update the calendar TODATE to match the project status date: Select this option to update the TODATE label in Calendar Set 18 to match the project status date. ▪ Update the project status date to match the calendar TODATE: Select this option to update the project status date to match the TODATE label in Calendar Set 18.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

[Advance to Period Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Use this page to display the current status date of the project and the date that will become the new status date when Cobra advances the calendar.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

Advance Calendar Process

Rolling Wave

Parent Topic:

Advance Calendar Wizard

Options Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard

Use this page to select the options for advancing the calendar assigned to a project.

Contents

Field	Description
Automatically change the status of LOE Work Package to in-progress	The default option for this checkbox depends on whether the corresponding option is selected on the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box. If this option is marked as Secure on the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box, Cobra disables this checkbox for users who do not have access rights to the preferences for this project. If this option is not selected, Cobra ignores the status date and the actual start date for the work package will not change.
Skip rolling wave processing	Select this option to advance the calendar without running the rolling wave process. By default, this option is cleared. This option is disabled if there is no rolling wave calendar assigned to the project.
Expanded Data Window	Cobra disables the Expanded Data Window group box on this page if: - There is no rolling wave calendar assigned to the project. - The user does not have the authority to run the rolling wave process. - The calendar is not advancing across period end dates. Rolling Wave Calendar The following options are available when a rolling wave calendar is assigned to the project: Periods prior to status date: Use this option to enter the number of periods prior to the status date that you want to expand. The default value is 1 period prior to the status date.

Field	Description
	▪ Periods following status date: Use this option to enter the number of periods following the status date that you want to expand. The default value is 3 periods after the status date. ▪ Update the rate sets used with FTE result codes: Use this option to update rate sets used with the result code F. This allows full-time equivalents (FTEs) to be calculated correctly when looking at sub-periods versus period data. You can update FTE rate sets even if you do not have write access to the rate file as long as you have permission to advance the calendar.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to advance the calendar.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages, click **Back** until that page is displays. When all the information is correct, click **Finish** to advance the calendar.

Click **Finish** when the Synchronize page displays to synchronize the status date with the status date of the calendar assigned to the project. If the **Scale retain EAC** field of the project is not set to **None**, Cobra prompts you to choose whether to update the Estimate At Complete (EAC) values or not.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra advances the calendar.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Advance Calendar Wizard

This page informs you that the process of advancing the calendar has been completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Advance Calendar process.

Related Topics:

[Advance the Calendar](#)

Use the Advance Calendar Wizard to advance the calendar for a selected project to the next accounting period.

Parent Topic:

[Advance Calendar](#)

Advance the Calendar

Use the Advance Calendar Wizard to advance the calendar for a selected project to the next accounting period.

To advance the calendar:

1. Display the Advance Calendar Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Status** group on the Processes tab, click **Advance Calendar**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Advance Calendar** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the pages of the Advance Calendar Wizard to advance the calendar for a project.

How to...

[Create a New Calendar](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Advance Calendar](#)

[Advance Calendar Preferences](#)

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Rolling Wave

The Rolling Wave process lets you budget monthly, then define a window (usually one month back and three months forward) in which the budget and forecast will automatically be expanded into weekly periods.

As you move forward in time and advance the calendar to different periods, the historical period data is consolidated back to monthly values and a new set of future periods is expanded.

Benefits of using the Rolling Wave process include:

- Because you can see earned value on a weekly basis, you are aware of problems early enough to apply corrective action. Often, waiting until the end of the month is too late to fix the problem.
- Using the Rolling Wave process reduces the size of the database, so Cobra processes reports faster
- Creating a baseline is simpler.

The New Calendar File Wizard lets you define the calendar, including setting up a calendar name and description, periods, productive hours, default period labels, and access control.

The calendar can be assigned to projects to define the periods used to spread budgets and forecasts and report on time phased project data.

The Rolling Wave process works best with 4 week/4 week/5 week periods, because the monthly dates will always contain a full week. However, at the end of the last month, you may end up with more fiscal periods than expected, because the end of the week might be one day before the end of the month. This will cause an extra fiscal period of only one day. If your fiscal calendar is month end, you will need to manually generate the weeks within the month end date to make sure that the week end date is the same as the month end date.

You can also run the Rolling Wave process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Calendar Definition](#)

You define the weekly calendar that will be used for rolling the wave separately from the project.

[Effect of Running the Process](#)

Cobra first validates that the status date for the project exists in the rolling wave calendar file when you run the rolling wave process.

[Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

To split monthly data into weekly data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Rolling Wave Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Rolling Wave process.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar View](#)

[New Calendar File Wizard](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Status](#)

[Calendar Definition](#)

You define the weekly calendar that will be used for rolling the wave separately from the project.

The calendar contains a minimum of two calendar sets:

- Calendar set 00 contains weekly periods covering the project's duration. This set should be all weekly periods flagged with fixed flags and labeled.
- Calendar set 01 contains the labeled and flagged periods that represent the base calendar (monthly calendar) dates defined in the calendar for the project. This set should match the labels and flags of the monthly

calendar, so that only month-end dates are flagged.

In addition, calendar set 01 is compared between the two calendars to determine what the month end date is. If these periods are not labeled in the same way, Cobra cannot determine what the month end is.

The rolling wave process inserts the periods from the weekly calendar set 00 into the monthly calendar set 00. It uses the weekly calendar set 01 to maintain the month end periods so that it knows when and how to expand and collapse during the rolling wave process.

Attention: You cannot share a rate file with projects that are not weekly because the FTE rates are updated in this process. For more information, see [Calendar Sets](#).

For IPMR reports, calendar set 18 needs PREVIOUS flagged at the beginning of the month and TODATE flagged at the end of the month to get a monthly report.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar View](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Effect of Running the Process](#)

Cobra first validates that the status date for the project exists in the rolling wave calendar file when you run the rolling wave process.

Cobra confirms that the dates represented by the number of periods before and after the status date in calendar set 01 of the rolling wave calendar exist in the project calendar. The process removes the weekly periods from the project calendar which occur before the rolling wave start date, and adds any dates required to the rolling wave finish date.

The spread from monthly to weekly is a linear spread which follows the spread settings for the project (for example, **Linear Spread**, **Spread using hours**, or **Spread using working days**). Since weekly earned value requires close integration with the schedule, the **Spread using working days** option is recommended. This option makes the weekly spread of Cobra data more closely match the schedule. The holidays in the Cobra calendar need to match the holidays found in the schedule calendar for consistent spreading between the two applications.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar View](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

To split monthly data into weekly data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Rolling Wave Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project to which you want to apply the rolling wave process.

[Options Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the options for running the Rolling Wave process.

[Confirmation Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the Rolling Wave process.

[Process Running Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the rolling wave process.

[Process Complete Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of rolling the calendar has been completed.

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave](#)

Project Selection Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard

Use this page to select the project to which you want to apply the rolling wave process.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter select a project.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

Options Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard

Use this page to select the options for running the Rolling Wave process.

Contents

Field	Description
Rolling Wave Calendar	This field displays the rolling wave calendar assigned to the project.
Periods prior to status date	Use this field to enter the number of periods prior to the status date that you want to expand. The default value is one period prior to the status date.
Periods following status date	Use this field to enter the number of periods following the status date that you want to expand. The default value is three periods after the status date.
Update the rate sets used with FTE result codes	Select this option to update rate sets used with the result code F. This allows full-time equivalents (FTEs) to be calculated correctly when looking at sub-periods versus period data. You can update FTE rate sets even if you do not have write access to the rate file as long as you have permission to advance the calendar.

How to...

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Learn more about...

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[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the Rolling Wave process.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages, click **Back** until that page

displays. When all the information is correct, click **Finish** to run the Rolling Wave process.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

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[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the rolling wave process.

How to...

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[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Rolling Wave Wizard

This page informs you that the process of rolling the calendar has been completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

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[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Rolling Wave process.

Related Topics:

[Create a Rolling Wave Calendar](#)

Use the New Calendar File Wizard to create a rolling wave calendar.

[Assign a Rolling Wave Calendar to the Project](#)

Use the Project Properties dialog box to assign a rolling wave calendar to the project.

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

The rolling wave process splits monthly data into weekly data for future periods and consolidates data in past periods.

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

You can run the Rolling Wave process from the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box without advancing the calendar.

Parent Topic:

[Rolling Wave](#)

Create a Rolling Wave Calendar

Use the New Calendar File Wizard to create a rolling wave calendar.

To create a rolling wave calendar:

1. Create the calendar.
2. If the calendar does not have the calendar set 01, use the Calendar Sets tab of the Calendar view to create it.
3. Use the Flag Periods dialog box to label and flag all periods in set 01 with the \$ (Fixed) flag type.
4. Use the Generate Periods dialog box to generate multiple periods in a calendar and to select a pattern for the periods, such as daily, weekly, or monthly.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Calendar View](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Assign a Rolling Wave Calendar to the Project

Use the Project Properties dialog box to assign a rolling wave calendar to the project.

To assign rolling wave calendar to a project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Files tab.
2. In the **Rolling Wave** group box, select the rolling wave calendar in the **Calendar** field.
3. Click **Apply** and then click **OK**.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Run the Rolling Wave Process

The rolling wave process splits monthly data into weekly data for future periods and consolidates data in past periods.

You need to advance the calendar and roll the wave at the end of each month. While it is only necessary to roll the wave at month end, it is a good practice to run it each time you advance the calendar.

Rolling wave processing can also be done through the API.

To run the rolling wave process:

1. Display the Rolling Wave Wizard by taking one of the following actions:
 - In the **Status** group on the Processes tab, click **Rolling Wave**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Rolling Wave** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the pages of the Rolling Wave Wizard to collapse past periods or expand future periods of the calendar for a selected project.

How to...

[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Rolling Wave Dialog Box of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Earned Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar

You can run the Rolling Wave process from the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box without advancing the calendar.

To run the Rolling Wave process without advancing the calendar:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Files tab.
2. In the Rolling Wave group box, select the rolling wave calendar to use.

3. Click **Rolling Wave** to display the Rolling Wave dialog box and click **OK**.

The options available in this dialog box are identical to the options available on the Options page of the Advance Calendar Wizard.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs without Opening a Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Rolling Wave](#)

[Advance Calendar Wizard](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Calculate Progress

Calculate progress is a mean of calculating monetary value based on the progress entered so you can measure the project's health.

Earned value is calculated at the work package level in Cobra, and applied to all resource assignments in the work package.

Earned value for completed work packages is equal to the total budget for those work packages. For activities not yet started, the earned value is zero.

For work packages in progress, there are a number of progress techniques used to objectively measure earned value. The basic theory behind these progress techniques is to multiply the budget by a percentage complete to

calculate the earned value. Earned value never exceeds the work package budget.

Similar to how Cobra supports multiple budgets, it can also support multiple earned value classes. This is useful, for example, when you are tracking professional services. For example, assume the following:

- You have budget using the billing rate and would like to use earned value to determine progress payments.
- You have budget using internal rates and would like to see the earned value based on the internal rates.

In this example, you would need two earned value classes to accurately represent the earned value for both budgets.

Use the Calculate Progress Wizard to calculate the earned value for a project or group of projects.

You can also run the Calculate Progress process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Guidelines for Accurate Earned Value Management](#)

To ensure that management decisions are based on accurate information, it is important that there is a sound representation of the value of the work earned. It is also important to reduce the subjective nature of statusing long work packages.

[Progress Techniques](#)

The progress technique selected for a work package determines how earned value is calculated. Earned value is used to measure the work package's performance.

[Earned Value Methods](#)

Cobra provides a project option that lets you choose to calculate earned value by budget, by dollars, by time, or by hours SPI.

[How Cobra Calculates Progress to Determine Earned Value](#)

Cobra calculates earned value on each work package according to different principles.

[Sample Earned Value Calculation](#)

See this example of how Cobra ensures that earned value never exceeds the work package budget.

[Possible Sources of Errors](#)

Because of the possibility that schedule status information has been entered directly into detail files without having undergone a validation process, errors can occur during earned value calculation.

Concurrent Progress Calculations

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to support concurrency in running progress calculations on batches of control accounts.

Calculate Progress Wizard

To calculate the earned/earned value of a project's in-progress work packages, you must complete the information required on each page of the Calculate Progress Wizard.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculate Progress process.

How to...

Calculate Progress

Learn more about...

Calculate Progress Process

Earned Preferences

Supported Processes, Operations, and Data

Parent Topic:

Status

Guidelines for Accurate Earned Value Management

To ensure that management decisions are based on accurate information, it is important that there is a sound representation of the value of the work earned. It is also important to reduce the subjective nature of statusing long work packages.

You can avoid problems by carefully planning the budget baseline, considering multiple different factors.

Work Package Duration

By definition, a work package is a short, well-defined amount of work. The word short however, is open to interpretation and depends on the level of detail that you intend to maintain in your system. A good rule of thumb is four to six weeks. If the work package is too short, the value gained from the extra detail does not outweigh the time it takes to maintain the data. For example, you would not want to enter a work package that is shorter in duration than the time it takes you to enter, status, and report on the work package. Conversely, if the

work package is very long, the subjective nature of statusing the work package over multiple periods can cause errors in the earned value.

By keeping the work package short, you can help ensure the accuracy of the earned value calculation. For example, assume that an error was made in entering the status of a work package during one period. Since a work package with a short duration would actually be completed during the next period, the earned value would equal the budget at that point. This would, in effect, correct any inaccuracy that was previously entered.

In addition, short work packages typically use the 50-50 or the user-defined percentage progress technique. These progress techniques can be used to eliminate the subjective nature of estimating the percent complete of a work package. When using the progress technique of 50-50, only the activity start and finish dates are used in calculating earned value.

Collecting Actual Costs at the Control Account Level

It is important to remember that Cobra allows you to collect actual costs and forecast at a level higher than the work package level. This approach allows for accurate earned value calculation without the extra overhead of having multiple charge numbers. You can then manage the schedule variance at the work package level and the cost variance at the higher, control account, level. However, you can actually use this level as the charge number level and then use a code on the control account or a level of the work breakdown structure (WBS) to represent the level at which you submit your variance analysis, which is the control account level.

If you choose to use a code to represent the control account, use the General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to rename the term control account to control account or charge number to avoid confusion. Users can then select the control account code in the filter pane to see all of the control accounts associated with the selected control account.

Homogeneous Resource Spread

Most progress techniques derive a percent complete for the work package and calculate earned value for each resource. For this reason, unless the budget spread for each resource is homogeneous, the earned value calculations can yield unexpected results.

For example, assume that the following three tasks are required in building a house:

- **Pour the slab:** Performed by the concrete expert
- **Frame the house:** Performed by a carpenter
- **Build the roof:** Performed by a roofer

Further assume that each of these tasks must be completed before the next task can begin.

The rules of earned value state that status is determined at the work package level. Thus, if all of these tasks are summarized into a single work package, and the house is 50% complete, then 50% of the budget of each of the resources is also earned. In other words, 50% of the concrete expert's budget is earned, 50% of the carpenter's

budget is earned, and 50% of the roofer's budget is earned. When you analyze the earned value by resource, it is difficult to understand why, for example, 50% of the budget for the roofer is earned when no work on the roof has actually begun.

In the same example, using three short work packages instead of a longer work package provides the following advantages:

- The earned value is more accurate because estimating the percentage complete of the entire house being built is more difficult than estimating the percentage complete of a single task, such as the slab being poured.
- When 50% of the slab is poured, 50% of the work assigned solely to the concrete expert is earned.
- The subjective nature of estimating status can be removed by using progress techniques such as 50-50 for the shorter work package.

In addition, because Cobra supports the collection of actual costs at the control account level, it is possible to have short work packages without the proliferation of unnecessary charge numbers.

For some projects, you may want to use the Resource %Comp progress technique. This progress technique allows you to enter the percent complete status for each resource. By statusing at the resource level, you can accurately report the exact amount of work that has been accomplished by each resource.

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

The progress technique selected for a work package determines how earned value is calculated. Earned value is used to measure the work package's performance.

EVMS guidelines provide a number of alternative methods for measuring the earned value of an activity in progress. To measure the performance of activities in progress, you need a system of measurement that includes objective judgments.

Most projects involve at least some work that is regarded as inherently immeasurable, such as work done by a project manager or quality control inspector. This type of task is sometimes referred to as level of effort (LOE). Its earned value is assumed to be the same as the amount budgeted. Basically, as long as the task is performed, the value is earned.

For other work, EVMS guidelines offer earned value methodologies or performance measurement techniques (PMTs). Some common techniques include:

Field	Description
0/100	This is the most common milestone-based method, although it is often seen as harsh, as you get no value at all until the task is complete, regardless of progress.
50/50	This technique recognizes 50% of value when the task is started and 50% when completed. This method is sometimes abused, however, when value is given for starting a project but not necessarily achieving a goal.
25/75	This technique is similar to 50/50, only with a different percentage ratio.
% Complete	This technique allows for the measurement of percentage complete. This measurement is subjective unless it is tied to a weighting system.
Units	This technique is related to completed units weighting, and results in a percentage complete. Cobra offers many progress technique options.
Level of Effort (A)	This progress technique assumes that when a work package starts, its progress will not deviate from the original budget spread. Cobra lets you apply this progress technique to any work package, but it is most suitable for only a small number of work packages whose earned value is, by nature, unmeasurable. The value earned by an open work package using this progress technique is equal to its budget to date. The value earned each period equals the budget. In other words, the work package earns its entire budget up to the status date. An LOE work package should be set to In-progress before its baseline start date. If the work package is in a status period after the baseline start date, Cobra puts a cumulative-to-date earned value record in the current period. Similarly, if you change the budget in the previous period, Cobra puts a correcting entry in the current period. This ensures that cumulative-to-date earned value is equal to the cumulative-to-date budget. Note: For the percent complete value, Cobra will only use a positive number between 0 and 100.
Milestones (B)	With this progress technique, milestones are defined, and relative weights are assigned to them. At any point, the value earned is the original work package budget multiplied by the combined weight of the completed milestones and divided by the total weight of all milestones. You can apply this method to any work package. It is generally the preferred method for work packages that span more than two fiscal periods. If the Allow percent complete on milestones option is selected in the Project Preferences tab in the Project

Field	Description
	Properties dialog box, Cobra uses the percentage complete approach in calculating earned value by weighted steps. Each step can have a portion earned, rather than forcing an all-or-nothing awarding of earned value.
% Complete (C)	Use this progress technique if you want to manually enter the completion status of the work package as a percentage each status period. For example, if you enter 20 in the Completed field on the General tab of the Project view, 20% of the work package has been earned.
Units Complete (D)	Sometimes referred to as the “discrete” method, this progress technique is applicable to any work package that is made up of a predefined number of similar tasks. The value earned at any point in time is simply the work package budget multiplied by the number of these tasks completed and divided by the total number to be done. Use of this progress technique assumes that budgets are based on the units being measured.
50-50 (E)	With this progress technique, 50% of the value is earned as soon as the work package starts, and the rest is earned when it is completed. Use this progress technique only for work packages that span a maximum of two periods, since value cannot be earned in any intervening periods. For example, if you apply the 50-50 progress technique to a work package spanning 4 months, the work package cannot earn any value during the second and third months (assuming it does not finish early).
0-100 (F)	If you select this progress technique, no value is earned until the work package is completed, at which point the entire budget is earned. Use this progress technique only if the work package is scheduled to start and finish in the same period.
100-0 (G)	All the value is earned as soon as the work package is started. Use this method only if the work package is scheduled to start and finish in the same fiscal period.
User Defined (H)	This is a variation of the 50-50 progress technique (E). The percentage earned at the start of the work package (1 to 99%) is defined in advance by the user. The remaining percentage is earned when the work package is completed. This method should be used only for work packages whose schedule dates span a maximum of two fiscal periods.
Apportioned (J)	With this progress technique, the work package budget is earned in direct proportion to the amount earned on another related work package. You can apply this progress technique to any work package if the referenced work package does not itself use the Apportioned or the Level of Effort progress technique, and if the schedule dates are the same for both work packages. This progress technique is generally used when the activity itself is difficult to measure, but it is closely related to a more readily measured work package. Quality assurance is a typical example of this type of work package. Note: The Apportioned progress technique is not supported for the integration process. If you want to use this progress technique for integration, you must manually select it on the General tab of the Project view.

Field	Description
Planning Package (K)	When you use this progress technique, Cobra always calculates an earned value of zero for the item. Use this progress technique if you do not want the work package to earn any of its budget, regardless of its status.
Assignment % Complete (L)	This progress technique lets you enter a percent complete for each resource individually. This is useful when you have long work packages and your resources are not spread across the entire work package. This is not a recommended method for work packages that contain apportionment resources because Cobra will be unable to determine the status of the apportioned resources.
Calculated Apportionment (M)	This progress technique is associated with an apportioned budget. Cobra allows you to define budget items based on a percentage of other items, such as defining travel as a percentage of engineering. Work packages that use this progress technique can calculate earned value based on the same formula. Attention: For more information, see Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique.
Steps (N)	This progress technique lets you define the steps and weight used in calculating the percent complete of the work package. When you add a step, the work package earns a percentage of the work package's budget. This method is similar to Milestones (B) except that dates are not entered.
Earned As Spent (O)	This progress technique calculates the percent complete of a work package based on actual costs, using the formula $(\text{Actual Cost}/\text{EAC}) \times 100$. This calculated percentage will then be applied to the BAC of the work package. If Actual Cost exceeds the EAC, the earned value will equal the budget. This method is useful for progressing material items to reduce false variances. If the EAC is zero, the Percentage will be set to 100 and all Budget will be earned. When actual costs are collected at the work package level, the percent complete is calculated using the total earned $((\text{Actuals}/\text{EAC}) \times 100)$ and BAC values at the work package level. When actual costs are collected at the control account level, the EAC and BAC are calculated using the sum of the work packages and the same percentage complete is applied to all work packages with a status of In-progress. Note: To enable Cobra to calculate the Earned as Spent progress technique with the formula ACWP/BAC, refer to "KB Article # 52908" in the Knowledge Center of the Deltek Support Center.
% Complete Manual Entry (P)	This progress technique calculates earned value using the same method as % Complete. However, Cobra does not update work packages using this method when status is loaded from the schedule.

Related Topics:

[Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique](#)

The Progress values of work packages with Calculated Apportionment progress technique are calculated depending on the apportionment mapping defined.

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Projects](#)

Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique

The Progress values of work packages with Calculated Apportionment progress technique are calculated depending on the apportionment mapping defined.

The target resource Progress values are calculated using the Budget and Progress values of the source resource.

The calculated value will go to the base result of the target resource, which you set during apportionment definition.

Note: Refer to the [Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#) topic for more information.

Assume that you have a project that contains 3 control accounts (and each with 3 work packages), source resource is DRAFT, and apportionment resource is DRAFT1:

CA/WP	Resource	BAC(Budget)	Progress	Progress Technique
1.1.1 \ 1000 \ APPN	DRAFT_1	1000	0	Calculated Apportionment
1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 01	DRAFT	1000	100	% Complete 10%

CA/WP	Resource	BAC(Budget)	Progress	Progress Technique
1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 02	DRAFT	2000	200	% Complete 10%
1.1.2 \ 2000 \ APPN	DRAFT_1	2000	0	Calculated Apportionment
1.1.2 \ 2000 \ 01	DRAFT	3000	600	% Complete 20%
1.1.2 \ 2000 \ 02	DRAFT	4000	800	% Complete 20%
1.1.3 \ 3000 \ APPN	DRAFT_1	3000	0	Calculated Apportionment
1.1.3 \ 3000 \ APPN	DRAFT	5000	1500	% Complete 30%
1.1.3 \ 3000 \ 02	DRAFT	6000	1800	% Complete 30%

Cobra will calculate the earned values for each type of mapping as follows:

Scenario 1

If the mapping is Source: <All> or a Specific CA and Target: <Same as Source>, Cobra will calculate the Progress value for each individual work package by Target resource Budget for the WP * (Progress of the source resource for the current WP / BAC of the Source resource for the current WP).

Result: The Source is <All> CA's and Target is <Same as Source>, then the value for:

- 1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 01 will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 1,000 * (100)/(1,000) = 1,000*0.1 = 100
- 1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 02 will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 2,000 * (600)/(3,000) = 2,000*0.2 = 400
- 1.1.2 \ 2000 \ 01 will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 3,000 * (1,500)/(5,000) = 3,000*0.3 = 900

Result: The Source is 1.1.1 \ 1000 CA's and the Target is <Same as Source>, then the value for:

- 1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 01 will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 1,000 * (100)/(1,000) = 1,000*0.1 = 100
- 1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 02 will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 2,000 * (600)/(3,000) = 2,000*0.2 = 400.

Scenario 2

If the mapping is Source: <All> and Target: Specific Work Package, Cobra will calculate the Progress value by Target resource Budget * (sum of Progress of all CA/WP source resources / sum of BAC of all CA/WP source resources).

Result: The Source is <All> CA's and the Target is 1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 01, then the value will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 1,000 * (100+200+600+800+1,500+1,800)/(1,000+2,000+3,000+4,000+5,000+6,000) = 1,000 * (5,000/21,000) = 1,000*0.238095 = 238.095

Note: This scenario is not supported when running concurrent apportionment calculations or concurrent progress calculations.

Scenario 3

If the mapping is Source: Specific Control Account and Target: Specific Work Package, Cobra will calculate the Progress value by Target resource Budget * (Progress of the source resource / BAC of the source resource).

Result: The Source is CA 1.1.1 \ 1000 and the Target is 1.1.1 \ 1000 \ 01, then the value will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 1,000 * (100+200)/(1,000+2,000) = 1,000 * (300/3,000) = 1,000*0.1 = 100.

Note: This scenario is not supported when running concurrent apportionment calculations or concurrent progress calculations.

Scenario 4

If the mapping is Source:<All> and Target:<Same as Source> \ <Work Package>, Cobra will calculate the Progress value for each individual WP by Target resource Budget for the WP * (Progress of the source resource for all WP under the current CA / BAC of the source resource for all WP under the current CA).

Result: The Source is <All> CA's and the Target is <Same as Source> \ APPN, then the value for:

- 1.1.1 \ 1000 \ APPN will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 1,000 * (100+200)/(1,000+2,000) = 1,000 * (300/3,000) = 1,000*0.1 = 100.
- 1.1.2 \ 2000 \ APPN will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 2,000 * (600+800)/(3,000+4,000) = 2,000 * (1,400/7,000) = 2,000*0.2 = 400.
- 1.1.3 \ 3000 \ APPN will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Earned / DRAFT BAC) = 3,000 * (1,500+1,800)/(5,000+6,000) = 3,000 * (3,300/11,000) = 3,000*0.3 = 900.

Scenario 5

If the mapping is Source: Specific CA and Target:<Same as Source> \ <Work Package>, Cobra will calculate the Progress value for the Target WP by Target resource Budget for the WP * (Progress value of the source resource for all WP under the specific CA / BAC for the source resource for all WP under the specific CA).

Result: The Source is CA 1.1.3 \ 3000 and the Target is <Same as Source> \ APPN, then the value for 1.1.3 \ 3000

\ APPN will be DRAFT_1 Budget * (DRAFT Progress / DRAFT BAC) = 3,000 * (1,500+1,800)/(5,000+6,000) = 3,000 * (3,300/11,000) = 3,000*0.3 = 900.

How to...

[Define Resource Apportionment](#)

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Earned Value Methods](#)

Cobra provides a project option that lets you choose to calculate earned value by budget, by dollars, by time, or by hours SPI.

Select your preferred method for calculating earned value on the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

By Budget

The default method for calculating earned value in Cobra is by budget. Cobra sums up the first result across all periods and applies the progress technique. Cobra calculates earned value by moving through the time-phased table up to the time of the calculation, earning the first result and the associated budget. If only a portion of the first result for the last period calculated is earned, Cobra uses ratios to calculate the corresponding portion of the associated budget costs.

In most project management environments, this is the recommended approach for calculating earned value. Estimates of percent complete are typically based on the hours worked, not the amount of actual costs that

have been incurred or the number of days that have elapsed since the activity was scheduled to start. Using small discrete measures of progress reduces problems with the schedule variance, which can be further reduced by limiting work packages to a single resource. In cases where multiple resources are required, their budgets should reflect a single work effort. In other words, avoid planning work packages that include resources for dissimilar types of activities that occur at different times over the course of the work package.

To illustrate how the budget method for calculating earned value works, assume that a work package with two resources has a duration of two periods and is assigned the 50-50 progress technique:

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
Labor			
▪ Hours	10	10	20
▪ Direct	50.00	75.00	125.00
Materials			
▪ Direct		400.00	400.00

If the work package has started, the earned value for the first fiscal period is distributed for each resource as follows:

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
Labor			
▪ Hours	10		10
▪ Direct	50.00		50.00
Materials			

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
▪ Direct	200.00		200.00

As this example shows, one-half of the direct material dollars has been earned for the first period, even though the original budget spread had all of the direct material dollars planned for the second period.

By Dollars

The dollar calculation method calculates earned value based on total budgeted dollars. The dollars earned are then pro-rated to arrive at the remainder of the resource costs.

To see how this method works, assume that a work package with two resources has a duration of two periods and is assigned the 50-50 progress technique:

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
Labor			
▪ Hours	10	10	20
▪ Direct	50.00	75.00	125.00
Materials			
▪ Direct		400.00	400.00

If the work package has started, the earned value for the first fiscal period is distributed for each resource as follows:

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
Labor			

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
▪ Hours	11.6		11.6
▪ Direct	62.50		62.50
Materials			
▪ Direct	200.00		200.00

In this case, one half of the dollars budgeted for the LABOR resource is earned. Earned hours are then calculated by determining the number of hours corresponding to the first \$62.50 of the budget as follows:

Earned Hours	=	$(10 \text{ hours} \times (50/50)) + (10 \text{ hours} \times (12.5/75))$
	=	$(10 \text{ hours} \times 1) + (10 \text{ hours} \times .16)$
	=	10 hours + 1.6 hours
	=	11.6 hours

This method is typical of an earlier generation of earned value systems developed by financial rather than scheduling organizations.

Note: If you are transferring information from an external schedule to a project using the dollar method of calculating earned value, the status of the work package should be based on the budget costs earned by the activity.

By Time

This method bases the calculation of earned value on a percentage of the work package's time-phased budget. Thus, a work package that is 50% complete earns the portion of the work package's budget that corresponds to the first half of that work package's duration. This method has the advantage of forcing budgeted costs to be earned as they were originally planned, particularly in cases where work packages are assigned mixed groups of

resources.

To illustrate how this method works, assume that a work package with two resources has a duration of two periods and is assigned the 50-50 progress technique:

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
Labor			
▪ Hours	10	10	20
▪ Direct	50.00	75.00	125.00
Materials			
▪ Direct		400.00	400.00

If the work package has started, the earned value for the first fiscal period is distributed for each resource as follows:

Resource	Period 1	Period 2	Total
Labor			
▪ Hours	10		10
▪ Direct	50.00		50.00
Materials			
▪ Direct	0		0

With this method, no value was earned for the second resource since no budget was planned for the first period.

Note: If you are transferring information from an external scheduling system to a project using the time method of calculating earned value, the status of the work package should be based on the number of elapsed days for the activity.

By Hours SPI

The HOURS SPI method is a means to back into the currency amount of earned value so that the schedule performance index (SPI) based on the hours is the same for both hours and the total currency value. To do this, Cobra calculates the earned value or the hours based on the progress technique. Then, Cobra calculates the SPI ($SPI = EV / \text{Budget Cumulative to Date}$). Cobra then calculates the currency value as $EV = SPI \times \text{Budget Cumulative to Date}$.

However, if there is no Budget Cumulative to Date, Cobra does not divide by zero.

Cobra follows these additional rules:

- If the resource base unit is Hours, the baseline start date is less than the status date, and the progress technique does not equal the level of effort (LOE), then Cobra uses the percent complete to calculate the hours earned. From this, Cobra calculates the Hours SPI. Cobra then applies this SPI to the remaining results.
- If the resource base unit is Hours, the baseline start date is less than the status date, and the progress technique equals the LOE, then the hours earned equals the Budget Hours, and the SPI is 1, which Cobra applies to the remaining results.
- If the resource base unit is Hours and the baseline start date is greater than the status date, Cobra applies the percent complete across all results.
- If the resource base unit is not Hours, Cobra uses the Dollars method.
However, since it is not always practical to plan work packages with single resources, Cobra offers three alternative methods for calculating earned value.

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

Calculate Progress

How Cobra Calculates Progress to Determine Earned Value

Cobra calculates earned value on each work package according to different principles.

These principles include:

- Cobra uses the specified progress technique only for work packages that are in progress. Any planned work package that has not yet started has no earned value. Any completed work package has an earned value that is exactly equal to its budget.
- Cobra uses the included budget class of the earned value class to determine what budget is used for earned value calculation.
- Cobra performs the earned value calculation on a cumulative basis, then subtracts any previously calculated earned value to produce the earned value of the current period. This avoids rounding errors and allows you to correct mistakes with a negative increment in the current period. Zero increments are not stored explicitly.
- Cobra calculates the earned value for Level of Effort (LOE) work packages based on the status period. If an LOE work package is open, the budget before the status date is earned.
An LOE work package should be opened on or before the baseline start date of the work package. If you open an LOE work package in a status period after the baseline start date, a cumulative-to-date earned value record is placed in the current period. Similarly, if you change the budget in a previous period, a correcting entry is placed in the current period. This ensures that the cumulative-to-date earned value equals the cumulative-to-date budget. There is an option in the advance calendar process to automatically open LOE work packages.
- Percent Complete resource assignment allows you to specify the percent complete individually for each resource assignment.
Avoid using this progress technique when apportionment assignments are used for the work package. The Apportioned progress technique at the work package level is used to calculate the earned value for resource assignments that were added using apportionment calculations.
- All other progress techniques derive a percent complete of the work package and calculate the earned value from the first result of each resource assignment.
For example, if the 50-50 progress technique is applied to a work package in progress, 50% of the budget for each resource assignment is earned. If the Units Complete progress technique is applied to a work package, Cobra calculates the percent complete of the work package by dividing the units completed by the units to do. Even weighted milestones are used to calculate the percent complete of the work package.

By default, the Budget method is selected. This means that Cobra applies the progress technique initially to the first result of the resource assignment. Cobra then calculates the remaining results from this amount. Thus, a resource assignment with the first result of Hours will have its earned value calculated first in hours. The value is then applied as a percentage across the derived costs defined in the resource.

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Sample Earned Value Calculation](#)

See this example of how Cobra ensures that earned value never exceeds the work package budget.

Assume that a work package is budgeted to take 1,000 hours over a period of three months:

- **Month 1:** 250 hours at \$20/hour for a total of \$5,000
- **Month 2:** 500 hours at \$21/hour for a total of \$10,500
- **Month 3:** 250 hours at \$22/hour for a total of \$5,500

The total dollar budget is \$21,000.

Also assume that there are five equally weighted milestones for this work package. In the first month, the first two milestones are achieved.

Because these two milestones represent 40% of the total, the cumulative total number of earned hours is 400. Using this result, the cumulative dollar value is calculated by taking the first 250 hours at \$20/hour, and the remaining 150 hours at \$21/hour. This results in a cumulative dollar value of \$8,150.

Earned Hours	Earned Dollars
First 250 Hours at \$20	\$5,000
Remaining 150 Hours at \$21	\$3,150
Total	\$8,150

Notice that the total, when calculated in this manner, is not exactly 40% of the dollar budget, which would be \$8,400.

As there is no previously calculated earned value for this work package, a time-phased record is created with 400 hours and \$8,150 of earned value.

In this example, no new milestones are achieved in the second month. The same cumulative calculations are performed, and of course, the same cumulative results are obtained. As this amount of earned value is already calculated, no new record is created for the second month.

In the third month, another two milestones are achieved. This brings the cumulative total to four out of five, and as the weights are equal, the cumulative earned value is calculated as 800. The cumulative dollars are calculated by the same method as before, this time arriving at \$16,600.

Earned Hours	Earned Dollars
First 250 Hours at \$20	\$5,000
Next 500 Hours at \$21	\$10,500
Remaining 50 Hours at \$22	\$1,100
Total	\$16,600

After subtracting the previously calculated earned value (\$8,150), the record for the third month will contain 400 hours and \$8,450. In the fourth month, when the final milestone is achieved, the cumulative earned value is equal to the budget: 1,000 hours and \$21,000. Again, the previously calculated data is subtracted to produce an earned value record for the fourth month containing 200 hours and \$4,400. (Notice that this cross-checks with the fact that the final 200 hours were budgeted at \$22/hour.)

Although budget rates have been used above to make this example easy to understand, the actual calculation is not performed from the rates in the rate file, but from the ratios implied by the derived costs that are actually stored in the budget records.

For example, the dollar value of the first month is actually calculated as:

$$5,000 + [150 (10,500/500)] = \$8,150$$

Thus, the results will be correct even if the rate set is changed after the budget is produced.

The % Comp progress technique assigned to the resource allows you to calculate earned value at the resource level, as shown in the following examples:

Activity	Resource	Hours	Percent Complete
1000	A	100	100%
	B	60	100%
1010	B	200	50%
1020	A	100	20%
	C	40	20%

Activity	Resource	Hours	Percent Complete
1030	D	500	0%

Assuming these activities are all linked to a single work package in Cobra, the earned value is calculated as follows:

Activity	Resource	Calculation
1000	A	100 hrs x 100% complete = 100 hrs
	B	60 hrs x 100% complete = 60 hrs
1010	B	200 hrs x 50% complete = 100 hrs
1020	A	100 hrs x 20% complete = 20 hrs
	C	40 hrs x 20% complete = 8 hrs
1030	D	500 hrs x 0% complete = 0 hrs

At the work package level, the earned value is calculated as follows:

- Resource A = 120 hrs
- Resource B = 160 hrs
- Resource C = 8 hrs
- Resource D = 0 hrs

How to...

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress](#)

Possible Sources of Errors

Because of the possibility that schedule status information has been entered directly into detail files without having undergone a validation process, errors can occur during earned value calculation.

Cobra displays any errors encountered during the calculation of earned value on the screen and creates an error log that can be saved for review.

You should correct any errors and perform the earned value calculation again. You can perform these calculations as many times as necessary.

The most frequently encountered errors are:

- Actual dates that occur after the current status date.
- Actual finish dates that occur before an actual start date.
- The number of units completed either is a negative value or is greater than the original total for the work package.
- The percent complete is either a negative value or is greater than 100.
- The resource calculation file cannot be found.
- The rate file cannot be found.
- The earned value that is calculated for the current period is negative. (Cobra treats this as a warning rather than as an error since negative earned value could be the result of a corrective entry.)

How to...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress](#)

Concurrent Progress Calculations

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to support concurrency in running progress calculations on batches of control accounts.

For example, a project can be split into multiple jobs, with each job processing a different batch of control accounts concurrently.

Note: The concurrent progress calculations is not yet supported in the Cobra API.

Before You Begin

Before you use this feature, it is important to understand the following information and requirements:

- You must fully understand the requirements and the steps in setting up your environment to run a concurrent process. Refer to *Deltek PM Compass and Cobra Concurrency Solution Setup and Configuration Guide*.
- Concurrent progress calculations can only be run against a single project.
- The apportionment mapping target is set to **<Same as Source>** or **<Same as Source> \ WP** for all control accounts in the apportionment mapping definition.
- The number of control accounts to process per batch must be specified in the **Control Accounts per queue** field on the [Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#).

Related Topics:

[Run Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Use the Calculate Progress Wizard to run concurrent progress calculations.

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

[Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress](#)

Run Concurrent Progress Calculations

Use the Calculate Progress Wizard to run concurrent progress calculations.

Note:

- Deltek recommends that PM Compass users only use this dedicated queue for Cobra processing.

- Make sure that your environment is set up to run concurrent progress calculations. For more information, see [Concurrent Progress Calculations](#).

To run concurrent progress calculations:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the Processes tab.
2. In the **Status** group, click **Calculate Progress**.
3. On the Project Selection page, enter or select the project for which you want to run the progress calculation.
4. Click **Next** and complete the succeeding pages of the Calculate Progress Wizard.
5. On the [Run page](#), ensure that **Send to process server** is selected, and click **Next**.
6. Click **Finish**.
7. Click **View Log** to display the master process log which contains entries of the overall progress calculation and the individual process log for each job.

Attention: For additional details on possible errors and fixes, see [View Job Status and Process Logs and Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#).

Related Topics:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique

Parent Topic:

Concurrent Progress Calculations

Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

- The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error
- There was no endpoint listening at `http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service` that could accept the message
- The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Note: There are additional steps that you may need to perform when implementing concurrency:

- Before you install an update, back up the *.config files.
- If you are using the Cobra installer to perform an upgrade of a machine with the Cobra Gateway Service, stop the service before installing the update and start it afterwards to avoid having to restart the machine.

Related Topics:

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

There was no endpoint listening at `http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service` that could accept the message

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at `http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service` that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Run Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

To determine what caused the failure:

1. Log into PM Compass as SYSADMIN or any user with access to PM Compass.
2. On the Navigation menu, click **Administration > Process Server > Process Queue Manager**.
3. In **Queue**, select the Cobra queue.
4. In the Queue Processes grid, click the row of the job with failed status and click **Detail**.
5. On the Process Queue Detail form, click the **Termination Message** button to display the error.
6. Refer to the section below that relates to the error and corresponding fix.

- [The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <**Dedicated Windows Account**>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	(1) The remote server returned an error: (401) Unauthorized. (2) Unhandled Exception: The target principal name is incorrect. (3) The HTTP request is unauthorized with client authentication scheme 'Negotiate'.
Description	The error is usually encountered when the Cobra Web Service is located on a remote machine which runs on the Windows Domain Account that does not have access to the Service

	Principal Name (SPN). When the Cobra Gateway establishes a connection to the Cobra Web Service, the Cobra Web Service usually sends the SPN declared on the machine, known as Identity, to the Cobra Gateway. Since the Windows Domain Account runs on a remote machine and does not have access to the SPN, the Cobra Web Service sends the User Principal Name (UPN) instead. The Cobra Gateway, which expects the SPN Identity from the Cobra Web Service receives the UPN Identity instead. This results in the Cobra Gateway rejecting the connection.
Solution #1: Specify the UPN of the running Windows domain account as the Identity of each remote Cobra Web Service in the Cobra Gateway's configuration file using the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	To specify the UPN on each remote Cobra Web Service: 1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it, and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, update the UPN field of each remote CWS. 3. Click Save, and then click Close. 4. Restart the "Gateway" service in Windows Services.
Solution #2: Have a Network Administrator register the http/<host name> and http/<fully qualified host name> SPN under the dedicated Windows Domain Account in Active Directory. Host name refers to the remote machines where the Cobra Web Services are hosted.	Note: Before you add SPNs to the dedicated Windows Domain Account, ensure that these SPNs are not registered under another machine or user account. Having duplicate SPNs can cause authentication problem. Warning: Registering a HTTP type SPN can affect other HTTP traffic hosted on the machine. Tip: The Setspn command is a Windows command that

allows you to register a SPN user for the dedicated Windows Domain Account.).

To register a SPN:

1. Launch the Command Prompt and select **Run As Administrator**.

2. Enter these two commands:

```
`
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/
```

```
`
```

For example:

```
`
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1 MYDOMAIN\
serviceaccount
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1.mydomain.com
MYDOMAIN\serviceaccount
```

```
`
```

3. Wait for the SPN change to propagate across the entire network. You may also need to restart your machine to complete the change.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues

There was no endpoint listening at http:// : /CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following tables for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message. This is often caused by an incorrect address or SOAP action. See InnerException, if present, for more details.
Description	The error is usually encountered if one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Possible Cause	Solution
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has stopped from running.	Start the Cobra Web Service instance. To start the Cobra Web Service instance: 1. Access the <machine> where the Cobra Web Service instance is installed.

Possible Cause	Solution
	2. Start the Cobra Web Service instance on <port> in the Windows Services.
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has been uninstalled but is still defined in the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	Remove the Cobra Web Service Endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool. To remove the Cobra Web Service endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration tool: 1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it, and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, select the instance that is causing the error. 3. Click the endpoint (instance) row and press Delete on your keyboard. 4. Click Save, and then click Close. 5. Restart the "Gateway" service in the Windows Services.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

The error is: "System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC."

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder of the machine where the Cobra Web Service is configured and deployed:
<Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.

Note: Basically, this is the machine where Cobra is installed. If you are using concurrency, this is the Cobra Concurrency machine.

2. Locate the following file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Field	Description
WebServiceDebugLog_<port>.xml	Note: <port> is the port in the Cobra Web Service URL.
WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml file	(if you are using concurrency)

3. Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC.
Description	The error is usually encountered if you are using Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication and the service account you created is not properly configured to support encryption algorithms.

Solution	Details
Enable the AES encryption for the service account.	To enable AES encryption: 1. Open Active Directory Users and Computers. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. Click the Account tab. 5. Under Account options, select one or both of the following: ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption. ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 256 bit encryption. 1. Click OK.
Configure the network security using the Group Policy Management console.	To configure the network security: 1. Open the Group Policy Management console and edit a new or existing GPO. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. On the Security Policy Setting tab, select the Define these policy settings checkbox. 5. Select the following options: ▪ RC4_HMAC_MD5 ▪ AES128_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ AES256_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ Future encryption types 1. Click OK.

Additional Information

Refer to the following articles from Microsoft:

- [SharePoint server configuration requirements to support Kerberos AES encryption if errors occur](#)
- [SCCM: "The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC" Error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

To calculate the earned/earned value of a project's in-progress work packages, you must complete the information required on each page of the Calculate Progress Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to calculate progress.

[Options Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the options that you want to use in calculating progress.

[Run Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

This page displays after all of the requirements to run concurrent progress calculations are met.

[Confirmation Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to calculate progress.

[Process Running Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra calculates progress.

[Process Complete Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of calculating progress has been completed.

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to calculate progress.

Warning: Deltek recommends backing up your data before running this process.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project.

How to...

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Calculate Progress Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Options Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard

Use this page to select the options that you want to use in calculating progress.

Contents

Field	Description
Use adjusting entry to remove Progress for deleted budget	If earned value has already been calculated for a work package, then the entire budget is deleted. This option allows you to show a negative earned value in the current period to zero out the previously posted earned value. If this option is cleared, Cobra deletes the earned value for the resource without an adjusting entry when a budget is deleted.
Progress by:	You have four options for calculating earned value: ▪ Budget: Select this option to summarize the budget across all periods and to apply the progress technique. Earned value is calculated by moving through the time-phase table up to the time of the calculation, earning the first result and associated budget. ▪ Dollars: Select this option to calculate earned value based on total budgeted currency. The currency earned is pro-rated to arrive at the remainder of the resource costs. ▪ Hours SPI: Select this option to calculate earned value by backing into the currency amount of the earned value so that the schedule performance index (SPI) based on hours is the same for both hours and total currency value. ▪ Time: Select this option to calculate earned value based on a percentage of the work package's time-phased budget. For example, a work package that is 50% complete earns the portion of the work package's budget that corresponds to the first half of that work package's duration.
Exclude Work Packages with the following Progress Techniques	Click  to display the Progress Technique dialog box and select one or more progress techniques from the list. Work packages with the selected progress technique(s) will not be included in the Calculate Progress process.
Calculate Assignment Percent Complete for apportioned Work Packages	Select this option to calculate progress on apportioned work packages using the Assignment % Complete progress technique. This option evaluates all budget classes with the Include in Budget option selected. When you select this option, Cobra will apply percent complete values from source resources to their corresponding apportioned resources based on the apportionment definitions in the assigned resource file. The calculation supports two scenarios:

Field	Description
	▪ Same as Source: Apportioned resources are created within the same work package as the source resource. ▪ Pooled or 1-to-1: One or more source resources from one or more work packages generate either multiple apportioned resources in a single work package (Pooled) or a single apportioned resource in a single work package (1-to-1). If an apportioned resource has only one source, the source's percent complete is directly applied. If there are multiple sources, Cobra calculates a weighted average based on BAC hours (or another applicable source result) before assigning the percent complete to the apportioned resource. Calculating Progress for Apportioned Resources The Calculate Progress for Apportioned Resources feature calculates the Assignment % Complete values for all apportioned resources. Once this is completed, the progress totals for those Assignment % Complete values are calculated based on the updated values. This process repeats for each level of apportionment if multiple levels are defined in the project.
Force SPI of apportionment resources to match the source SPI	Select this option to ensure that the earned value for apportionment items receives the same SPI as the base. Note: This option is disabled if the Calculated Apportionment progress technique is selected on the Exclude Work Packages with the following Progress Techniques option. Note: This option is always disabled regardless of the progress technique if the Secure option on the Progress Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box for the project is selected.

How to...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Progress Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Calculate Progress Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Run Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard

This page displays after all of the requirements to run concurrent progress calculations are met.

Field	Description
Send to process server	Use this option when you are running concurrent progress calculations in PM Compass. This option is enabled if you are running the process against a single project and the Queue, Shared Location, Control Accounts per queue fields on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box are specified and verified. If you select this option, Cobra will group the control accounts into multiple batches, queue the progress calculation job to the Process Server, and display the Process Complete page immediately. Attention: For more information, see Concurrent Progress Calculations and Run Concurrent Progress Calculations.

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to calculate progress.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

When the **Scale retain EAC** field on the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box is set to **Currency**, **Hours**, or **Hours and Currency** and you click the **Finish** button, Cobra will prompt you to choose whether to update the Estimate At Complete (EAC) values or not during the total calculation. This may result in changes to the existing control account or work package EAC values. Select **Yes** or **No** to proceed.

How to...

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Calculate Progress Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra calculates progress.

How to...

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Calculate Progress Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Calculate Progress Wizard

This page informs you that the process of calculating progress has been completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Calculate Progress Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress Wizard](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculate Progress process.

Related Topics:

[Assign a Progress Technique to a Work Package](#)

Use the General tab of the Project view to assign a progress technique to a work package.

[Add a Second Earned Value Class to Your Project](#)

You can add a second earned value class to a project. This is useful when you are tracking professional services.

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

Use the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box to change the level at which actual costs are captured.

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

Use the Earned section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box to select the method for calculating the earned value for a project.

[Calculate Progress](#)

Use the Calculate Progress Wizard to calculate the earned value for a project or group of projects.

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Progress](#)

Assign a Progress Technique to a Work Package

Use the General tab of the Project view to assign a progress technique to a work package.

To assign a progress technique to a work package:

1. Display the Project view, click a work package and then click the General tab.
2. Use the **Progress Technique** group box to assign a progress technique to the selected work package.
3. Click  on the Quick Access Toolbar to save your changes.

How to...

[Display the Project View](#)

Learn more about...

[Spreadsheet Pane of the Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Add a Second Earned Value Class to Your Project

You can add a second earned value class to a project. This is useful when you are tracking professional services.

To add a second earned value class to a project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box, click the Classes tab, and then click **New**.
2. On the General Information page, select **Earned** in the **Type** field.

3. Complete the pages of the wizard to add a second earned value class to a project.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs

Use the Files tab of the Project Properties dialog box to change the level at which actual costs are captured.

You can only make this change if the project log is not yet turned on. Turning the project log off after it has been turned on will not enable you to make this change.

The default level initially displayed in the Files tab is the same level that you specified when you created the project using the New Project Wizard.

To select the level at which to capture actual costs:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Files tab.
2. Select an option in the **Level at which to capture actual costs** field.
 - **Control Account:** Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at the control account level and disable the loading of actuals at the work package level of the project.
 - **Work Package:** Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at the work package level and disable

the loading of actuals at the control account level of the project.

- **Both Control Account & Work Package:** Select this option to enable actuals to be loaded at both the control account and work package levels of the project.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Create a New Project](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Files Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Select the Earned Value Method

Use the Earned section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box to select the method for calculating the earned value for a project.

To select the earned value method for a project:

1. Display the Project Properties dialog box and click the Preferences tab.
2. Click **Earned**.

3. In the **Earned by:** field, select the option to calculate the earned value.

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box Tabs from an Open Project File](#)

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box from an Open Project](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Learn more about...

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Use the Calculate Progress Wizard to calculate the earned value for a project or group of projects.

To calculate progress:

1. Display the Calculate Progress Wizard by taking one of the following actions:
 - In the **Status** group on the Processes tab, click **Calculate Progress**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Calculate Progress** on the shortcut menu.
2. Complete the Calculate Progress Wizard pages to calculate the earned value for a project.

Learn more about...

[Earned Value Methods](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Earned Value Management](#)

[Earned Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Calculate Progress Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Forecasts

A forecast is an estimate of the final cost of the project, created at any given time during the course of the project.

You can have an unlimited number of forecasts in Cobra. Each forecast is defined with a different class and can use a different set of rates and/or method for calculating or maintaining the forecast.

A forecast in Cobra is defined by the Estimate To Complete (ETC). To report an Estimate At Complete (EAC), you add the actual class and forecast class together:

Estimate at Complete (EAC)=Actual Cost + Forecast (ETC)

Cobra performs this calculation during reporting by selecting the cost set EAC.

To report on multiple forecasts, you create new cost sets and include the forecast and actual cost classes needed for your report. This is useful for maintaining a customer forecast, an internal forecast, a statistical forecast, and so on.

Use the Retain EAC method to edit the Estimate At Complete (EAC) value and report the new EAC value. This is useful if you want to report the same value month after month.

Freezing the forecast lets you copy the actual costs and forecast to a new class to support gated actuals.

Cobra lets you generate forecasts using either manual or statistical entries.

You can run the Calculate Forecast process through the Calculate Forecast Wizard, the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Manual Forecasts](#)

If you are using a manual forecast, you can use the Reclass utility to copy the budget to the forecast. The Reclass process automatically identifies the level of the forecast class, as well as the date set used by the forecast, to update the new forecast and dates.

Statistical Forecasts

Statistical forecasts use past performance to calculate a performance factor (PF) that is applied to the remaining budget.

Retain EAC

Use the Retain EAC method to edit the Estimate At Complete (EAC) value and report the new EAC value. This is useful if you want to report the same value month after month.

Coded Ranges Method

The Coded Ranges method allows you to create a single forecast class that uses different forecast methods based on codes or progress techniques.

Forecast Calculations

Most forecast methods depend on accurate values of cumulative actual costs and earned value and on the latest estimated dates for the remaining work in the project.

How Cobra Spreads ETC

When calculating forecast costs, Cobra spreads the ETC for each work package or control account between the estimated start and finish dates (or between the status date and the estimated finish date for in-progress work).

How Cobra Calculates Forecast Scale EAC

Cobra runs the Calculate Forecast process using scaling methods such **Hours**, **Currency**, and **Hours and Currency**.

Frozen Forecasts

A frozen forecast is created by copying the actual costs and the forecast classes defined in a cost set (selected when you freeze the forecast) to a new class.

Concurrent Forecast Calculations

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to support concurrency in running forecast calculations on batches of control accounts.

Calculate Forecast Wizard

To calculate forecasts, you must complete the information required on each page of the Calculate Forecast

Wizard.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculate Forecast process.

How to...

Calculate Forecast

Learn more about...

Forecast Preferences

Calculate Forecast Process

Supported Processes, Operations, and Data

Parent Topic:

Status

Manual Forecasts

If you are using a manual forecast, you can use the Reclass utility to copy the budget to the forecast. The Reclass process automatically identifies the level of the forecast class, as well as the date set used by the forecast, to update the new forecast and dates.

If you intend to use the Retain EAC/Scale EAC method, you should use the Reclass process to copy the budget to the forecast before you load any actual costs into the project. Once the actual costs have been loaded, the EAC value found in the control account/work package pane of the Project view includes the actual cost. The **Samples\Scripts** folder includes a query called **SetEACtoBAC.sql** that you can use to automatically update the EAC value to equal the BAC value.

Manual forecasts use either of two forecasting methods:

- **Manual (Retain ETC):** Each time you advance the calendar and calculate the forecast, Cobra deletes the forecast in the periods before the status date. If the forecast dates for the work package have changed, the time-phased forecast is moved within those dates and the results recalculated to account for rate escalation. Forecast is recalculated using the current rates, except where there is no adjustment or movement required to forecast dates or spreads.
- **Manual (Retain EAC):** Cobra performs the same actions as in Manual (Retain ETC). Then Cobra adjusts the forecast so that the EAC value on the control account or work package is retained. This process is performed by resource; thus, if actual costs come in for a resource that is not currently in the forecast, the EAC increases.

- **Scale EAC:** This method is used in conjunction with the Manual (Retain EAC) and run after performing the Recalc process. This method adjusts the value of the forecast so that the total work package or control account EAC matches the value displayed in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

Statistical Forecasts

Statistical forecasts use past performance to calculate a performance factor (PF) that is applied to the remaining budget.

The standard formula is:

$$\text{Forecast} = \text{PF} (\text{BAC} - \text{EV})$$

Performance factors correspond to numbers that are derived from specific calculations.

Performance Factor	Meaning
1	The project is expected to complete the remaining work exactly according to the budget.
<1	The project is expected to complete the remaining work under budget.
>1	The project is expected to go over budget to complete the remaining work.

Cost Performance Index

One method for calculating a performance factor is an index called Cost Performance Index (CPI). Past studies show that project performance rarely improves once the project is 10% complete. To apply past performance to the remaining effort, multiply the remaining budget by a performance factor calculated using the CPI.

$$\text{Forecast} = 1/\text{CPI} (\text{BAC} - \text{EV})$$

where:

$$\text{CPI} = \text{Earned Value}/\text{Actual Cost}$$

For example, assume that a CPI of 0.85 has been calculated indicating that for every dollar being spent, only 0.85 dollars worth of work is getting done. In this case, dividing the project target cost by the CPI of 0.85 provides a realistic cost estimate that the remaining work performed on the project will continue with the same cost overruns.

$$\text{Forecast} = 1/.85 (\text{BAC} - \text{EV})$$

Performance Factor Calculations

Cobra supports the several methods for calculating a performance factor.

$$\text{Performance factor} = 1$$

This method assumes that the project will perform all remaining work according to budget.

$$\text{Performance factor} = 1/\text{CPI cumulative to date (where CPI} = \text{Earned Value}/\text{Actual Costs)}$$

This method assumes that all remaining work will be performed at the same rate of efficiency (cost performance index or CPI) as has been achieved so far.

$$\text{Performance factor} = 1/\text{CPI last status period}$$

This method assumes that all remaining work will be performed at the same rate of efficiency as has been achieved in the current fiscal period.

$$\text{Performance factor} = 1/\text{CPI last three status periods}$$

This method assumes that all remaining work will be performed at the same rate of efficiency that has been achieved in the current period plus the two previous periods.

$$\text{Performance factor} = 1/\text{CPI last six status periods}$$

This method assumes that all remaining work will be performed at the same rate of efficiency that has been

achieved in the current fiscal period plus five previous fiscal periods.

Performance factor = user-defined value

This method allows you to enter a performance factor at the time new forecasts are generated.

Performance factor = $1/((a * CPI) + (b * SPI))$ (where $a + b = 1.0$)

This method allows you to define a performance factor that reflects the cumulative CPI and SPI and in which the relative weighting of CPI and SPI are user-definable. This method allows you to indicate the relative importance of cost and schedule performance when calculating performance factors.

For example, assume that the cumulative CPI for a work package is 1.5 and the cumulative SPI is 0.6. You want to assign a relative weighting of 75% to the cost performance and 25% to the schedule performance. As a result, Cobra calculates a work-package performance factor of 0.889 as follows:

Performance factor	=	$1/[(0.75 * 1.5) + (0.25 * 0.6)]$
	=	$1/[(1.125) + (0.15)]$
	=	1/1.275
	=	0.889

By contrast, if you assume the same values for CPI and SPI, but assign a weighting of 25% to cost performance and 75% to schedule performance, Cobra calculates a work-package performance factor of 1.212 as follows:

Performance factor	=	$1/[(0.25 * 1.5) + (0.75 * 0.6)]$
	=	$1/[(0.375) + (0.45)]$
	=	1/0.825
	=	1.212

Performance factor = $1/(CPI * SPI)$ (where $SPI = EV/Budget$)

This method allows you to define a performance factor based on both the cumulative cost performance index and the cumulative schedule performance index.

For example, assume that a work package originally budgeted at \$10,000 is halfway through its schedule and has a cumulative budget of \$5,000. 30% of the work package budget has been earned, resulting in a cumulative EV of \$3,000. Cumulative actual costs, however, are \$2,000. Thus, the work package has an unfavorable SPI of 0.6 (3000/5000) and a favorable CPI of 1.5 (3000/2000).

As a result, Cobra arrives at a work-package performance factor of 1.111 as follows:

Performance factor	=	$1/(0.6 * 1.5)$
	=	1/0.9
	=	1.111

Multiple performance factors

This method allows you to have multiple performance factors. Cobra calculates a different performance factor depending on how much of the project has been completed. Cobra determines how much of the project has been completed by comparing the cumulative EV to the BAC.

You can define up to four ranges of completion. For example, if you want to set up a forecast that uses a performance factor of 1 (forecast method 1) for the first third of the work, a user-defined performance factor (forecast method 6) over the second third of the work, and the cumulative CPI (forecast method 2) over the final third, you can use the following definition:

Percent Complete Range	Forecast Method
0 to 33	1
34 to 66	6
67 to 100	2

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

Retain EAC

Use the Retain EAC method to edit the Estimate At Complete (EAC) value and report the new EAC value. This is useful if you want to report the same value month after month.

The Retain EAC method works by adjusting a particular resource based on the actual cost for the same resource. Actual costs with resources that are not forecasted are not included in this calculation. When you report an EAC, the actual costs with a different resource are added to the cost and the original forecast. Thus, the total EAC increases.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

Coded Ranges Method

The Coded Ranges method allows you to create a single forecast class that uses different forecast methods based on codes or progress techniques.

When creating a forecast class using the New Class Wizard, select **Coded Ranges** in the **Forecast Method** field on the Forecast Class page to display the Coded Ranges pane. In the Coded Ranges pane, the **Code Field** displays a list of saved control account codes, work package codes, or progress techniques based on the level of the forecast. Select a code from the list and then populate the Coded Ranges grid, where you can assign up to three values from the selected code or progress techniques. You must map each assigned code value to an existing forecast method (except for Frozen Forecast, Percent Complete Ranges, PF=User Input, and None.) The Coded Ranges grid also contains the **Other** row to which you must also assign an existing forecast method. Control accounts and work packages that are not assigned one of the values on the first three rows will use the

technique assigned to **Other**.

The Coded Ranges pane is also displayed on the General tab of the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box when you select a forecast class that uses the Coded Ranges forecast method in the Classes grid.

Using the Copy Classes Function

The following table describes Cobra's behavior when using the Copy Classes function on Forecast Classes using the Coded Ranges forecast method with a control account or work package code field.

Source Project CA/WP Code Field Type	Target Project CA/WP Code Field Type	Behavior
Code (Optional)	Code (Optional)	Copy Allowed
Code (Optional)	Code (Required)	Copy Allowed
Code (Optional)	User Field	Copy Not Allowed
Code (Optional)	Text	Copy Now Allowed
Code (Required)	Code (Optional)	Copy Allowed
Code (Required)	Code (Required)	Copy Allowed
Code (Required)	User Field	Copy Not Allowed
Code (Required)	Text	Copy Now Allowed
User Field	Code (Optional)	Copy Not Allowed
User Field	Code (Required)	Copy Not Allowed
User Field	User Field	Copy Allowed
User Field	Text	Copy Not Allowed
Text	Code (Optional)	Copy Not Allowed
Text	Code (Required)	Copy Not Allowed
Text	User Field	Copy Not Allowed
Text	Text	Copy Allowed

How to...

[Assign CA and WP Structures to Project](#)

[Display the New Class Wizard](#)

[Assign a Forecast Method to a Forecast Class](#)

Learn more about...

[New Class Wizard](#)

[General Tab of the Classes Tab](#)

[Forecast Class Page of the New Class Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

[Forecast Calculations](#)

Most forecast methods depend on accurate values of cumulative actual costs and earned value and on the latest estimated dates for the remaining work in the project.

As a result, most project managers generate new forecasts only after all schedule status information has been updated, earned value has been calculated and posted, and actual costs have been entered.

If you are generating a statistical forecast, Cobra allows you to calculate new performance factors. When generating statistical forecasts for the project, Cobra automatically creates new forecasts based on the existing budget for spreading purposes. For subsequent forecasts, you can have Cobra spread ETC according to either the existing ETC spread or the budget spread.

If you are generating a manual forecast, you do not need to recalculate performance factors for the program since they are not used. If this is the first time you are preparing a manual forecast for the project, however, you can use the Reclass feature to create a copy of the budget spread which can then be calculated to account for incurred actual costs.

Related Topics:

[Examples of Forecast Calculations](#)

A set of examples may help demonstrate how forecast calculations are performed in Cobra.

[Examples of Manual Forecast Calculations](#)

This example demonstrates how statistical forecast calculations are performed in Cobra.

[Examples of Statistical Forecast Calculations](#)

This example demonstrates how statistical forecast calculations are performed in Cobra.

Parent Topic:

Forecasts

Examples of Forecast Calculations

A set of examples may help demonstrate how forecast calculations are performed in Cobra.

Assume that you have budgeted 1000 hours for a work package scheduled to start in January and finish in May as follows:

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
150.00	450.00	200.00	100.00	100.00

At the end of the first month you advance the status date one period, and indicate that 10% of the work has been completed. You calculate and post an earned value of 100 hours for the work package, and enter actual costs of 200 hours.

At this point, we can see how Cobra calculates four different types of forecasts, based on the following methods:

- PF=1
- PF=User input
- Manual Forecast (Retain EAC)
- Manual Forecast (Retain ETC)

PF=1

Cobra recalculates the work package ETC by subtracting any earned portion from the original budget and assuming that any remaining work will be performed according to the budget. This results in a forecast ETC of 900 hours and a forecast EAC of 1100 hours (ETC plus actual costs). Cobra then prorates this new ETC over the remaining periods for the work package as follows:

Feb	Mar	Apr	May
476.46	211.78	105.88	105.88

PF=User input

In this case, Cobra uses a user-defined performance factor of 0.9, which indicates that the remaining work is expected to be performed at 90% of the cost of the original budget. This performance factor results in a forecast ETC of 810 hours for the work package and a forecast EAC of 1010 hours. Cobra spreads this ETC as

follows:

Feb	Mar	Apr	May
428.81	190.59	95.30	95.30

Manual Forecast (Retain EAC)

When generating manual forecasts, Cobra ignores any value earned by the work package. With this method, the previous EAC (1000 hours) is retained and a new ETC is calculated by subtracting the actual costs (200 hours) from that figure. The result is a forecast ETC of 800 hours, which is initially spread as follows:

Feb	Mar	Apr	May
423.52	188.24	94.12	94.12

To explain how Cobra calculates forecast of Control Accounts/Work Packages with **Planned** and **In-Progress** statuses using the Manual Forecast (Retain EAC) method, let us use the following data:

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
150.00	450.00	200.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The tables below display the results after running the Advance Calendar and then Calculate Forecast.

If Control Account/Work Package has **Planned** status (no actual costs) and the forecast start is set before the status date, Cobra uses the entire spread profile over the periods after the status date.

Feb	Mar	Apr	May
262.50	437.50	175.00	125.00

Note: If the **Allow posting actual costs to a planned Control Account or Work Package** option on the Actual Cost Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected and there are actual costs prior to the status date, Cobra deducts the actual value then uses the entire spread profile over the periods after the status date.

If Control Account/Work Package has **In-Progress** status (no actual costs) and the Actual start date is set before the status date, Cobra uses the spread profile for the remaining periods.

Feb	Mar	Apr	May
529.41	235.29	117.65	117.65

If Control Account/Work Package has **In-Progress** status (no actual costs) and you move the finish date to an earlier date, Cobra uses the remaining periods' spread profile and spreads it over the new dates.

Feb	Mar	Apr
651.96	260.78	87.26

If Control Account/Work Package has **In-Progress** status (no actual costs) and you move the finish date to later date, Cobra uses the remaining periods' spread profile and spreads it over the new dates.

Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
314.62	370.63	146.44	114.48	53.83

Manual Forecast (Retain ETC)

For this method of generating forecasts, Cobra simply looks at the remaining ETC of the work package and adds any actual costs already incurred. In this example, the calculation results in an EAC of 1050 hours (850 hours of remaining budget plus 200 hours of actuals).

Feb	Mar	Apr	May
450.00	200.00	100.00	100.00

Parent Topic:

Forecast Calculations

Examples of Manual Forecast Calculations

This example demonstrates how statistical forecast calculations are performed in Cobra.

For the following examples of the different manual forecast calculations, assume the same sample data used for the examples of statistical forecast calculations:

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Total
Budget	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1000

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Total
Earned Value	100	75	75	75	100	75	100	100			700
Actual Costs	100	100	100	100	125	100	125	150			900

Manual Forecast (Retain EAC)

Assuming no user intervention, the following values are calculated.

ETC = Remaining spread ETC = 200

Manual Forecast (Retain EAC)

EAC = 1000

ETC = EAC – ACWP = 1000 – 900 = 100

Parent Topic:

Forecast Calculations

Examples of Statistical Forecast Calculations

This example demonstrates how statistical forecast calculations are performed in Cobra.

For the following examples of the different statistical forecast calculations, assume that forecasts are being generated following the closing of period 8 for a work package with the following budgeted, earned value, and actual costs:

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Total
Budget	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1000
Earned Value	100	75	75	75	100	75	100	100			700
Actual Costs	100	100	100	100	125	100	125	150			900

PF = 1

This method always calculates ETC by subtracting Earned Value from BAC, which implies that performance is following the budgeted schedule (that is, assumes a performance factor of 1):

$$\text{ETC} = 1000 - 700 = 300$$

$$\text{EAC} = 900 + 300 = 1200$$

PF = 1/CPI Cum to date

Uses the cumulative-to-date CPI, which trends ETC based on the total past performance of work completed.

$$\text{PF} = 900/700 = 1.2857$$

$$\text{ETC} = 1.2857 * 300 = 386$$

$$\text{EAC} = 900 + 386 = 1286$$

PF = 1/CPI current period

This method calculates a performance factor using a CPI based on the most recent fiscal period (in the following example, period 8):

$$\text{PF} = 150/100 = 1.5$$

$$\text{ETC} = 1.5 * (1000 - 700) = 450$$

$$\text{EAC} = 900 + 450 = 1350$$

PF = 1/CPI last 3 periods

This method calculates a performance factor using a CPI based on the three most recent fiscal periods (in the following example, periods 6, 7, 8):

$$\text{PF} = 375/275 = 1.3636$$

$$\text{ETC} = 1.3636 * 300 = 409$$

$$\text{EAC} = 900 + 409 = 1309$$

PF = 1/CPI last 6 periods

This method calculates a performance factor using a CPI based on the six most recent fiscal periods (in the following example, periods 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8):

$$PF = 700/525 = 1.3333$$

$$ETC = 1.3333 * 300 = 400$$

$$EAC = 900 + 400 = 1300$$

PF = User input

This method allows the user to input a PF value. In this example, assume that the user entered a value of 1.1:

$$PF = 1.1$$

$$ETC = 1.1 * 300 = 330$$

$$EAC = 900 + 330 = 1230$$

PF = 1/(a*CPI) + (b*SPI)

For this method, the calculation of the performance factor is based on cumulative-to-date SPI and CPI, allowing the user to define what proportion of each should be used, where a and b are the proportional factors and a + b = 1. In this case, assume the user has set both a and b to 0.5:

$$PF = 1/((.5 * 700/900) + (.5 * 700/800)) = 1.21$$

$$ETC = 1.21 * 300 = 363$$

$$EAC = 900 + 363 = 1263$$

Defining a as zero and b as 1 results in the following calculations:

$$PF = 1/(0 + (700/800)) = 1.143$$

$$ETC = 1.143 * 300 = 343 (342.86)$$

$$EAC = 900 + 343 = 1243$$

PF = 1/(CPI * SPI)

This method provides a worst-case scenario by multiplying the cumulative-to-date performance indices together, thereby heightening the effect of cost and schedule variance.

$$PF = 1/((700/900) * (700/900)) = 1.653$$

$$ETC = 1.653 * 300 = 496$$

$$EAC = 900 + 496 = 1396$$

Percent Complete Ranges

This method allows for changing the calculation of the performance automatically depending upon the percent complete of the level at which the performance is being calculated. Cobra determines this percentage using the following formula:

$$\text{Percent complete} = 100 * (\text{Earned Value}/\text{BAC})$$

For this example, assume the following ranges and methods have been defined:

Range	Method
0 – 25	PF=1
26 – 80	PF=1/CPI
81 – 100	Method A (Retain EAC, a manual forecasting method)

The current percent complete of the work package is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Percent complete} = 100 * (700/1000) = 70$$

As a result, Cobra uses method 2 and calculates the EAC as 1286.

Parent Topic:

Forecast Calculations

How Cobra Spreads ETC

When calculating forecast costs, Cobra spreads the ETC for each work package or control account between the estimated start and finish dates (or between the status date and the estimated finish date for in-progress work).

In addition, Cobra lets you explicitly update the spread of ETC in a manner similar to the spreading of the budget in control account planning.

To be accurate, forecast calculations must take into account that schedule or rate variances (either positive or negative) may result in the use of rates different from the ones used to budget the work. Thus, Estimate to Complete (ETC) calculations must take into account how future expenditures will be spread over time.

Cobra attempts to retain the current spread profile when the new forecasts are spread. The profile used depends on both the existence of a current ETC spread and upon the setting of the project option that allows users to use the current spread for forecast spreads. If there is no current ETC spread or if the project option is set to spread according to the current spread, the profile is generated from the current spread profile. The included current spreads for the forecast currently being spread are totaled for the resource by date, and the period

current spread values are totaled and normalized into percentages, which make up the curve point values. The profile curve has as many points as there are periods in the current spread detail, and Cobra stretches or shrinks the curve as necessary if the dates for the work are adjusted at a later date.

Cobra contains special algorithms that preserve the previous spreading of ETC, if at all possible:

- If only the performance factor has changed, the previous spread is retained and the new ETC is prorated against it.
- If the dates have changed but the number of fiscal periods has not changed, the previous profile is simply shifted to match the new dates and is re-rated.
- If the new dates span a different number of fiscal periods than the current spread, Cobra attempts to reproduce the existing curve within the new dates. This may result in a stretching or shrinking of the curve, based on whether the number of fiscal periods increases or decreases.

The spread is done by calculating the percentage of the ETC that will go into each of the periods. This is done by mapping the number of periods to be spread into over the number of periods currently making up the profile, weighted by the profile values that are normalized as cumulative percentages (total to 100). Then the number of the period to spread is divided by the total number of periods to be spread into and multiplied by the number of profile points to get a factor. The factor is made up of an integer value and a modulus. The integer value represents the profile point after which the spread point will fall. The modulus is the percentage of the difference between the new two profile points.

To better understand how Cobra spreads ETC, see the [Calculate Forecast Spread by Existing EAC](#) and [Calculate Forecast Spread by Budget](#) examples.

Related Topics:

[Calculate Forecast Spread by Existing EAC](#)

A set of examples may help demonstrate how Cobra calculates forecast spread according to the Existing EAC method.

[Calculate Forecast Spread by Budget](#)

A set of examples may help demonstrate how Cobra calculates forecast spread according to the current spread.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

Calculate Forecast Spread by Existing EAC

A set of examples may help demonstrate how Cobra calculates forecast spread according to the Existing EAC method.

Scenario: Extend Dates

Assume that you have the following data:

Current Spread

- Forecast Start Date: March 31, 2023
- Forecast Finish Date: May 30, 2023

Periods	Totals	March	April	May
ETC Hours	50	10	30	10

Then, extend the forecast start and finish dates as follows:

- Forecast Start Date: Feb 28, 2023
- Forecast Finish Date: June 30, 2023

Periods	Total	February	March	April	May	June
ETC Hours	50	0	10	30	10	0

After the Calculate Forecast spread, the spread would be as follows:

Periods	Total	February	March	April	May	June
ETC Hours	50	0	10	30	10	0

ETC Hours	50	6	10	18	10	6

Scenario: Shrink Dates

Assume that you have the following data:

- Forecast Start Date: Feb 28, 2023
- Forecast Finish Date: June 30, 2023

Periods	Total	February	March	April	May	June
ETC Hours	50	6	10	18	10	6

Then, shrink the forecast start and finish dates as follows:

- Forecast Start Date: March 31, 2023
- Forecast Finish Date: May 30, 2023

Periods	Total	February	March	April	May	June
ETC Hours	50	6	10	18	10	6

After the Calculate Forecast spread, the spread would be as follows:

Periods	Total	March	April	May
ETC Hours	50	2.67	24.57	2.67

Scenario: Shift of Dates with the Same Number of Periods for Planned Work Package

Assume that you have the following data:

- Forecast Start Date: March 31, 2023
- Forecast Finish Date: May 31, 2023

Periods	Total	March	April	May
ETC Hours	30	0	10	20

Then, move the forecast start and finish dates as follows:

- Forecast Start Date: April 30, 2023
- Forecast Finish Date: June 30, 2023

Periods	Total	March	April	May	June
ETC Hours	30	0	10	20	0

After the Calculate Forecast spread, the spread would be as follows:

Periods	Total	April	May	June
ETC Hours	30	0	10	20

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Retain EAC](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[How Cobra Spreads ETC](#)

Calculate Forecast Spread by Budget

A set of examples may help demonstrate how Cobra calculates forecast spread according to the current spread.

Assume that you have the following budgeted and forecast costs before statusing:

Periods	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Budget	100	200	300	200	200	1000
ETC	100	200	300	200	200	1000

After one period, assume that ETC has been calculated as follows:

$$\text{ETC} = \text{BAC} - \text{Earned Value} = 1000 - 50 = 950$$

This results in the following cost data:

Periods	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Budget	100	200	300	200	200	1000
Earned Value	50					50
Actual Costs	100					100
ETC		211	317	211	211	950

Now, if the estimated finish date for the work package had been pushed back one period (to take the poor performance into account), the spread would be:

Periods	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Budget	100	200	300	200	200		1000
ETC		95	190	285	190	190	950

Note, however, that the profile used depends on how much has been earned. Because the earned value was less than the amount of the first period budget, the entire budget profile was used. If, however, the full amount had been earned, the profile used would have been generated from the last four periods of budget. For example, assume a performance factor of 1 and the following cost data:

Periods	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Budget	100	200	300	200	200		1000
Earned Value	100						100
Actual Costs	120						120

First, the spread profile curve is created. It is a four-point curve made up of the values of the last four budget amounts: 200, 300, 200, and 200, which total 900. The profile therefore is:

- Period 2 .222
- Period 3 .333
- Period 4 .222
- Period 5 .222

If expressed as a cumulative curve:

- Period 2 .222
- Period 3 .555
- Period 4 .777
- Period 5 1.0

The ETC profile is then calculated by determining each spread point:

Field	Description
First spread point	▪ Factor= $4 \div (1/5) = .8$ ▪ Integer= 0 ▪ Modulus =.8 ▪ Percent= $0 + (.8 \div (.222 - 0)) = .178$
Second spread point	▪ Factor= $4 \div (2/5) = 1.6$ ▪ Integer= 1 ▪ Modulus =.6 ▪ Percent = $.222 + (.6 \div (.555 -.222)) = .422$
Third spread point	▪ Factor= $4 \div (3/5) = 2.4$ ▪ Integer = 2 ▪ Modulus=.4 ▪ Percent= $.555 + (.4 \div (.777 -.555)) = .644$
Fourth spread point	▪ Factor = $4 \div 4/5 = 3.2$ ▪ Integer = 3 ▪ Modulus=.2 ▪ Percent = $.777 + (.2 \div (1 -.777)) = .821$
Fifth spread point	▪ Factor= $4 \div (5/5) = 4$ ▪ Integer= 4 ▪ Modulus= 0

Field	Description
	Percent= 1

These spread points are then multiplied by the ETC amount to get cumulative spread values for the ETC, and the interval values are then obtained by subtraction of the previous value:

Periods	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Budget	100	200	300	200	200		1000
ETC		160	220	200	160	160	900

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[How Cobra Spreads ETC](#)

[How Cobra Calculates Forecast Scale EAC](#)

Cobra runs the Calculate Forecast process using scaling methods such **Hours**, **Currency**, and **Hours and Currency**.

The Calculate Forecast Scale Retain EAC method works as follows:

- Cobra scales the reporting set EAC. Forecast classes must be included in the Forecast class list and should be at the same control account or work package level. If not, Cobra encounters an error. Actuals classes must be included in the Actuals class list. If the **Include in Actuals** option (set_on_the_[General_tab_of_the_Project_Properties_dialog_box](#)) for the actual class is not selected, the class is also stored in the non-Actuals class list.

- If the **Scale Retain EAC** option is set to **Hours** or **Hours and Currency**: Cobra gets a list of results with the sort code H results, a list of control accounts and work packages with at least one non-Hours base result in the forecast, and EAC, EAC Hours, ACWP, ACWP Hours, Sum of Cost results as ETC and Sum of Hours Results as ETC Hours.
- If the **Scale Retain EAC** option is set to **Currency**: Cobra gets the EAC, ACWP (actual cost), and Sum of Cost results as ETC. If there are no sort code H results, the calculations will be Currency only.
- If **Scale Retain EAC** option is set to **Hours and Currency**: Cobra gets the EAC non-labor and cost result Sum as ETC non-labor, where the sort code is not H and the time-phased classes are forecast classes in the EAC cost reporting set. Cobra also gets the ACWP (actual cost) non-labor, which is the sum of the cost results, where time-phased classes are in the actuals classes included in the EAC reporting set and sort code is not H.
- Cobra scans all of the control account and work packages that are being calculated.
 - If the **Scale Retain EAC** option is set **Hours** and the control account or work package has base results of hour, or if the Scale Retain EAC option is set to Hours and Currency, and the EAC hours is greater than 0, Cobra performs the following:
 - Cobra calculates the Total Actuals Hours as Sum Actuals Hours + Non ACWP Hours.
 - Cobra determines the scale factor. If the difference between the (ETC Hours + Total Actuals Hours) and the EAC Hours is greater than 0.5, Cobra sets the Scale Factor to (EAC Hours - Actual Hours) / ETC Hours (If ETC Hours is not 0 and Actual Hours is less than EAC Hours). If the Scale Retain EAC option is set to Hours, Cobra scales resources based on the Scale Factor, all results, and all EAC forecast classes.
 - If there are no Hours base results for a control account or a work package, Cobra scales resources using Currency.
 - If there are no Hours and Currency base results for a control account or a work package, Cobra scales resources using Hours.
 - If the **Scale Retain EAC** option is set to **Hours and Currency**, Cobra performs the following:
 - Cobra scale the Hours Resources based on the scale factor, all results, all EAC forecast classes and sort code H results.
 - Cobra determines the Currency scale. If the difference between the (ETC Non Labor + Actuals Non labor) and the EAC Non Labor is greater than 1.0, Cobra sets the scale factor to (EAC Non Labor - Actual Non Labor) / ETC Non Labor (If ETC Non Labor is not 0 and Actual Non Labor is less than EAC Non Labor). Cobra scales the Resources based on the scale factor, all results, all EAC forecast classes, and results of Resources that do not have a sort code of H.
 - If the **Scale Retain EAC** option is set to **Currency**, Cobra determines the Currency scale. If the difference between the (ETC + Actuals) and the EAC is greater than 1.0, Cobra sets the scale factor to (EAC - Actual) / ETC (If ETC is not 0 and Actual is less than EAC). Cobra scales the Resources based on the scale factor, all results and all the EAC Forecast classes.
- If the new actual costs are greater than the EAC, Cobra sets the EAC to match the Actuals for Currency or Hours and Currency. If the Actual Hours are greater than the EAC Hours, Hours, Cobra will set the EAC Hours to the Actual Hours if scaling **Hours** or **Hours and Currency**.

Scale Calculated Resource Values

Cobra scales the calculated resource values from the base result as follows:

- Cobra gets the list of results for the resource assignments that match an EAC forecast class. If required, this is filtered by the sort code filter passed.
- For each of the resource assignments, Cobra determines the current base result and the new base result, which is calculated as the base result multiplied by the scale factor.
- Each result is then multiplied by the scale factor and the time-phased records are updated.
- The EAC value associated with the resource assignment is then updated to match the current EAC minus the old EAC plus the new EAC.

Sample Calculations

This section illustrates how Cobra calculates Forecast Scale EAC.

We will use the information from this work package for each of the example calculations below.

Status Date: 31 Dec 15

Work Package	Baseline Start Date	Baseline Finish Date	EAC	Hours EAC
1.1.1.1\1110\01	30-Oct-15	31-May-16	\$18,699.59	1000

Resource	Class	Total	Spread
DRAFT	Actuals	50	50
DRAFT	Budget	1000	
DRAFT	Forecast		

Hours Calculation

Advance the calendar to 31-JAN-2016 and set Actual start date to 30-OCT-2015

Resource	Class	Total	Spread
DRAFT	Actuals	100	50, 50

Calculate Forecast Scale: Hours

EAC	\$18,613.02
Hours EAC	1000

Resource	Class	Total	Spread
DRAFT	Forecast	900	225, 225, 225, 225

Currency Calculation

Advance the calendar to 31-JAN-2016 and set Actual start date to 30-OCT-2015

Resource	Class	Total	Spread
DRAFT	Actuals	100	50, 50

Calculate Forecast Scale: **Currency**

EAC	\$18,699.59
Hours EAC	1004.63

Resource	Class	Total	Spread
DRAFT	Forecast	904.63	226.16, 226.16, 226.16, 226.16

Hours and Currency Calculation

During this calculation, the Hour results are scaled to match the "Hours EAC" and the Non-Hour results are scaled to the "Non Labor EAC". In this example, the TRVL has a Direct base result with a total for \$500, however, the Non Labor EAC total is \$2000. Since the Actual costs were increased by \$50 to \$550, the total for TRVL changes from \$500 to \$2000 - \$550 = \$1450.

Work Package	Baseline Start Date	Baseline Finish Date	Status Date	Non Labor EAC	Hours EAC
1.1.1.1 \ 1110 \ 01	30-Oct-15	31-May-16	31-Dec 2015	\$2000	1000

Resource	Class	Total	Spread
DRAFT	Actuals	50	50
DRAFT	Budget	1000	
DRAFT	Forecast	1000	200, 200, 200, 200, 200
TRVL	Actuals	\$500	\$500
TRVL	Budget	\$2000	
TRVL	Forecast	500	100, 100, 100, 100, 100

Advance the calendar to 31-JAN-2016 and set Actual start date to 30-OCT-2015

Resource	Class	Total	Status Date
Draft	Actuals	100	50, 50
TRVL	Actuals	\$550	\$500, \$50

Calculate Forecast scale: **Hours and Currency**

Non Labor EAC	\$2000
Hours EAC	1000

Resource	Class	Total	Spread
Draft	Forecast	900	225.00, 225.00, 225.00, 225.00
TRVL	Forecast	\$1450	362.50, 362.50, 362.50, 362.50

How to...

[Display the Project Properties Dialog Box without Opening the Project](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

[Frozen Forecasts](#)

A frozen forecast is created by copying the actual costs and the forecast classes defined in a cost set (selected when you freeze the forecast) to a new class.

The Retain EAC method always uses the following formula:

$EAC = \text{Forecast} + \text{Actual Costs}$

This provides a smooth S-curve report, where the forecast line in the curve report always starts from the end of the actual costs. In a gated actual cost scenario, there is a potential difference in the actual costs obtained from accounting and the forecast.

This method should be chosen with care, as the difference in the EAC and the actual costs, cumulative to date, produce strange results when producing the IPMR Format 4 report based on a Forecast or ETC class plus cumulative to date actual costs, and when comparing the results with the IPMR Format 1 report that uses the frozen forecast.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to support concurrency in running forecast calculations on batches of control accounts.

For example, a project can be split into multiple jobs, with each job processing a different batch of control accounts concurrently.

Note: The concurrent forecast calculations is not yet supported in the Cobra API.

Before You Begin

Before you use this feature, it is important to understand the following information and requirements:

- You must fully understand the requirements and the steps in setting up your environment to run a concurrent process. Refer to *Deltek PM Compass and Cobra Concurrency Solution Setup and Configuration Guide*.
- Concurrent forecast calculations can only be run against a single project.
- Concurrent forecast calculations do not support Frozen Forecast classes.
- The apportionment mapping target is set to **<Same as Source>** or **<Same as Source> \ WP** for all control accounts in the apportionment mapping definition.
- The number of control accounts to process per batch must be specified in the **Control Accounts per queue** field on the [Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#).

Related Topics:

[Run Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

Use the Calculate Forecast Wizard to run concurrent forecast calculations.

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

Run Concurrent Forecast Calculations

Use the Calculate Forecast Wizard to run concurrent forecast calculations.

Note:

- Deltek recommends that PM Compass users only use this dedicated queue for Cobra processing.
- Make sure that your environment is set up to run concurrent forecast calculations. For more information, see [Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#).

To run concurrent forecast calculations:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the Processes tab.
2. In the **Status** group, click **Calculate Forecast**.
3. On the Project Selection page, enter or select the project for which you want to run the forecast calculation.
4. Click **Next** and complete the succeeding pages of the Calculate Forecast wizard.
5. On the [Run](#) page, ensure that **Send to process server** is selected, and click **Next**.
6. Click **Finish**.

7. Click **View Log** to display the master process log which contains entries of the overall forecast calculation and the individual process log for each job.

Attention: For additional details on possible errors and fixes, see [View Job Status and Process Logs and Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#).

Related Topics:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

[Forecasts](#)

Parent Topic:

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

- The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error
- There was no endpoint listening at `http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service` that could accept the message
- The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Note: There are additional steps that you may need to perform when implementing concurrency:

- Before you install an update, back up the *.config files.
- If you are using the Cobra installer to perform an upgrade of a machine with the Cobra Gateway Service, stop the service before installing the update and start it afterwards to avoid having to restart the machine.

Related Topics:

[Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status](#)

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

[The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error](#)

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

[There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message](#)

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

[The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC](#)

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Run Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

To determine what caused the failure:

1. Log into PM Compass as SYSADMIN or any user with access to PM Compass.
2. On the Navigation menu, click **Administration > Process Server > Process Queue Manager**.
3. In **Queue**, select the Cobra queue.
4. In the Queue Processes grid, click the row of the job with failed status and click **Detail**.
5. On the Process Queue Detail form, click the **Termination Message** button to display the error.
6. Refer to the section below that relates to the error and corresponding fix.
 - [The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	(1) The remote server returned an error: (401) Unauthorized. (2) Unhandled Exception: The target principal name is incorrect. (3) The HTTP request is unauthorized with client authentication scheme 'Negotiate'.
Description	The error is usually encountered when the Cobra Web Service is located on a remote machine which runs on the Windows Domain Account that does not have access to the Service Principal Name (SPN). When the Cobra Gateway establishes a connection to the Cobra Web Service, the Cobra Web Service usually sends the SPN declared on the machine, known as Identity, to the Cobra Gateway. Since the Windows Domain Account runs on a remote machine and does not have access to the SPN, the Cobra Web Service sends the User Principal Name (UPN) instead. The Cobra Gateway, which expects the SPN Identity from the Cobra Web Service receives the UPN Identity instead. This results in the Cobra Gateway rejecting the connection.
Solution #1: Specify the UPN of the running Windows domain account as the Identity of each remote Cobra Web Service in the Cobra Gateway's configuration file using the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	To specify the UPN on each remote Cobra Web Service: 1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it, and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web

	Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, update the UPN field of each remote CWS. 3. Click Save, and then click Close. 4. Restart the "Gateway" service in Windows Services.
Solution #2: Have a Network Administrator register the http/<host name> and http/<fully qualified host name> SPN under the dedicated Windows Domain Account in Active Directory. Host name refers to the remote machines where the Cobra Web Services are hosted.	Note: Before you add SPNs to the dedicated Windows Domain Account, ensure that these SPNs are not registered under another machine or user account. Having duplicate SPNs can cause authentication problem. Warning: Registering a HTTP type SPN can affect other HTTP traffic hosted on the machine. Tip: The Setspn command is a Windows command that allows you to register a SPN user for the dedicated Windows Domain Account.). To register a SPN: 1. Launch the Command Prompt and select Run As Administrator. 2. Enter these two commands: `</div> <pre>Setspn -U -S http/</pre> <pre>Setspn -U -S http/</pre> <div data-bbox="776 1512 803 1554" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;">` For example: ` <pre>Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1 MYDOMAIN\serviceaccount</pre> <pre>Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1.mydomain.com</pre>

	MYDOMAIN\serviceaccount  3. Wait for the SPN change to propagate across the entire network. You may also need to restart your machine to complete the change.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

There was no endpoint listening at http:// : /CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following tables for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message. This is often caused by an incorrect address or SOAP action. See InnerException, if present, for more details.
Description	The error is usually encountered if one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Possible Cause	Solution
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has stopped from running.	Start the Cobra Web Service instance. To start the Cobra Web Service instance: 1. Access the <machine> where the Cobra Web Service instance is installed. 2. Start the Cobra Web Service instance on <port> in the Windows Services.
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has been uninstalled but is still defined in the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	Remove the Cobra Web Service Endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool. To remove the Cobra Web Service endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration tool: 1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it, and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, select the instance that is causing the error.

Possible Cause	Solution
	- Click the endpoint (instance) row and press Delete on your keyboard. - Click Save, and then click Close. - Restart the "Gateway" service in the Windows Services.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

The error is: "System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC."

To view the debug log and determine the error:

- Navigate to the following folder of the machine where the Cobra Web Service is configured and deployed:
<Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.

Note: Basically, this is the machine where Cobra is installed. If you are using concurrency, this is the Cobra Concurrency machine.

2. Locate the following file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Field	Description
WebServiceDebugLog_<port>.xml	Note: <port> is the port in the Cobra Web Service URL.
WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml file	(if you are using concurrency)

3. Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC.
Description	The error is usually encountered if you are using Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication and the service account you created is not properly configured to support encryption algorithms.

Solution	Details
Enable the AES encryption for the service account.	To enable AES encryption: 1. Open Active Directory Users and Computers. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. Click the Account tab. 5. Under Account options, select one or both of the following: ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption. ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 256 bit encryption.

Solution	Details
	1. Click OK.
Configure the network security using the Group Policy Management console.	To configure the network security: 1. Open the Group Policy Management console and edit a new or existing GPO. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. On the Security Policy Setting tab, select the Define these policy settings checkbox. 5. Select the following options: ▪ RC4_HMAC_MD5 ▪ AES128_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ AES256_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ Future encryption types 1. Click OK.

Additional Information

Refer to the following articles from Microsoft:

- [SharePoint server configuration requirements to support Kerberos AES encryption if errors occur](#)
- [SCCM: "The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC" Error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

To calculate forecasts, you must complete the information required on each page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard.

This process removes the previous month's forecast, so that the actual costs are not doubled, and respreads the Estimate to Complete over the forecast dates. You must run the Calculate Forecast process to keep the forecast accurate for each status period. Since statistical forecasts require that actual costs be loaded and that earned value is calculated for the period, forecasting is performed at the end of the status period.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to calculate a forecast.

[Options Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the options that you want to use when calculating the forecast.

[Forecast Class Selection Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the forecast classes to include in the forecast calculation.

[Manual Performance Factors Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

This page displays only if you select a forecast class that uses the forecast method PF=User input on the Forecast Class Selection page.

[Run Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

This page displays after all of the requirements to run concurrent forecast calculations are met.

[Confirmation Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to calculate the forecast.

[Process Running Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra calculates the forecast.

[Process Complete Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of calculating the forecast has been completed.

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

Project Selection Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

Use this page to select the project for which you want to calculate a forecast.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Options Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

Use this page to select the options that you want to use when calculating the forecast.

Validate Forecast Dates

Field	Description
Stop process if any invalid dates exist - Forecast, Early, or Late	Select this option to instruct Cobra not to run forecast calculations if it finds any invalid forecast dates for the control accounts or work packages.
Slip all invalid dates that are earlier than the status date - Forecast, Early, or Late	Select this option to instruct Cobra to advance any invalid forecast start date to the day following the status date. Cobra also advances the forecast finish date by the same number of days, thereby maintaining the original duration of the control accounts or work packages. Cobra will immediately run forecast calculations after the dates are slipped for the invalid dates.
Skip Control Accounts/ Work Packages when dates associated with the classes being calculated are invalid.	Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate the forecast only for control accounts or work packages that have valid forecast dates. Cobra will not calculate the forecast for control accounts or work packages with invalid dates.
Allow negative ETC	Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate all negative ETC (Estimate To Complete) values for statistical forecast methods. Otherwise, Cobra sets all negative ETCs to zero during forecast calculation. Cobra calculates ETC by subtracting Budget At Complete (BAC) from Earned Value (EV) during forecast calculations. If EV is greater than the BAC because of a negative current spread in a control account or work package, the calculated ETC will be negative. This option allows you to specify whether negative ETC should be allowed.
Spread ETC according to	Use this field to select the statistical forecast spreading option. ▪ Budget: If you select this option, Cobra spreads the forecast according to the current spread. ▪ Existing ETC Spread: If you select this option and a spread curve is assigned to the resource assignment, Cobra uses the assigned spread curve when spreading the forecast. If Manual spread curve is assigned to the resource assignment, or the spread curve specified does not exist, Cobra uses the existing profile of the resource assignment when spreading the forecast. Attention: For more information, see How Cobra Spreads ETC.
Scale Retain EAC	Use this field to select the option for scaling the Estimate At Complete (EAC) values. ▪ None: If you select this option, Cobra does not use a scaling method in forecast

Field	Description
	calculation. ▪ Hours: If you select this option, Cobra updates the control accounts or work packages that contain labor (hours) resources only during forecast calculation. ▪ Currency: If you select this option, Cobra updates the control accounts or work packages that contain non-labor (currency) resources only during forecast calculation. ▪ Hours and Currency: If you select this option, Cobra updates the control accounts or work packages that contain both labor (hours) and non-labor (currency) resources during forecast calculation. Selecting the Hours, Currency, or Hours and Currency option instructs Cobra to retain a particular EAC value for manual forecasts that use the forecast method Manual Forecast (Retain EAC). If you select the Hours, Currency, or Hours and Currency option for the Scale Retain EAC field, you need to set up the appropriate forecast class that contains the correct classes, cost set, and project forecast options. You also need to make sure that the Forecast cost set contains the forecast class.

How to...

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[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Forecast Class Selection Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

Use this page to select the forecast classes to include in the forecast calculation.

This page only displays forecast classes that do not use the Frozen Forecast method and to which you have view and update access.

Click **Select All** to include all available forecast classes in the calculation.

Contents

Field	Description
Calculate Performance Factors	Select this option to instruct Cobra to calculate the performance factors (PFs) automatically on the selected statistical forecasts classes before calculating the forecast. The performance factors can be calculated at different levels depending on the PF level selected for the class: ▪ The project cost performance index (CPI), where $CPI = \text{Earned Value} / \text{Actual Cost}$ ▪ The project schedule performance index (SPI), where $SPI = \text{Earned Value} / \text{Budget}$ ▪ A combination of CPI and SPI values ▪ A user-defined value

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[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

[Coded Ranges Method](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Manual Performance Factors Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

This page displays only if you select a forecast class that uses the forecast method PF=User input on the Forecast Class Selection page.

The first column on this page displays the forecast classes that use the forecast method PF=User input. The header for the second column can either be Control Account, Work Package, Code, Project, or Misc Levels.

If the performance factor level is...	The second column header is...
Control Account	Control Account
Work Package	Work Package
Levels 1 to 20	Code
Project	Project
Multiple organization levels	Misc Levels

When you run the Calculate Forecast Wizard, the performance factor on the resource assignment is updated based on the PF value specified on this page. If the performance factor level does not match the forecast class level, the performance factor of all resource assignments below the edited performance factor is updated. The **Calculate Performance Factors** option on the Forecast Class Selection page is ignored for the PF=User input forecast method.

Contents

Field	Description
Description	This column displays a brief description of the selected work package, control account, code, or project.
PF Value	This column displays the PF value for each work package, control account, code, or project. By default, Cobra displays a PF value of 1.0000 for all levels. If you change the PF value and the forecast calculation runs successfully for this class, Cobra uses the new value in the next forecast calculation.

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[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Run Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

This page displays after all of the requirements to run concurrent forecast calculations are met.

Contents

Field	Description
Send to process server	Use this checkbox when you are running concurrent forecast calculations in PM Compass. This checkbox is enabled if you are running the process against a single project and the Queue, Shared Location, Control Accounts per queue fields on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box are specified and verified.If you select this checkbox, Cobra will group the control accounts into multiple batches, queue the forecast calculation job to the Process Server, and display the Process Complete page immediately. Attention: For more information, see Concurrent Forecast Calculations and Run Concurrent Forecast Calculations.

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to calculate the forecast.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

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[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

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Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra calculates the forecast.

How to...

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Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Calculate Forecast Wizard

This page informs you that the process of calculating the forecast has been completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

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[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

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Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculate Forecast process.

Related Topics:

[Create a Forecast](#)

Use this procedure to create a project forecast.

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

Use this procedure to set up the retain EAC forecast with the scale EAC options.

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard](#)

If you select a manual forecast, use the Reclass Wizard to copy the budget to the new forecast at the beginning of a project or when new scope is added.

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

Use the Assignment Export utility to update a forecast by exporting time-phased resource assignments to Excel.

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Use the Assignment Import utility to update a forecast by importing time-phased resource assignments from Excel.

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Use the Calculate Forecast Wizard to estimate the final cost of the project at any given time during its course.

Parent Topic:

[Forecasts](#)

[Create a Forecast](#)

Use this procedure to create a project forecast.

To create a forecast:

1. Set up classes.
2. Set up preferences.
3. Copy the budget to the forecast.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option

Use this procedure to set up the retain EAC forecast with the scale EAC options.

To set up the retain EAC forecast with the scale EAC options:

1. Create a manual forecast class that uses the method Manual Forecast (Retain EAC).
2. Make sure that the proper **Included Budget**, **Actual**, and **Earned** classes are included in the forecast class.
3. Make sure that the cost set EAC (Estimate At Complete) contains the manual forecast class.
4. Make sure that the cost set ETC (Estimate To Complete) contains the manual forecast class as the only forecast class. Cobra does not support scaling more than one forecast class.
5. In the Forecast section on the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box, set the project's **Scale retain EAC** option to **Currency**, **Hours**, or **Hours and Currency**.
6. Ensure that the forecast class has forecast or ETC data against it. Typically, this is performed by running the Reclass Wizard to copy the budget to the forecast.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Wizard

If you select a manual forecast, use the Reclass Wizard to copy the budget to the new forecast at the beginning of a project or when new scope is added.

To use the Reclass utility to copy the budget to a manual forecast:

1. Set up your manual forecast class.
2. Display the Reclass Wizard.
3. In the Reclass Wizard, select the budget class that you want to copy and the manual forecast class that you want to copy the budget to.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel

Use the Assignment Export utility to update a forecast by exporting time-phased resource assignments to Excel.

To export time-phased resource assignments to Excel:

1. Display the Assignment Export Wizard.
2. Complete the pages of the Assignment Export Wizard to export time-phased resource assignments to Excel.

In the **Class** field, select the forecast class that you want to update.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel

Use the Assignment Import utility to update a forecast by importing time-phased resource assignments from Excel.

To import time-phased resource assignments from Excel:

1. Display the Assignment Import Wizard.
2. Complete the pages of the Assignment Import Wizard to import time-phased resource assignments from Excel.

To import resource assignments from Excel, make sure that you only edit the cells within the exported Excel file.

In the **Class** field, select the update forecast class you want to import.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Calculate Forecast

Use the Calculate Forecast Wizard to estimate the final cost of the project at any given time during its course.

To calculate the forecast:

1. Display the Calculate Forecast Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Status** group on the Processes tab, click **Calculate Forecast**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Calculate Forecast** on the shortcut menu.
2. Complete the Calculate Forecast Wizard pages to calculate the forecast for a project.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Set Up a Retain EAC Forecast with the Scale EAC Option](#)

[Copy Budget to a Manual Forecast Using the Reclass Utility](#)

[Export Time-Phased Resource Assignments to Excel](#)

[Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments from Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Process

Cobra provides a number of process wizards related to project-wide functions.

Related Topics:

[Freeze Forecast](#)

Use the Freeze Forecast process to freeze a forecast and retain historical forecast data for the purpose of comparing actual costs to a forecast in the future.

Top-Down Planning

The Top-Down planning process allows you to change budgeted and forecast costs for selected groups of control accounts or work packages by factoring the hours to meet a total monetary amount.

Recalc

The Recalc process allows you to recalculate all costs without disturbing existing budget spreads.

Respread

The Respread process lets you respread budget costs for an entire project at one time or to respread the budget of an individual code of the project. This is useful when the calendar has been changed.

Reclass

Use the Reclass process to copy an existing class to a different class.

Replan

Cobra uses the Replan utility to remove variances from any ongoing projects. Typically, a project manager replans a project when the budget no longer reflects the work to be performed.

Slip

The Slip process lets you move an entire project or selected control accounts within a project to new dates.

Apportionment

Apportionment is used to create a budget, earned value, and a forecast for work that is based on other work. It has two features: apportionment mapping and apportionment calculation.

Analyze

The Analyze process enables you to drill down through any code file assigned to the project, such as the work breakdown structure (WBS) or by control account. This view of project costs highlights variances that exceed the thresholds defined on the code file selected.

Parent Topic:

Project Processes

Freeze Forecast

Use the Freeze Forecast process to freeze a forecast and retain historical forecast data for the purpose of comparing actual costs to a forecast in the future.

The Freeze Forecast process lets you freeze specific actual cost and forecast entries. You can freeze a forecast and continue to report the same value. This is useful during the labor-intensive process of reevaluating the remaining work.

When you run the Freeze Forecast process, Cobra copies the selected forecast and all included actual cost classes to the class type Frozen Forecast. This class type can be updated selectively over time. When forecasts are frozen, the loading of actual costs or forecast calculations does not affect the frozen forecast. This option is very similar to what is known as gated actuals, where the forecast does not include the most current period's actual costs.

Once a forecast has been frozen, some reporting issues may become more complex. For example, it is possible that the difference between actual costs and forecast costs will increase over subsequent periods, resulting in reports that show divergent curves for actual costs and the forecast. It is also possible for actual costs to exceed the forecast. In addition, when you update a frozen forecast by selecting specific control accounts, the gate period will no longer be consistent for the entire project.

The forecast method Retain EAC is the preferred method for the following reasons:

- Actual costs can be longer than forecast costs.
- In the succeeding month, when the actuals are not equal to the current month's ETC (Estimate To Complete), there will be a gap between forecast costs and actual costs.

Use the Freeze Forecast Wizard to run the Freeze Forecast process. You can also run the Freeze Forecast process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

To freeze a forecast and retain historical forecast data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Freeze Forecast process.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

Learn more about...

[Freeze Forecast Process](#)

[Forecasts](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process](#)

[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

To freeze a forecast and retain historical forecast data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose forecast you want to freeze.

[Criteria Selection Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the portion of the project for which you want to freeze the forecast.

[Cost Sets Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the cost set containing the classes that will have their values copied into the Frozen Forecast class.

[Confirmation Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to freeze the forecast.

[Process Running Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra freezes the forecast.

[Process Complete Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of freezing the forecast has been completed.

Parent Topic:

[Freeze Forecast](#)

Project Selection Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard

Use this page to select the project whose forecast you want to freeze.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project.

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[Create a Forecast](#)

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Criteria Selection Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard

Use this page to select the portion of the project for which you want to freeze the forecast.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select the project, control account, or work package for which you want to freeze the forecast. If you want to freeze the forecast for the entire project, select Total Project .
Selection	If you are freezing the forecast for a control account or work package, click  to display the Lookup dialog box, where you can select the control account or work package. You can select multiple control accounts or work packages. This field is available only if you select Control Account or Work Package in the Criteria field.

How to...

[Freeze a Forecast](#)

[Create a Forecast](#)

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Learn more about...

[Forecasts](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Cost Sets Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard

Use this page to select the cost set containing the classes that will have their values copied into the Frozen Forecast class.

Forecast Cost Set

Field	Description
Cost Set	Click  to display the Cost Set Lookup dialog box, where you can select the cost set that contains the classes whose values will be copied to the Frozen Forecast class. By default, Cobra selects the

Field	Description
	Forecast cost set. When Cobra has completed running the Freeze Forecast process, the Actual classes included in this cost set are displayed as Included Actual classes of the Frozen Forecast class on the Classes tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
Included Forecast Classes	This grid displays the list of included classes in the cost set that you selected in the Cost Set field, together with their descriptions and class types.

Frozen Forecast Class

Field	Description
Copy to	Click  to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the Frozen Forecast class. The values of the classes in the cost set that you selected in the Cost Set field will be copied to this Frozen Forecast class. The Class Lookup dialog box displays only those forecast classes that use the Frozen Forecast method and to which you have view and update access. If a Frozen Forecast class does not exist, the Class Lookup dialog box is empty. You will need to exit the Freeze Forecast Wizard and create a forecast class using the New Class Wizard.

How to...

[Freeze a Forecast](#)

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecasts](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to freeze the forecast.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

How to...

[Freeze a Forecast](#)

[Create a Forecast](#)

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Learn more about...

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[Forecast Preferences](#)

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[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra freezes the forecast.

How to...

[Freeze a Forecast](#)

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Learn more about...

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[Forecast Preferences](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Freeze Forecast Wizard

This page informs you that the process of freezing the forecast has been completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

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[Create a Forecast](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Freeze Forecast Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Freeze Forecast process.

Related Topics:

[Freeze a Forecast](#)

Freezing a forecast enables you to freeze specified actual cost and forecast entries.

Parent Topic:

[Freeze Forecast](#)

Freeze a Forecast

Freezing a forecast enables you to freeze specified actual cost and forecast entries.

To freeze a forecast:

1. Display the Freeze Forecast Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Freeze Forecast**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Freeze Forecast** on the shortcut menu.
2. Complete the Freeze Forecast Wizard pages to freeze a forecast for a project.

How to...

[Create a Forecast](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecasts](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[Calculate Forecast Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Top-Down Planning

The Top-Down planning process allows you to change budgeted and forecast costs for selected groups of control accounts or work packages by factoring the hours to meet a total monetary amount.

By letting you analyze different funding scenarios, the Top-Down Planning process helps you plan, estimate, and price proposed work. For example, you can experiment by moving a portion of the budget assigned to one group of control accounts to another group, or by shifting funding among different fiscal years.

You can define which work items you want to adjust using one of the following methods:

- Specify individual control accounts, work packages, or resources to be adjusted.
- Define groups of control accounts, work packages, or resources by specifying a code in any code file attached to the appropriate key field.
- Define groups of control accounts and work packages based on codes from a code file attached to the project.
- Specify that you want to adjust all work items.

You can also define which calculated results and cost classes Cobra should use when calculating the total amount of budget costs that can be adjusted.

Use the Top Down Planning Wizard to perform top-down planning for a project.

Related Topics:

[Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

To perform top-down planning for a project, you must complete the information required on each page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Top-Down Planning process.

How to...

[Perform Top-Down Planning](#)

[Enter Budget Information](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecasts](#)

[Budget Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process](#)

[Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

To perform top-down planning for a project, you must complete the information required on each page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to perform top-down planning.

[Criteria Selection Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

Use this page to select criteria for the top-down planning process.

[Classes Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the cost classes that Cobra will use when calculating the total amount of budget costs that can be adjusted.

[Results Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the results to use in the top-down planning process.

[Calculation Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter the data that Cobra will use to calculate totals.

[Confirmation Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to start the top-down planning process.

[Process Running Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra performs top-down planning.

[Process Complete Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed top-down planning for the selected project.

Parent Topic:

[Top-Down Planning](#)

Project Selection Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

Use this page to select the project for which you want to perform top-down planning.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. You must have update access to classes with the Include in Budget option selected in order to run the Top- Down Planning Wizard. The Project Lookup dialog box displays only those projects for which you have view and update access.

How to...

[Perform Top-Down Planning](#)

[Enter Budget Information](#)

Learn more about...

[Top-Down Planning](#)

[Forecasts](#)

[Budget Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Top-Down Planning Wizard](#)

Criteria Selection Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

Use this page to select criteria for the top-down planning process.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select the criterion to be used for top-down planning. You can select from the following options: - Total Project - Control Account

Field	Description
	▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field ▪ Resource ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Control Account Codes 1 to 20 ▪ Work Package Codes 1 to 20 ▪ CAM ▪ Work Package Manager ▪ Progress Technique The selection you make in this field affects the options that are available in the remaining fields on the wizard page. For example, selecting Control Account displays the list of available control accounts in the Selection field and disables the Include all children field.
Selection	Use this field to select the portion of the project that you want to include in the process. The options that are available depend on the selection you made in the Criteria field. For example, if you selected Control Account in the Criteria field, the Selection field displays a list of control accounts. This field is not available if you select Total Project in the Criteria field.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.
Date Range	Use the From and To fields to specify the date range for which you want to perform top-down planning.

Cobra files use only two decimal places to store the first result. Therefore, Cobra does not change the budget or forecast for periods in which the resulting change to the first result would be less than 1%. As a result, all calculated costs derived from these first results remain unchanged as well.

How to...

[Perform Top-Down Planning](#)

[Enter Budget Information](#)

Learn more about...

[Top-Down Planning](#)

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Classes Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

Use this page to specify the cost classes that Cobra will use when calculating the total amount of budget costs that can be adjusted.

If you define multiple cost classes for top down planning, all of the cost classes must be of the same type. That is, they must either be all budget classes or all forecast classes.

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Results Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

Use this page to select the results to use in the top-down planning process.

The Results list on this page controls the values that Cobra displays when top-down planning is performed. This enables you to define a target budget in terms of direct dollars and have Cobra calculate the hours, general and administrative costs, and overhead costs that correspond to that target.

Click **Select All** to include all results. Click **Next** to instruct Cobra to calculate the total and available amounts.

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Calculation Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

Use this page to enter the data that Cobra will use to calculate totals.

Contents

Field	Description
Total Amount	The value in this field represents the total costs defined by the selection criteria.
Available Amount	This field displays the amount that Cobra calculates as available for adjustment. In performing this calculation, Cobra takes the following factors into consideration: ▪ Status date: Top-down planning does not alter historical data and will not apply changes to periods prior to the status date. Thus, budgets occurring in fiscal periods prior to the status date are not available for adjustment. ▪ Work package status: Ordinarily, top-down planning only affects planned work packages. However, if the project allows changes in the scope of an open package, open work packages are available for adjustment as well. Completed work packages are never available for top-down planning. ▪ Date range: If you have limited the date range for top-down planning, Cobra reduces the available amount to the budget falling within the specified time frame.

Adjustment Methods

You can enter the amount of the adjustment using any of these methods.

Field	Description
Target Amount	If you select this option, you can specify a target amount and have Cobra calculate the size of the adjustment required. Or, you can have Cobra calculate the target based on the totals of specific cost classes over the defined date range. This feature is useful in cases where you have developed alternative budgets for work using custom cost classes. When target amounts are used, Cobra sets the total amount to the target amount and adjusts the available amount by the difference between the original total and the new total. For example, assume that the total amount is \$1,000 and the available amount is \$500. By setting the target amount to \$1,100, you would increase the total amount to \$1,100 and the available amount by \$100 (\$1100 - \$1000) to \$600. In performing this operation, Cobra calculates the percentage of the total amount that is represented by the target amount. It then applies that percentage to the time-phased information and recalculates the total amount. Because Cobra uses a ratio when performing the calculation, the adjustment required to meet the target amount is sometimes off by a few cents.
Change Amount	By entering a value in this field, you can enter the adjustment as a total. For example, assume that the original total amount is \$1,000, and the available amount is \$500. By specifying a change amount of \$300, the total amount is increased to \$1,300, and the available amount becomes \$800. In performing this operation, Cobra calculates the percentage of the total amount that is represented by the change amount. It then applies that percentage to the time-phased information and recalculates the total amount. Because Cobra uses a ratio when performing the calculation, the adjustment required to meet the change amount is sometimes off by a few cents.
Change Percent	By entering a value in this field, you can enter the adjustment as a percentage of the current amount. For example, assume that the total amount is \$1,000 and the available amount is \$500. If you specify that Cobra should adjust the budget upward by 10%, the total amount is increased by \$100 to \$1,100. In addition, the adjustment increases the available amount by \$100 to \$600, effectively increasing the available amount by 20%. Cobra always applies the adjustment to the total amount displayed for the work. Thus, a change that you have defined as - 10.5% results in Cobra decreasing the total amount by that percentage. In cases where the available amount is less than the total amount, the effect of the adjustment on the available amount is proportionately greater. In the case of adjustments based on target amounts, Cobra sets the total amount to the target amount and adjusts the available amount by the difference between the original total and the new total.

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Confirmation Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to start the top-down planning process.

If you need to double check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click the **Back** button until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

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Process Running Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra performs top-down planning.

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Process Complete Page of the Top-Down Planning Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has completed top-down planning for the selected project.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

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Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Top-Down Planning process.

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Perform Top-Down Planning

Use the Top-Down Planning Wizard to perform top-down planning for a project.

To perform top-down planning:

1. Display the Top-Down Planning Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Top-Down Planning**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Top-Down Planning** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the Top-Down Planning Wizard pages to perform top-down planning for the project.

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Recalc

The Recalc process allows you to recalculate all costs without disturbing existing budget spreads.

This process makes it possible for budget, actual, and forecast costs to reflect changes in rate information retroactively. This operation affects only the derived costs, not the base.

Cobra allows you to recalculate costs for all periods, for selected periods, or for remaining periods only. Recalculating remaining periods affects only those periods after the current status date. You can define which work items you want to recalculate using different recalculation techniques.

By default, the Recalc process has no effect on either complete work items or in-progress work items for which a change of scope is prohibited. You can, however, change this default by selecting the appropriate option on the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box. If you choose to recalculate for remaining periods only, planned work items with scheduled finish dates prior to the status date will not be affected as well.

Like the Respread process, the recalculation of costs should be used with care. The Recalc process recalculates all derived costs for the specified cost classes from the beginning of the project to its conclusion.

Use the Recalc Wizard to run the Recalc process. You can also run the Recalc process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Recalculation Techniques](#)

Using the pages of the Recalc Wizard, you can define which work items you want to recalculate when you run the recalculation process.

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You must complete the information required on each page of the Recalc Wizard to recalculate all costs without changing the current budget spreads.

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Using the pages of the Recalc Wizard, you can define which work items you want to recalculate when you run the recalculation process.

Cobra lets you control the impact of the Recalculation process in a number of ways:

- You can specify individual control accounts, work packages, or resources to be recalculated.
- You can define groups of control accounts, work packages, or resources by specifying a code in any code file attached to the appropriate key field.
- You can define groups of control accounts and work packages based on codes from a code file attached to the project.
- You can specify that you want to recalculate all work items.

You can also select which cost classes and results to recalculate. Cobra allows you to select any budget, actual, or forecast class that refers to a rate set. You can also allow Cobra to recalculate read-only classes by selecting the appropriate option on the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Selecting specific results is useful when you are recalculating actual costs. For example, overhead and general and administrative burdens are often adjusted on a yearly basis. Normally, this is accomplished by entering an adjusting record at the end of the year. By selecting only specific results to recalculate, you can apply the correct adjustment to all actual cost records.

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You must complete the information required on each page of the Recalc Wizard to recalculate all costs without changing the current budget spreads.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose costs you want to recalculate.

[Options Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the options that you want to use during recalculation.

[Criteria Selection Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the criteria for recalculating costs.

[Classes Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the classes that you want to use in recalculating costs.

[Results Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the results to use in recalculating costs.

[Date Range Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Recalc process.

[Confirmation Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to begin recalculating costs.

[Process Running Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra recalculates costs.

[Process Complete Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed recalculating the costs.

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[Project Selection Page of the Recalc Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose costs you want to recalculate.

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Project	Use this field to enter or select a project.

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Options Page of the Recalc Wizard

Use this page to select the options that you want to use during recalculation.

Attention: For more information about the default settings and securing these options, see the [Recalc Preferences help topic](#).

Contents

Field	Description
Allow Recalc on classes not editable in the time-phase grid	Select this option to recalculate read-only classes.
Use a rate of 1 instead of 0 when a rate is not found	Select this option if you do not want the value in the time-phased database to be replaced with zero when the rate is missing.
Allow recalculation of completed Control Accounts and Work Packages	Select this option to instruct Cobra to include completed control accounts and work packages in the recalculation process.

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Criteria Selection Page of the Recalc Wizard

Use this page to select the criteria for recalculating costs.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select the criteria to recalculate. You can select from the following options: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field ▪ Resource ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Control Account Codes 1 to 20 ▪ Work Package Codes 1 to 20 ▪ CAM ▪ Work Package Manager ▪ Progress Technique The selection you make in this field affects the selections that are available in the remaining fields of the wizard page. For example, selecting Control Account displays the list of available control accounts in the Selection field and disables the Include all children field.
Selection	Use this field to select the portion of the project to recalculate. The options available depend on the selections you made in the Criteria field. For example, if you selected Control Account in the Criteria field, clicking  in the Selection field displays the Control

Field	Description
	Account Lookup dialog box, where you can select a control account for which to recalculate costs. This field is not available if you selected Total Project in the Criteria field.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.

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Classes Page of the Recalc Wizard

Use this page to select the classes that you want to use in recalculating costs.

Cobra uses the rate file assigned to the classes to recalculate costs. By default, all budget-type classes are selected.

This page displays read-only classes only if the appropriate option is selected in the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box. This page only displays forecast, budget, and actual classes for which you have view and update access.

Select the checkbox header to include all classes in the process and clear the checkbox header to deselect all classes you previously selected.

Click **Next** to go to the Results page. Click **Finish** to recalculate costs without specifying additional options on

the Results page.

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Results Page of the Recalc Wizard

Use this page to select the results to use in recalculating costs.

The results you select determine how Cobra recalculates the total and available amounts. Click **Select All** to include all results in recalculating costs.

Click **Next** to go to the Date Range page. Click **Finish** to recalculate costs without specifying additional options on the Date Range page.

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Date Range Page of the Recalc Wizard

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Recalc process.

Date Range

Field	Description
Recalc all periods in your project	Select this option to recalculate costs for the entire project — from project start to project end. When you select this option, the recalculation process allows the change of historical data.
Recalc all periods after the current period	Select this option to recalculate costs for only those periods remaining after the status date. When you select this option, the recalculation process does not affect historical data.
Recalc costs in a specific date range	Select this option to recalculate costs for a specific date range. Use the From and To fields to enter or select the start and end dates of the date range. From: The selected label determines the start date used during the process. The date used is determined by the previous calendar label plus one day, or more specifically, the beginning of the selected period. To: The date in the fiscal calendar that corresponds to the selected label is used as the end date. Cobra displays an error if the date in the To field is earlier than the date in the From field. If both dates in the From and To fields are the first period in the calendar, both the start and end dates are the first dates in the calendar. Note: The Date Lookup dialog box displays the calendar period labels for calendar set 00. Sample Project Data - The calendar spans two years, starting 2022-DEC-31 and ending 2024-DEC-31.

Field	Description
	- The first date in calendar set 00 is 2022-DEC-31. - The last date in calendar set 00 is 2024-DEC-31. - Fiscal periods all end on the last day of the month. - Labels are MMMYYYY (for example, MAR2023).
Scenario	Expected Behavior
When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)	Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.
When you select the same period label for both the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023 : Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use 2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024 : Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.
When you select different labels in the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023 : Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use 2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024 : Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.
When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field	Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.

Click **Next** to display the Confirmation page or click **Finish** to start recalculating costs.

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Confirmation Page of the Recalc Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to begin recalculating costs.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click the **Back** button until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

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Process Running Page of the Recalc Wizard

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Process Complete Page of the Recalc Wizard

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Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Recalc process.

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Use the Recalc Wizard to recalculate all costs without disturbing existing spreads.

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Recalculate Costs

Use the Recalc Wizard to recalculate all costs without disturbing existing spreads.

Warning: Use the Recalc process with caution. Once invoked, the utility recalculates derived costs for the specified cost classes, overwriting any cost information that was entered manually.

To recalculate costs:

1. Display the Recalc Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Recalc**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Recalc** on the shortcut menu.
2. Complete the pages of the Recalc Wizard to calculate the costs for a project.

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Respread

The Respread process lets you respread budget costs for an entire project at one time or to respread the budget of an individual code of the project. This is useful when the calendar has been changed.

For example, changing the calendar from a monthly to a weekly calendar would require respreading.

When a spread curve is assigned to the resource assignment, Cobra will use it during respread. When **Manual** spread curve is assigned, or the spread curve is not specified, Cobra uses the existing profile of the resource assignment during respread. The Respread process also generates all calculated costs for the work.

Use the Respread Wizard to run the Respread process. You can also run the Respread process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

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To respread budget costs for an entire project at one time or to respread the budget of an individual code of the project, you must complete the information required on each page of the Respread Wizard.

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Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Respread process.

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To respread budget costs for an entire project at one time or to respread the budget of an individual code of the project, you must complete the information required on each page of the Respread Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to respread the budget.

[Options Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify whether you want to allow changes in scope for a work package with a status of in-progress.

[Criteria Selection Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project code for which you want to respread the budget.

[Date Range Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Respread process.

[Classes Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the classes that you want to use in the Respread process. By default, all budget-type classes are selected.

[Confirmation Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to begin respreading the budget.

[Process Running Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra respreads the budget.

[Process Complete Page of the Respread Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed respreading the budget.

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Project Selection Page of the Respread Wizard

Use this page to select the project for which you want to respread the budget.

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Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project to respread.The Project Lookup dialog box displays only those projects to which you have access.

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Options Page of the Respread Wizard

Use this page to specify whether you want to allow changes in scope for a work package with a status of in-progress.

Contents

Field	Description
Allow changes of scope for an in-progress Work Package	Select this option to instruct Cobra to allow the following scope changes for a work package with a status of in-progress: ▪ Modify the budgets for a work package ▪ Change the value of the Units to Do field when the progress technique is Units Complete ▪ Delete resources from open control accounts and/or work packages

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Criteria Selection Page of the Respread Wizard

Use this page to select the project code for which you want to respread the budget.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select one of the following options: - Total Project - Control Account - Work Package - Control Account Key Fields - Work Package Field - Resource - Resource Assignment - Control Account Codes 1 to 20 - Work Package Codes 1 to 20 - CAM - Work Package Manager - Progress Technique Note: If the code you selected has a hierarchical structure, the respread process includes that code and its children.

Field	Description
Selection	This field is available only if you selected a criterion other than Total Project in the Criteria field. Click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code that you want to include in the process. For example, if you selected Control Account in the Criteria field, the Control Account Lookup dialog box displays all control accounts for the selected project.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.

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Date Range Page of the Respread Wizard

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Respread process.

Contents

Field	Description
Respread all periods in the project	Select this option to instruct Cobra to perform the respread over the entire project—from project start to project end. This allows for the modification of historical data. Selecting this option does not affect completed work packages.

Field	Description
Respread all periods after the current period	Select this option to instruct Cobra to restrict the respread process to periods that occur after the status date. Therefore, historical data is not affected. If you select this option and the budget spread spans the status date, the budget records prior to the status date are summed and subtracted from the BAC to obtain the amount to be spread over the remaining periods. The spread curve is determined by the portion of the budget spread after the status date. Selecting this option does not affect planned work packages with scheduled finish dates prior to the status date.

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Classes Page of the Respread Wizard

Use this page to select the classes that you want to use in the Respread process. By default, all budget-type classes are selected.

This page will only display budget classes for which you have view and update access.

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This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to begin respreading the budget.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

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Process Complete Page of the Respread Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has completed respreading the budget.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

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Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Respread process.

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Use the Respread Wizard to respread budget costs for an entire project at one time or to respread the budget of an individual code of the project.

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Respread the Budget

Use the Respread Wizard to respread budget costs for an entire project at one time or to respread the budget of

an individual code of the project.

To respread the budget:

1. Display the Respread Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Respread**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Respread** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the Respread Wizard pages to respread budget costs for a project or its codes.

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[Procedures](#)

Reclass

Use the Reclass process to copy an existing class to a different class.

Reclass is beneficial in the change control process to transform a proposed budget to an approved budget or to copy a budget to the forecast at the beginning of a project.

The Reclass Wizard considers how the following options on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box are set:

- **Allow changes to scope of in-progress Control Account/Work Package**
- **Allow Reclass of completed Control Accounts or Work Packages**

Note: You can change this option in the Reclass Wizard, if not secured.

Use the Reclass Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box to select the options for running the

Reclass Wizard. You can also run the Reclass process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

There are certain guidelines to consider when using the Reclass process.

[Reclass Wizard](#)

To copy an existing class to a different class, you must complete the information required on each page of the Reclass Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Reclass process.

Learn more about...

[Secure Baseline Dates](#)

[Reclass Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Project Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Reclass Process](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

There are certain guidelines to consider when using the Reclass process.

These guidelines are as follows:

- You can reclassify by total project, control account, work package, resource, or any other codes or fields associated to the project. You can also specify a period or date range for the reclass.
- If the new class uses a different set of dates, Cobra updates the dates for the target class to match the source class data. For example, if you copy the budget to a forecast, Cobra updates the forecast date set for the target forecast class during the process. If you copy a work package-level budget to a control account-level forecast, Cobra updates the forecast dates to span the work package dates. This process also enables you to copy weekly budget data to monthly forecast data.

- If the target and source classes do not have the same rate set, you must run the Recalc Wizard after running the Reclass Wizard. The Reclass Wizard performs recalculations based on new rates.
- The following table describes the combination of source and target class types that you can use in the Reclass Wizard.

Source	Target = Actual	Target = Budget	Target = Progress	Target = Forecast	Target = Frozen Forecast
Actual	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Budget	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Progress	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Forecast	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Frozen Forecast	No	No	No	No	Yes

- When reclassifying from a source class using pending dates to a target class using baseline dates, Cobra follows these rules:
 - If the **Reclass all periods in the project** and the **Copy pending dates to baseline dates** options on the Date Range page are selected:
 - Budget start date will expand if the pending date is earlier than the budget date.
 - Budget finish date will expand if the pending date is later than the budget date.
 - Budget start date will contract if the pending date is later than the budget date.
 - Budget finish date will contract if the pending date is earlier than the budget date.
 - If the **Reclass all periods in the project** option is selected but the **Copy pending dates to baseline dates** option is cleared on the Date Range page:
 - Budget start date will not expand if the pending date is earlier than the budget date.
 - Budget finish date will not expand if the pending date is later than the budget date.
 - Budget start date will not contract if the pending date is later than the budget date.
 - Budget finish date will not contract if the pending date is earlier than the budget date.
- If the **Copy pending dates to baseline dates** option is selected and the pending dates are outside the baseline dates, Cobra displays the following message in the process log: "The **Copy pending dates to baseline dates** option was selected and this may result in the budget spread periods appearing outside the new baseline dates."
- If the **Copy pending dates to baseline dates** option is not selected and the pending dates are outside the baseline dates, Cobra displays the following message in the process log: "The pending dates were not copied to the baseline dates, and this may result in the pending spread periods appearing outside the existing baseline dates."

Learn more about...

[Recalc](#)

[Budget Pending Dates](#)

[Source Class Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Target Class Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

[Date Range Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Wizard](#)

To copy an existing class to a different class, you must complete the information required on each page of the Reclass Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to reclass classes.

[Options Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify how the Reclass process should be applied to the project and which control accounts or work packages should be included in the process.

[Criteria Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the portion of the project that you want to reclass.

[Source Class Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the class that you want to use as the basis for the Reclass process.

[Target Class Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the class that Cobra will modify through the Reclass process.

[Date Range Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Reclass process.

[Confirmation Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the Reclass process.

[Process Running Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the Reclass process.

[Process Complete Page of the Reclass Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the reclass process has been completed.

Parent Topic:

[Reclass](#)

Project Selection Page of the Reclass Wizard

Use this page to select the project for which you want to reclass classes.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. Note: You cannot select a master project.

How to...

[Reclass a Clas](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

[Reclass Preferences](#)

[Reclass Process](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Options Page of the Reclass Wizard

Use this page to specify how the Reclass process should be applied to the project and which control accounts or work packages should be included in the process.

Contents

Field	Description
Allow reclass of completed Control Accounts/Work Packages	Select this option to include completed control accounts or work packages in the Reclass process. If this option is cleared, only planned and in-progress control accounts or work packages are included. This option is disabled if you do not have the right to reclass completed control accounts or work packages for the selected project. You can set security permissions for completed control accounts and work packages for a project on the Reclass Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
Copy resource assignment codes from:	This option allows you to specify if the source or target class should retain the resource assignment codes. ▪ Source: If you select this option, the existing resource assignment codes on the source class are retained. If the target class does not contain the same resource assignment codes, the codes on the source class are retained. ▪ Target: If you select this option, the existing resource assignment codes on the target class are retained. If the target class does not contain the same resource assignment codes, the codes will be blank.

How to...

[Reclass a Clas](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

[Reclass Preferences](#)

[Reclass Process](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Criteria Page of the Reclass Wizard

Use this page to select the portion of the project that you want to reclass.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select one of the following options: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field ▪ Resource ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Control Account Codes 1 to 20 ▪ Work Package Codes 1 to 20 ▪ CAM ▪ Work Package Manager ▪ Progress Technique If you want to reclass the entire project, select Total Project. Note: The options listed in this field are based on the control account, work package, and resource assignment structures that you define on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
Selection	This field is enabled if you select a criterion other than Total Project in the Criteria field. Click  to display a dialog box that lists all valid options based on the selected criterion. For

Field	Description
	example, if you select Control Account , the Control Account Lookup dialog box displays all control accounts used in the selected project.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.

How to...

[Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

[Reclass Preferences](#)

[Reclass Process](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Source Class Page of the Reclass Wizard

Use this page to select the class that you want to use as the basis for the Reclass process.

For example, if you want to copy the budget to a forecast, the source class is a budget class.

This page only displays classes for which you have view and update access.

Contents

Field	Description
Class	Click  to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select a source class. The dialog

Field	Description
	box displays all the classes used in the project, except for progress (earned value) classes. ▪ If the source class is a progress class, you cannot select a forecast or frozen forecast class as a target class. ▪ If the source class is a forecast or frozen class, you cannot select a progress class as a target class.
Class Type	This field displays the type of the selected source class.
Class Description	This field provides a brief description of the selected source class.
Copy	Select this option to copy the source class to the target class, while keeping the original source class. Selecting this option gives an additive result (twice the original budget).
Copy and Delete	Select this option to copy the source class to the target class and delete the source class data. This option is enabled only if you have an update access to the class.

How to...

[Reclass a Class](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

[Reclass Preferences](#)

[Reclass Process](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Target Class Page of the Reclass Wizard

Use this page to select the class that Cobra will modify through the Reclass process.

This page only displays classes for which you have view and update access.

Contents

Field	Description
Class	Click  to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select a target class based on the following rules: - Never use a replanned class as a target class. Use the Replan wizard instead for this purpose. Note: You can use a replanned class as a target class only when you run the Reclass process through the Cobra Web Service, and if the source class is a budget class (included or not-included). See the Web Service Client API Help. - If the source class is an actual, budget, or progress class, you can select a progress class. - If the source class is an actual class, budget classes are not displayed in the Class Lookup dialog box. - If the source class is a budget class, frozen forecast classes are not displayed in the Class Lookup dialog box. - If the source class is a forecast class, all classes are displayed in the Class Lookup dialog box. - If the source class is a frozen forecast, only frozen forecast classes are displayed in the Class Lookup dialog box. - If the source class is a replanned class, frozen forecast classes are not displayed in the Class Lookup dialog box. - If the source class is a control account class, only control account classes are displayed in the Class Lookup dialog box. This does not apply to progress class because you can only define this class type at the work package level. If you select progress as a target class, Cobra will not copy any data to future periods. This means: - If you select the Reclass all periods in your project option on the Date Range page, Cobra will only copy data from periods up to the status date. Note: If you also select the Copy and Delete option on the Source page, Cobra will delete all

Field	Description
	periods from the source class, including those periods after the status date even though they are not copied to the target class. - If you select the Reclass by a specific date range option on the Date Range page, you cannot select a date range that includes future periods. - You cannot select the Reclass all periods after the status date of the project option on the Date Range page. - If the default progress class is updated during the Reclass process, subsequent calculations may add an adjusting entry. You can reclass a budget class that uses calendar set 00 to a forecast class that uses a different calendar set even if the budget is at the work package level and the forecast is at the control account level. You cannot reclass a class that uses a calendar set other than 00 into a class that uses calendar set 00.
Class Type	This field displays the type of the selected target class.
Class Description	This field provides a brief description of the selected target class.
Add to existing	This option adds the value in the source class to the value in the target class. This option is helpful when reclassing an approved scope change into the budget class. If you select this option and there are spread curves assigned to the resource assignments, Cobra changes the curves to Manual.
Replace existing	This option replaces the value in the target class with the value in the source class for all selected costs. This option is useful when replacing the customer's forecast with a CAM's forecast. The final result does not double the original value. It replaces any class in that work package or control account with the new class. If you select this option and there are spread curves assigned to the resource assignments, Cobra uses the existing spread curve assigned to the source class. If you delete a spread curve, and then run reclass, Cobra retains that spread curve assigned the source class and changes it to Manual for the target class regardless of the option you select on this page.

Note: If a resource assignment is created in the target class during reclass, Cobra uses the spread curve

assigned to the source class.

How to...

- [Reclass a Clas](#)
- [Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

- [Reclass](#)
- [Reclass Guidelines](#)
- [Reclass Preferences](#)
- [Reclass Process](#)
- [Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

- [Reclass Wizard](#)

Date Range Page of the Reclass Wizard

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Reclass process.

Contents

Field	Description
Reclass all periods in the project	Select this option to reclass all data.
Reclass all periods after the status	Select this option to reclass data only for those periods that fall after the current status date of the project. If you select this option, planned work packages with scheduled finish dates prior to the status date are not affected by the Reclass process.

Field	Description						
date of the project							
Reclass by a specific date range	Use this field to enter a date range that Cobra will include in the Reclass process. Use the From and To fields to enter or select the start and end dates of the date range. ▪ From: The selected label determines the start date used during the process. The date used is determined by the previous calendar label plus one day, or more specifically, the beginning of the selected period. ▪ To: The date in the fiscal calendar that corresponds to the selected label is used as the end date. Cobra displays an error if the date in the To field is earlier than the date in the From field. If both dates in the From and To fields are the first period in the calendar, both the start and end dates are the first dates in the calendar. Note: The Date Lookup dialog box displays the calendar period labels for calendar set 00. Sample Project Data ▪ The calendar spans two years, starting 2022-DEC-31 and ending 2024-DEC-31. ▪ The first date in calendar set 00 is 2022-DEC-31. ▪ The last date in calendar set 00 is 2024-DEC-31. ▪ Fiscal periods all end on the last day of the month. ▪ Labels are MMMYYYY (for example, MAR2023). <table> <tr> <th>Scenario</th><th>Expected Behavior</th></tr> <tr> <td>When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)</td><td>Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.</td></tr> <tr> <td>When you select the same period label for both</td><td>Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use</td></tr> </table>	Scenario	Expected Behavior	When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)	Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.	When you select the same period label for both	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use
Scenario	Expected Behavior						
When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)	Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.						
When you select the same period label for both	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use						

Field	Description								
	<table> <tr> <th>Scenario</th><th>Expected Behavior</th></tr> <tr> <td>the From and To fields</td><td>2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024: Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.</td></tr> <tr> <td>When you select different labels in the From and To fields</td><td>Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use 2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024: Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.</td></tr> <tr> <td>When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field</td><td>Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.</td></tr> </table>	Scenario	Expected Behavior	the From and To fields	2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024: Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.	When you select different labels in the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use 2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024: Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.	When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field	Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.
Scenario	Expected Behavior								
the From and To fields	2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024: Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.								
When you select different labels in the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use 2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024: Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.								
When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field	Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.								
Copy baseline dates to forecast dates	Select this option to overwrite the forecast dates with the baseline dates. This option is enabled only if all the following criteria are met: - The source class is a budget class, and the target class is a forecast class. - The Reclass all periods in the project option is selected. - The criterion selected in the Criteria field on the Criteria page is not Resource Assignment. By default, this option is cleared.								
Copy pending dates to baseline dates	Select this option to overwrite the baseline dates with the pending dates. This option is enabled only if all the following criteria are met: - The source class is a pending class, and the target class is a budget class. - The Replace existing option on the Target Class page is selected. - The criterion selected in the Criteria field on the Criteria page is not Resource or Resource Assignment. - The Reclass by a specific date range option is not selected. By default, this option is cleared. Note: Cobra follows certain guidelines when reclassifying from a source class using pending dates								

Field	Description
	to a target class using baseline dates. For more information, see Reclass Guidelines.

How to...

[Reclass a Clas](#)

[Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

[Reclass Preferences](#)

[Reclass Process](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Reclass Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the Reclass process.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the Reclass Wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

How to...

[Reclass a Clas](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Reclass Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the Reclass process.

How to...

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Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Reclass Wizard

This page informs you that the reclass process has been completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Reclass a Clas](#)

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[Reclass Preferences](#)

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[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Reclass Wizard](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Reclass process.

Related Topics:

[Reclass a Class](#)

Use the Reclass Wizard to copy one class to another class.

Parent Topic:

[Reclass](#)

Reclass a Class

Use the Reclass Wizard to copy one class to another class.

To reclass a class:

1. Display the Reclass Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Reclass**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Reclass** on the shortcut menu.

2. Use the pages of the Reclass Wizard to reclass a cost class.

How to...

[Create a New Class](#)

Learn more about...

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Guidelines](#)

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[Reclass Process](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Replan

Cobra uses the Replan utility to remove variances from any ongoing projects. Typically, a project manager replans a project when the budget no longer reflects the work to be performed.

You can replan an entire project at one time or replan individual codes of the project in either of the following ways:

- Set the budget and the earned value equal to the actual costs:
(Budget = Earned Value = Actual Costs)
- Set the budget to equal the calculated earned value:
(Budget = Earned Value)

Typically, Cobra replans only open work packages. However, if you are setting Budget equal to Earned Value and there are planned work packages before the status date, you need to replan the planned work packages to eliminate the schedule variance. Replanning a planned work package when setting Budget equal to Earned Value would set the Budget before the status date equal to zero.

To replan a planned work package, select the **Allow planned Work Package to be replanned** option in the Replan Preferences section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box. To replan a completed work package, select the **Allow completed Work Package to be replanned** option.

The replanning operation is performed on in-progress work packages. During the replan process, the original

work package is broken into two segments — before and after the status date.

Cobra determines the resulting baseline finish date based on the selected options and the work package status. Depending on the configuration, the baseline finish date is set to either the status date or the day after the status date to ensure that adjustment entries occur within valid work package dates.

Budget Before the Status Date

Cobra allocates the budget before the status date to a work package with a new name if you selected the **Create a new Work Package for replanned Budget/Earned/Actuals** option on the Options page of the Replan wizard. Cobra changes the budget for this work package to equal either Actual Costs or Earned Value. Cobra changes the class used for the budget in this work package to Replanned Budget and closes the work package.

If the **Create a new Work Package for replanned budget/earned/actual costs** option is not selected, the old budget remains in the original work package but with a new class.

Budget beyond the Status Date

The budget that is beyond the status date remains unchanged in the original work package. However, Cobra changes the start date of the original work package to the status date and removes any progress information.

Cobra also performs the following changes:

- If the progress technique used in the work package is % Complete, Cobra changes the completion percentage of the work package to zero.
- If the progress technique used in the work package is Milestones, Cobra moves the completed milestones to the completed work package and leaves the planned milestones in their existing work package.

Replan performs differently based on the level at which actual costs are stored and whether you set the budget equal to earned value or actual costs. For example, if actual costs are stored at the cost account level and you choose to set the budget equal to actual costs, a single work package is created with the name you entered for WP. If actual costs are stored at the work package level, a new work package for each open work package is created. The new work packages use the WP as a prefix along with the original work package ID. Thus, you need to make sure that your work package field length is long enough to accommodate both the prefix you enter and the current ID.

If you use a cumulative to date transaction file to load actual costs and you collect actual costs at the work package level, you will need to modify the query that extracts the actual costs to exclude actual costs before the date of the replan. During replan, resource assignments which have been moved to a new work package will retain their existing codes. Any new resources created for the Replan class will have blank codes.

Use the Replan Preferences dialog box to select the options for running the Replan Wizard. You can also run the Replan process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Replan Wizard](#)

To remove variances from any ongoing projects, you must complete the information required on each page of the Replan Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Replan process.

How to...

[Perform Project Replan](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

Learn more about...

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Replan Process](#)

[Replan Preferences](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process](#)

[Replan Wizard](#)

To remove variances from any ongoing projects, you must complete the information required on each page of the Replan Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project to replan.

[Options Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify how Cobra should replan the project and what work packages should be included in the process.

[Criteria Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

Use this page to select which project code you want to replan.

[Method Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

Use this page to select how the replan should be calculated.

[Work Package Name Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter a name and description for the new work package that the Replan process will create.

[Confirmation Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to replan the project.

[Process Running Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the Replan process.

[Process Complete Page of the Replan Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the Replan process has been completed.

Parent Topic:

[Replan](#)

Project Selection Page of the Replan Wizard

Use this page to select the project to replan.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. Note: You cannot select a master project on this page.

How to...

[Perform Project Replan](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Replan](#)

[Replan Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

Parent Topic:

[Replan Wizard](#)

Options Page of the Replan Wizard

Use this page to specify how Cobra should replan the project and what work packages should be included in the process.

Contents

Field	Description
Replan by adding an adjusting entry in the current period	Select this option to instruct Cobra to make an adjustment in the current period when replan is performed. If this option is not selected, Cobra replaces the historical budget and earned value records based on the method selected. This removes all historical variances. If this option is selected, Cobra places an adjusting entry in the current period so that the cumulative cost and schedule variance are zero, depending on the method selected. All historical data is retained.
Extend the Work Package finish date when replanning after the baseline finish date	This option only applies if you select the Replan by adding an adjusting entry in the current period option and the status date is after the baseline finish date of the work package. If the work package finish date is earlier than the applicable Replan date, Cobra updates the baseline finish date so that the adjustment occurs within the work package dates. Cobra changes the baseline finish date to the day after the status date (status date + 1 day) when the following conditions are true:

Field	Description
	▪ The finish date is earlier than the status date + 1. ▪ Either of the following applies: ▪ The work package is In-progress and the Create a new Work Package for the replanned Budget/Progress/Actuals option is selected. ▪ The work package is Planned and the Allow planned Work Package to be replanned option is selected. Cobra changes the baseline finish date to the status date when all of the following conditions are true: ▪ The Extend the Work Package finish date when replanning after the baseline finish date option is selected. ▪ The Replan process uses an adjusting entry at the work package level. ▪ The Create a new Work Package for the replanned Budget/Progress/Actuals option is not selected. ▪ The finish date is earlier than the status date. ▪ One of the following applies: ▪ The work package is Completed and the Allow completed Work Package to be replanned option is selected. ▪ The work package is In-Progress. ▪ The work package is Planned and the Allow planned Work Package to be replanned option is selected.
Create a new Work Package for the replanned Budget/Progress/Actuals	Select this option to instruct Cobra to create a new work package for Replanned Budget/ Earned/Actual Costs during the replan. This option puts the adjustment in the new work package that you are given the opportunity to name. If you do not select this option, the adjustment is added to the source work package. If actual costs are stored at the control account level, this option is required.
Allow planned Work Package to be replanned	Select this option to replan work packages that have not yet started. If this option is not selected, a work package that has not yet started will be skipped even if there is actual cost for the work package. If this option is selected, the baseline start date for the work package will be moved to the status date so that the replanned entry occurs within the work package dates.
Allow completed Work Package to be replanned	Select this option to replan completed work packages. If this option is not selected, you can only replan incomplete work packages. If the work package has a baseline finish date that is set before the status date, the work

Field	Description
	package baseline finish date is moved to the day after the status date so that the adjustment entry occurs within the work package dates.
Class for replanned Earned Value adjustments	If you replan a work package, Cobra stores the earned value of the replanned work package in the class that you specify here. Click  to display the Class Lookup dialog box, where you can select the class that will store the replanned work package. By default, earned value is stored in the Earned class. This option affects only the Replan process.

How to...

[Perform Project Replan](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

[Select the Earned Value Method](#)

[Select the Level at Which to Capture Actual Costs](#)

Learn more about...

[Replan](#)

[Replan Preferences](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

Parent Topic:

[Replan Wizard](#)

Criteria Page of the Replan Wizard

Use this page to select which project code you want to replan.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select one of the following options:

Field	Description
	- Total Project - Control Account - Work Package - Control Account Key Fields - Work Package Field - Control Account Codes 1 to 20 - Work Package Codes 1 to 20 - CAM - Work Package Manager - Progress Technique If the code you selected has a hierarchical structure, the Replan process includes that code and its children if the Include all children option is selected.
Selection	This field is available only if you selected a criterion other than Total Project in the Criteria field. Click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code that you want to include in the process. For example, if you selected Control Account in the Criteria field, the Code Lookup dialog box displays all control accounts for the selected project.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.

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Parent Topic:

[Replan Wizard](#)

Method Page of the Replan Wizard

Use this page to select how the replan should be calculated.

Contents

Field	Description
Budget = Earned = Actuals	Select this option to set the Budget and the Earned Value equal to the Actual Costs.
Budget = Earned	Select this option to set the Budget equal to the calculated Earned Value.

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Parent Topic:

[Replan Wizard](#)

Work Package Name Page of the Replan Wizard

Use this page to enter a name and description for the new work package that the Replan process will create.

Contents

Field	Description
Work Package	Use this field to enter a name for the new work packages. Choose whether the new name will be applied as a prefix or a suffix to the existing work package name.If only one work package is created due to actual costs being collected at the control account level, Cobra disables the Prefix and Suffix options and uses the name that you provide as the new name of the work package.When naming new work packages, you should consider how they will be ordered in the list of work packages for future replans. For example, if you want to have replanned work packages at the bottom of the list because they are already closed, you should name them in a manner that will put them at the bottom of the list alphanumerically. In addition, if you intend to perform more than one replan during the life of the project, you should not use the name Replan for new work packages.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the new work packages.

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Parent Topic:

[Replan Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Replan Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to replan the project.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the page displays. When all the information is correct, click **Finish** to run the Replan process.

How to...

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Parent Topic:

[Replan Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Replan Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the Replan process.

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Learn more about...

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Process Complete Page of the Replan Wizard

This page informs you that the Replan process has been completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Replan Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Replan process.

Related Topics:

[Perform Project Replan](#)

Use the Replan Wizard to replan an entire project or the individual codes of a project.

Parent Topic:

[Replan](#)

Perform Project Replan

Use the Replan Wizard to replan an entire project or the individual codes of a project.

To perform project replan:

1. Display the Replan Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Replan**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Replan** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the Replan Wizard pages to replan a project or its codes.

How to...

[Calculate Progress](#)

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

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Slip

The Slip process lets you move an entire project or selected control accounts within a project to new dates.

Cobra adjusts all dates — baseline, forecast, early, and late — for each control account or work package according to the amount of slippage. Cobra also respreads the time-phased data to ensure it remains within the new dates.

The Slip process is helpful when you are pricing a contract before you create a schedule. You can enter either a negative number of days to slip or a date earlier than the start date, provided that you do not cause the new start date to fall before the status date. When the data has been slipped, Cobra automatically calculates the forecast values and respreads affected data.

You can only slip planned control accounts. When slipping the whole project, Cobra ignores all in-progress and completed control accounts.

Use the Slip Wizard to slip a project or control account.

Related Topics:

[Slip Wizard](#)

To move an entire project or selected control accounts within a project to new dates, you must complete the information required on each page of the Slip Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Slip process.

How to...

[Slip a Project](#)

[Enter Project Dates](#)

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Forecasts](#)

[Calendars](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Process](#)

[Slip Wizard](#)

To move an entire project or selected control accounts within a project to new dates, you must complete the information required on each page of the Slip Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Slip Wizard](#)

Use this page of the Slip Wizard to select the project to slip.

[Criteria Page of the Slip Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the portion of the project that you want to slip.

[Slip By Page of the Slip Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify how you want to slip the selected project or control account.

[Confirmation Page of the Slip Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the Slip process.

[Process Running Page of the Slip Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra slips the project.

[Process Complete Page of the Slip Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed slipping the project.

Parent Topic:

[Slip](#)

Project Selection Page of the Slip Wizard

Use this page of the Slip Wizard to select the project to slip.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project.

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[Slip a Project](#)

[Enter Project Dates](#)

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

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Criteria Page of the Slip Wizard

Use this page to select the portion of the project that you want to slip.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select the project or control account that you want to slip. If you want to slip the entire project, select Total Project .
Selection	If you are slipping a control account, click  to display the Control Account Lookup dialog box, where you can select the control account to slip. You can select multiple control accounts. This field is available only if you selected Control Account in the Criteria field.

How to...

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Slip Wizard](#)

Slip By Page of the Slip Wizard

Use this page to specify how you want to slip the selected project or control account.

You can either slip the project or control account to a specific date or slip the selection by a number of days.

Date

Field	Description
Enter New Start Date	Use this field to display a calendar from which you can select a date. Cobra uses this date to calculate the number of days to slip the project or control account. Cobra calculates the difference between the earliest scheduled start date of the selected control accounts and the date entered. Cobra uses the derived duration in days to determine the new scheduled start and finish dates for each control account.If you select a new start date, Cobra adjusts all date sets, including Schedule, Estimate, Early, and Late dates.

Days

Field	Description
Days to Slip By	Use this field to slip the selected project or control account by a specific number of days. Enter a positive or negative number in this field. Cobra uses this number to determine the new scheduled start and finish dates for each control account.

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Parent Topic:

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Confirmation Page of the Slip Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the Slip process.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

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Process Running Page of the Slip Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra slips the project.

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Process Complete Page of the Slip Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has completed slipping the project.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

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Parent Topic:

[Slip Wizard](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Slip process.

Related Topics:

[Slip a Project](#)

Use the Slip Wizard to move an entire project or selected control accounts within a project to new dates. This procedure is helpful when you are pricing a contract before you create a schedule.

Parent Topic:

[Slip](#)

Slip a Project

Use the Slip Wizard to move an entire project or selected control accounts within a project to new dates. This procedure is helpful when you are pricing a contract before you create a schedule.

To slip a project:

1. Display the Slip Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the Process group on the Processes tab, click **Slip**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Slip** on the shortcut menu.

2. Use the Slip Wizard pages to slip a project or control account.

How to...

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[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Apportionment

Apportionment is used to create a budget, earned value, and a forecast for work that is based on other work. It has two features: apportionment mapping and apportionment calculation.

Use apportionment, for example, if you budget IT Support as a percentage of Engineering. Engineering is the source for the apportionment and IT Support is the target.

Once you set up apportionment, use the Calculate Apportionment Wizard to run apportionment calculations to create a budget for the apportioned resource. You can also run the Apportionment process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

You need to perform several steps to set up apportionment for a project.

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

One of the setup steps for apportionment is to create the apportionment definition, where you specify how

apportioned resources are to be calculated.

Apportionment Mapping

One of the setup steps for apportionment is to link source control accounts with target control accounts.

Apportionment Calculations

When you run apportionment mapping, Cobra calculates apportionment based on the set up choices you have made.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Apportionment process.

Learn more about...

Apportionment Process

Supported Processes, Operations, and Data

Parent Topic:

Process

Apportionment Setup Steps

You need to perform several steps to set up apportionment for a project.

You do not need to perform the steps in the order below, but this order works well.

Step	Related Topics
Select the Resources to be Used in the Project Use the Apportionment Definition dialog box to select resources from the Resource file. For example, if you budget IT Support as a percentage of Engineering, define the source resource (Engineering), and select the apportioned resource (IT Support).	Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View
Create Rates for Apportionment Apportioned budgets are created by multiplying a result from the source resource by a rate, to get the first result of the apportioned resource. Using our IT Support example, if your IT Support resource uses DIRECT as the first result, you	Resource Components Examples of Resources

Step	Related Topics
can multiply the Engineering DIRECT by a rate to get the DIRECT for IT Support. The remaining derived costs for IT Support are calculated using the IT Support resource definition. Thus, if IT Support is 10% of Engineering DIRECT, you need to create a rate set with the rate of 10%.	
Create the Apportionment Definition Because you are setting up resources and rates before you create your project, it makes sense to define the apportioned resources. However, you can wait until after the budget has been created. Apportionment Definition is the step where you specify how apportioned resources are calculated. Then, specify which result to use in the calculation, and what resources the apportionment is based on. For example, if Travel is based on Engineering DIRECT dollars, you create an apportionment definition for the resource Travel and specify that the calculation is based on DIRECT. Then select the Engineering resource as the source resource. If you are importing a large amount of apportionment definition data file, use the Integration Wizard — Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data.	Create the Apportionment Definition Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View Define Resource Apportionment Data Import — Apportionment Definition
Create the Source Budget Now that you have created rates and resources, you can enter the budget for the source resource (in our example, Engineering). Control accounts, work packages, and the budget spread are entered manually or loaded from a schedule for all of the Engineering work. Note: You can create project data before creating the apportionment definition.	Define Resource Apportionment
Create the Target Work Package or Control Account You have two options when you create apportioned data: you can create the data in a specific work package or control account to be used for your apportioned resources, or you can make new resources in existing work packages. For example, assume that Quality Assurance is an apportioned budget code created from the Engineering resource. You have these options: You can create an apportioned budget for Quality Assurance in a new work package so that the budget will roll up into a different organizational code of the OBS and can be statused separately. If you are apportioning into a new work package, you can use the	Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box

Step	Related Topics
Apportioned progress technique. This progress technique calculates earned value based on the formula Earned Value/Budget At Complete of the source resources. You can create Quality Assurance as another resource in the same work package as the Engineering budget element. It will not require a different charge number. Note: This step is only necessary if you do not intend to use the Same as Source option on the Add Apportionment Target dialog box.	
Set Up Apportionment Mapping Now that you have a budget and a place to put the apportioned budget, you are ready to set up the mapping. First, you define where the apportioned resource is going to go and the rate to be used for the apportionment. Then you define the source control account that you are going to use for the apportionment. If you are importing a large amount of apportionment mapping data from a file, use the Integration Wizard — Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data.	Apportionment Mapping Data Import — Apportionment Mapping
Calculate Apportioned Budget and Forecast Now you are ready to calculate the apportioned budget. You will select multiple classes to calculate both budget and forecast at the same time. This operation generates time-phase budget and forecast data based on the apportionment mapping and updates the status for apportioned work packages. Earned value for the apportioned effort is calculated when you run the Calculate Progress utility. Once the apportioned data is in the project, you will need to rerun Apportionment Calculations if the source budget is changed.	Calculate Progress Apportionment Calculations

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

[Apportionment Dialog Box](#)

[Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box](#)

[Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box](#)

[Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment](#)

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

One of the setup steps for apportionment is to create the apportionment definition, where you specify how apportioned resources are to be calculated.

Select which result to use in the calculation and what resources the apportionment is based on.

Use the Apportionment Definition tab of the Resource view to create the apportionment definition.

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Apportionment Mapping

One of the setup steps for apportionment is to link source control accounts with target control accounts.

After you have chosen a project for apportionment, use the Apportionment Mapping dialog box to add, edit, or delete apportionment sources and targets.

- **Source:** The project and control account where the budget for the apportionment calculations is located.
- **Target:** The project , control account, and/or work package where the data will be created.

The Apportionment Mapping dialog box has two sections: the Apportionment Target pane and the Apportionment Source pane. Use the Apportionment Target pane to specify the project and account where the apportioned resource will go and the rate that will be used in apportionment calculations. Use the Apportionment Source pane to select the project and control account where the budget for the apportionment calculations are located.

Apportionment Mapping can be defined at the project or master project level. If apportionment is defined at the master project level, it is possible to apportion to any subproject that belongs to the master project.

Related Topics:

[Apportionment Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to create budget, earned value, and forecast for work that is based on other work.

[Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to link source control accounts with target control accounts.

[Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to define where the apportionment data will be created.

[Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to define where the budget for the apportionment calculations is located.

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment](#)

Apportionment Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to create budget, earned value, and forecast for work that is based on other work.

Start the apportionment set up process by selecting a project for apportionment.

Related Topics:

[Display the Apportionment Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Apportionment dialog box.

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

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Learn more about...

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[Apportionment Process](#)

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Mapping](#)

Display the Apportionment Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Apportionment dialog box.

To display the Apportionment dialog box:

1. Launch the Apportionment Mapping dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Apportionment > Mapping** on the shortcut menu.

2. In the Apportionment dialog box, click the **Project** field.
3. In the Project Lookup dialog box, select a project, and click **Select**.
4. Click **OK**.

Parent Topic:

Apportionment Dialog Box

Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to link source control accounts with target control accounts.

You can also use this dialog box to calculate the apportioned resources defined in the target control accounts based on the resources used in the source control accounts.

Note: You can use the Integration Wizard to quickly populate the target and source information.

Apportionment Target

Field	Description
Project	This field displays the project containing the target resource for apportionment.
Resource	This field displays the target resource for apportionment.
Control Account/ Work Package	This field displays the target control account/work package for apportionment.
Rate Set	This field displays the target rate set for apportionment.
Add	Click this button to display the Add Apportionment Target dialog box, where you define the apportionment target.
Edit	Click this button to display the Add Apportionment Target dialog box, where you can edit the properties of the apportionment target. This button displays only if there is an apportionment target selected.
Delete	Click this button to delete the apportionment target.

Apportionment Source

Field	Description
Project	This field displays the project containing the source resource for apportionment.
Control Account/Work Package	This field displays the source control account/work package for apportionment.
Delete	Click this button to delete the apportionment source.

Related Topics:

[Display the Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Apportionment Mapping dialog box.

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Performing Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

[Apportionment Process](#)

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Mapping](#)

Display the Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Apportionment Mapping dialog box.

To display the Apportionment Mapping dialog box:

1. Launch the Apportionment Mapping dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
2. In the Apportionment dialog box, click the **Project** field.
3. In the Project Lookup dialog box, select a project, and click **Select**.
4. Click **OK**.

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box](#)

Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to define where the apportionment data will be created.

Note: This help topic also applies to the Edit Apportionment Target dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	This field displays the project for which apportionment mapping is being set up. You cannot modify the entry in this field.
Resource	Use this field to select the apportionment resource that will be created for the project and control account or work package when Cobra runs apportionment calculations. Click  to display the Resource Lookup dialog box where you can select a resource.

Field	Description
	You can only select one resource. You can only select a resource that is defined as an apportioned resource in the Add Apportionment Target dialog box file.
Control Account	Use this field to select the control account where the apportioned resource will be created when Cobra runs apportionment calculations: ▪ Same as Source: Select this option to create the apportioned resource in the same control account/work package where the source resource is located. Selecting this option also enables the Work Package field, where you can select a single work package from the same source control account where the apportioned resource will be created. Cobra will look for a work package with the selected name in all source control accounts. ▪ Selection: Select this option and click  to display the Control Account lookup dialog box, where you can select the control account where the apportioned resource will be created. You can also enter the control account name manually in the field provided. Specifying a control account in this field enables the Work Package field.
Work Package	Use this field to select the work package where the apportioned resource will be created when Cobra runs the apportionment calculations. Click  to display the Work Package Lookup dialog box where you can select a work package.
Rate Set	Use this field to select the rate set that Cobra uses in performing apportionment calculations. Rate sets are defined in the rate file assigned to the project.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Add Apportionment Target dialog box.

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

[Apportionment Process](#)

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Mapping](#)

Display the Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Add Apportionment Target dialog box.

To display the Add Apportionment Target dialog box:

1. Launch the Apportionment Mapping dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
2. In the Apportionment dialog box, click the **Project** field.
3. In the Project Lookup dialog box, select a project, and click **Select**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. At the bottom of the Apportionment Target pane, click **Add**.

Alternatively, right-click the Apportionment Target pane and select **Add** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box](#)

Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to define where the budget for the apportionment calculations is located.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	This field displays the project for which apportionment mapping is being set up. You cannot modify the entry in this field.
Control Account	Use this field to select the control account where the budget and forecast values for the apportioned resource are located. ▪ Select All: Select this option to select all control accounts in the project as the source of the budget and forecast values. ▪ Selection: Select this option and click  to display the Control Account lookup dialog box, where you can select the control account where the budget and forecast values are located. You can also enter the control account name manually in the field provided. You can select multiple control accounts in the Control Account Lookup dialog box for this field.

Related Topics:

[Display the Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Add Apportionment Source dialog box.

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

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[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

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[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Mapping](#)

Display the Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Add Apportionment Source dialog box.

To display the Add Apportionment Source dialog box:

1. Launch the Apportionment Mapping dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
2. In the Apportionment dialog box, click the **Project** field.
3. Select a project, and click **Select**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. At the bottom of the Apportionment Source pane, click **Add**.

Alternatively, right-click the Apportionment Source pane and select **Add** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

When you run apportionment mapping, Cobra calculates apportionment based on the set up choices you have made.

You need to have update rights to the project before you can run this process. If the apportionment mapping is against a subproject and the mapping includes references to other subprojects to which you do not have update rights, the apportionment calculation process will not run.

The apportionment process calculates time spread values for the apportioned budget elements by summing the source values by period (within the specified date range and only for the selected classes) and multiplying those

values by the rate for the associated periods.

	Aug-03	Sep-03	Oct-03	Nov-03	Dec-03	Jan-04
Source						
CA/WP/BE1	100	150	125	75	125	250
CA/WP/BE2	80	75	75	75	60	60
CA/WP/BE3	60	60	60	75	75	85
Total	240	285	260	225	260	395
Apportioned Rate	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.2
Apportioned	36	42.75	39	33.75	39	79

If the source resource value is [<Same as Source>](#), Cobra will process all control accounts and add the apportioned resource to each work package using the calculation mentioned above.

If the source resource value is [<Same as Source> / Work Package>](#), Cobra will process all control accounts and sum the apportioned resource for each work package using the calculation mentioned above and add the total calculated resource assignment value to each control account in the work package selected in the apportionment mapping. If the selected work package does not exist in the source control account, no apportionment will be calculated for the control account.

Related Topics:

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to support concurrency in running apportionment calculations on batches of control accounts.

[Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

To run apportionment calculations and create a budget for the apportioned resource, you must complete the information required on each page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard.

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

[Apportionment Dialog Box](#)

[Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box](#)

[Add Apportionment Source Dialog Box](#)

[Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment](#)

Concurrent Apportionment Calculations

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to support concurrency in running apportionment calculations on batches of control accounts.

You can implement this feature if the apportionment mapping target is set to **<Same as Source>** or **<Same as Source> \ WP** for all control accounts in the apportionment mapping definition.

For example, a project can be split into multiple jobs, with each job processing a different batch of control accounts concurrently.

Note: The concurrent apportionment calculations is not yet supported in the Cobra API.

Before You Begin

Before you use this feature, it is important to understand the following information and requirements:

- You must fully understand the requirements and the steps in setting up your environment to run a concurrent process. Refer to *Deltek PM Compass and Cobra Concurrency Solution Setup and Configuration Guide*.
- Concurrent apportionment calculations can only be run against a single project.
- The apportionment mapping target is set to **<Same as Source>** or **<Same as Source> \ WP** for all control

accounts in the apportionment mapping definition.

- The number of control accounts to process per batch must be specified in the **Control Accounts per queue** field on the [Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#).

Note: Previously, Cobra used `CALCAPPORTIONMENTBATCHSIZE` defined in the `SETTING` table to determine the number of control accounts to process per batch when running a concurrent process. If it is present in the database, Cobra now ignores `CALCAPPORTIONMENTBATCHSIZE` and uses the value specified in the **Control Accounts per queue** field on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. For instructions to remove `CALCAPPORTIONMENTBATCHSIZE` in the database, refer to KB Article #105447 in the Knowledge Center of the Deltek Support Center.

Related Topics:

[Data Locking](#)

If the Apportionment Calculation process is being sent to the Process server, Cobra will use Control Account locking while it processes each batch of Control Accounts, even if the Project lock setting on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box is set to **Process**.

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

How to...

[Run Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

[Add Apportionment Target Dialog Box](#)

[Calculate Progress using the Calculated Apportionment Progress Technique](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

Data Locking

If the Apportionment Calculation process is being sent to the Process server, Cobra will use Control Account

locking while it processes each batch of Control Accounts, even if the Project lock setting on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box is set to **Process**.

If a batch is unable to lock all of the control accounts that it wants to process, the whole batch calculation is aborted.

Before Cobra splits the project into batches of control accounts and sends them to the process server, it creates and releases a process lock to validate that the project is available for processing.

Learn more about...

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Process Lock](#)

Parent Topic:

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

- The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error
- There was no endpoint listening at `http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service` that could accept the message
- The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Note: There are additional steps that you may need to perform when implementing concurrency:

- Before you install an update, back up the *.config files.
- If you are using the Cobra installer to perform an upgrade of a machine with the Cobra Gateway Service, stop the service before installing the update and start it afterwards to avoid having to restart the machine.

Related Topics:

[Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status](#)

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Run Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

To determine what caused the failure:

1. Log into PM Compass as SYSADMIN or any user with access to PM Compass.
2. On the Navigation menu, click **Administration > Process Server > Process Queue Manager**.

3. In **Queue**, select the Cobra queue.
4. In the Queue Processes grid, click the row of the job with failed status and click **Detail**.
5. On the Process Queue Detail form, click the **Termination Message** button to display the error.
6. Refer to the section below that relates to the error and corresponding fix.
 - [The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <**Dedicated Windows Account**>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	(1) The remote server returned an error: (401) Unauthorized. (2) Unhandled Exception: The target principal name is incorrect. (3) The HTTP request is unauthorized with client authentication scheme 'Negotiate'.
Description	The error is usually encountered when the Cobra Web Service is located on a remote machine which runs on the Windows Domain Account that does not have access to the Service Principal Name (SPN). When the Cobra Gateway establishes a connection to the Cobra Web Service, the Cobra Web Service usually sends the SPN declared on the machine, known as Identity, to the Cobra Gateway. Since the Windows Domain Account runs on a remote machine and does not have access to the SPN, the Cobra Web Service sends the User Principal Name (UPN) instead. The Cobra Gateway, which expects the SPN Identity from the Cobra Web Service receives the UPN Identity instead. This results in the Cobra Gateway rejecting the connection.
Solution #1: Specify the UPN of the running Windows domain account as the Identity of each remote Cobra Web Service in the Cobra Gateway's configuration file using the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	To specify the UPN on each remote Cobra Web Service: 1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it, and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, update the UPN field of each remote CWS. 3. Click Save, and then click Close. 4. Restart the "Gateway" service in Windows Services.

Solution #2: Have a Network Administrator register the `http/<host name>` and `http/<fully qualified host name>` SPN under the dedicated Windows Domain Account in Active Directory. Host name refers to the remote machines where the Cobra Web Services are hosted.

Note: Before you add SPNs to the dedicated Windows Domain Account, ensure that these SPNs are not registered under another machine or user account.

Having duplicate SPNs can cause authentication problem.

Warning: Registering a HTTP type SPN can affect other HTTP traffic hosted on the machine.

Tip: The `Setspn` command is a Windows command that allows you to register a SPN user for the dedicated Windows Domain Account.).

To register a SPN:

1. Launch the Command Prompt and select **Run As Administrator**.
2. Enter these two commands:

```
`
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/
```

```
`
```

For example:

```
`
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1 MYDOMAIN\
serviceaccount
```

```
Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1.mydomain.com
MYDOMAIN\serviceaccount
```

```
`
```

3. Wait for the SPN change to propagate across the entire network. You may also need to restart your machine to complete the change.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

There was no endpoint listening at http:// : /CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following tables for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message. This is often caused by an incorrect address or SOAP action. See InnerException, if present, for more details.
Description	The error is usually encountered if one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Possible Cause	Solution
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has stopped from running.	Start the Cobra Web Service instance. To start the Cobra Web Service instance: 1. Access the <machine> where the Cobra Web Service instance is installed. 2. Start the Cobra Web Service instance on <port> in the Windows Services.
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has been uninstalled but is still defined in the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	Remove the Cobra Web Service Endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool. To remove the Cobra Web Service endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration tool: 1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it, and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, select the instance that is causing the error. 3. Click the endpoint (instance) row and press Delete on your keyboard. 4. Click Save, and then click Close. 5. Restart the "Gateway" service in the Windows Services.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

The error is: "System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC."

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder of the machine where the Cobra Web Service is configured and deployed:
<Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.

Note: Basically, this is the machine where Cobra is installed. If you are using concurrency, this is the Cobra Concurrency machine.

2. Locate the following file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Field	Description
WebServiceDebugLog_<port>.xml	Note: <port> is the port in the Cobra Web Service URL.
WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml file	(if you are using concurrency)

3. Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC.

Description	The error is usually encountered if you are using Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication and the service account you created is not properly configured to support encryption algorithms.

Solution	Details
Enable the AES encryption for the service account.	To enable AES encryption: 1. Open Active Directory Users and Computers. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. Click the Account tab. 5. Under Account options, select one or both of the following: ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption. ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 256 bit encryption. 1. Click OK.
Configure the network security using the Group Policy Management console.	To configure the network security: 1. Open the Group Policy Management console and edit a new or existing GPO. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. On the Security Policy Setting tab, select the Define these policy settings checkbox. 5. Select the following options: ▪ RC4_HMAC_MD5 ▪ AES128_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ AES256_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ Future encryption types

Solution	Details
	1. Click OK.

Additional Information

Refer to the following articles from Microsoft:

- [SharePoint server configuration requirements to support Kerberos AES encryption if errors occur](#)
- [SCCM: "The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC" Error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

Apportionment Calculation Wizard

To run apportionment calculations and create a budget for the apportioned resource, you must complete the information required on each page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to calculate apportionment.

[Calculation Range Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Use this page to indicate the period or date range that Cobra will use in the apportionment calculation.

[Classes Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the budget and/or forecast classes that Cobra will calculate for the apportionment targets.

[Run Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

This page displays once all of the requirements to run concurrent apportionment calculations are met.

[Confirmation Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the apportionment calculation.

[Process Running Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra calculates the apportionment.

[Process Complete Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of calculating apportionment is completed.

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

Project Selection Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard

Use this page to select the project for which you want to calculate apportionment.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. The Project Lookup dialog box displays only those projects that you are permitted to access.

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[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

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[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Calculation Range Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard

Use this page to indicate the period or date range that Cobra will use in the apportionment calculation.

Contents

Field	Description
All periods in the project	Select this option to perform apportionment calculation for all relevant project data (mappings) for the entire date range of the source resource.
All periods after the status date of the project	Select this option to perform apportionment calculation for all relevant project data (mappings) from the status date of the project to the last date of the project (baseline finish date).
By a specific data range	Select this option to perform the apportionment calculation for all relevant project data (mappings) for a specific date range. Use the From and To fields to enter or select the start and end dates of the date range. From : The selected label determines the start date used during the process. The date used is determined by the previous calendar label plus one day, or more specifically, the beginning of the selected period. To : The date in the fiscal calendar that corresponds to the selected label is used as the end date. Cobra displays an error if the date in the To field is earlier than the date in the From field. If both dates in the From and To fields are the first period in the calendar, both the start and end dates are the first dates in the calendar.

Field	Description
	Note: The Date Lookup dialog box displays the calendar period labels for calendar set 00. Note: For a better understanding of the many ways date ranges are used, refer to the sample project data and table below.Sample Project Data

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[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

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[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Classes Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard

Use this page to select the budget and/or forecast classes that Cobra will calculate for the apportionment targets.

You must select at least one class to run the apportionment calculation. You can only select budget and forecast classes. This page only displays budget and forecast classes for which you have view and update access. If you select a master project, this page displays all classes defined for the projects associated with the master project,

as long as you have read-write permission to those projects.

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Learn more about...

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[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Run Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard

This page displays once all of the requirements to run concurrent apportionment calculations are met.

Field	Description
Send to process server	Use this option when you are running concurrent apportionment calculations in PM Compass. This option is enabled if you are running the process against a single project, the apportionment mapping target is set to Same as Source for all control accounts in the apportionment mapping definition, and the Queue and Shared Location fields on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box are specified and verified. When you select this option, Cobra groups the control accounts into multiple batches, queue the apportionment calculation job to the Process server and displays the Process Complete page immediately. Attention: For more information, see Concurrent Apportionment Calculations and Run Concurrent Apportionment Calculations.

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[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the apportionment calculation.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

How to...

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Process Running Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra calculates the apportionment.

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[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard

This page informs you that the process of calculating apportionment is completed.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

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Parent Topic:

[Apportionment Calculation Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Apportionment process.

Related Topics:

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Use the Edit Apportionment Target dialog box to modify apportionment target settings.

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

Use the Apportionment Mapping process to link source control accounts with target control accounts.

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

Use the Apportionment Calculation Wizard to run apportionment calculations to create the budget for apportioned resources in a project.

Run Concurrent Apportionment Calculations

Use the Apportionment Calculation Wizard to run concurrent apportionment calculations.

Parent Topic:

Apportionment

Edit Apportionment Targets

Use the Edit Apportionment Target dialog box to modify apportionment target settings.

You can also edit apportionment targets within the grids of the Apportionment Target pane by clicking the appropriate rows and columns.

To edit an apportionment target:

1. Launch the Apportionment Mapping dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Apportionment > Mapping** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the [Apportionment dialog box](#), click the **Project** field.
3. In the Project lookup dialog box, select a project, and click **Select**, and **OK**.
4. Select a row in the Apportionment Target pane and click **Edit**.
5. Perform the necessary changes in the Edit Apportionment Target dialog box and click **OK**.

A target resource must not be set up more than once in the same control account-work package combination.

How to...

Create the Apportionment Definition

Perform Apportionment Mapping

Perform Apportionment Calculations

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

[Apportionment Process](#)

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Perform Apportionment Mapping

Use the Apportionment Mapping process to link source control accounts with target control accounts.

To perform apportionment mapping:

1. Launch the Apportionment Mapping dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Apportionment > Mapping**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Apportionment > Mapping** on the shortcut menu.
2. In the [Apportionment dialog box](#), click the **Project** field.
3. In the Project Lookup dialog box, select a project and click **Select**.
4. Click **OK** to display the [Apportionment Mapping dialog box](#).

Cobra runs validations before displaying the Apportionment Mapping dialog box to ensure that the control account, work package, and resource defined in the mapping rules still exist in the project.

5. At the bottom of the Apportionment Target pane, click **Add**. You can also right-click the Apportionment Target pane and select **Add** on the shortcut menu.
6. Use the fields and options in the [Add Apportionment Target dialog box](#) to specify where the apportioned

data will be created.

7. At the bottom of the Apportionment Source pane, click **Add**. Alternatively, right-click the Apportionment Source pane and select **Add** on the shortcut menu.

A target resource must not be set up more than once in the same control account-work package combination.

8. Use the fields and options in the [Add Apportionment Source dialog box](#) to specify where the budget for the apportionment calculations is located.
9. Click **Close**.

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

[Apportionment Process](#)

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Perform Apportionment Calculations

Use the Apportionment Calculation Wizard to run apportionment calculations to create the budget for apportioned resources in a project.

Apportionment is used to create budget and forecast values for work that is based on other work. After the

source and target apportionment mappings have been defined, the Apportionment Calculation Wizard is used to run apportionment calculations to create budget for the apportioned resource.

To perform apportionment calculations:

1. Display the Calculate Apportionment Wizard by taking one of the following actions:
 - In the **Process** group on the Processes tab, click **Apportionment > Calculation**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Apportionment > Calculation**.
2. Use the pages of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard to perform apportionment calculations.

How to...

[Create the Apportionment Definition](#)

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Edit Apportionment Targets](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

[Apportionment Process](#)

[Apportionment Setup Steps](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Run Concurrent Apportionment Calculations

Use the Apportionment Calculation Wizard to run concurrent apportionment calculations.

Note:

- Deltek recommends that PM Compass users only use this dedicated queue for Cobra processing.
- Make sure that your environment is set up to run concurrent apportionment calculations. For more information, see [Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#).

To run concurrent apportionment calculations:

1. In the Cobra Explorer, click the Processes tab.
2. In the Process group, click **Apportionment > Calculation**.
3. On the Project Selection page, enter or select the project for which you want to run the apportionment calculation.

Note: Make sure that apportionment mapping target is set to **<Same as Source>** or **<Same as Source> \ WP** for all control accounts in the apportionment mapping definition.

4. Click **Next** and complete the succeeding pages of the Apportionment Calculation Wizard.
5. On the [Run](#) page, ensure that **Send to process server** is selected, and click **Next**.
6. Click **Finish**.

Click **View Log** to display the master process log which contains entries of the overall apportionment calculation and the individual process log for each job.

Attention: For additional details on possible errors and fixes, see [View Job Status and Process Logs and Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#).

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Run Page of the Calculation Apportionment Wizard](#)

Apportionment Calculation Wizard

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Analyze

The Analyze process enables you to drill down through any code file assigned to the project, such as the work breakdown structure (WBS) or by control account. This view of project costs highlights variances that exceed the thresholds defined on the code file selected.

Cobra also uses the Analyze process to enter the explanation of the variance, corrective action, impact, and monthly summary. Cobra uses this information in the IPMR/CPR Format 5 reports.

Note: To analyze project data in hours, select the **Hours** option in the **Analyze** section of the **Preferences** tab of the **Project Properties** dialog box.

The color coding enables you to easily pinpoint areas that need management attention.

Attention: For more information, see [Highlighting of Threshold Variances](#).

This management technique is often called management by exception, or looking for areas not performing as planned. This is a proven method used to quickly identify problems in time to apply effective corrective action.

Values displayed for code include:

- Cost Variance (CV)
- Schedule Variance (SV)
- Budget
- Actuals
- Progress
- BAC
- SPI
- CPI
- EAC
- VAC

When you click **Analyze** on the **Reporting** menu, Cobra displays the Analyze Project dialog box, prompts for the

name of the project and breakdown structure, and then displays the information you requested on the Analyze form.

Variances that exceed either the value or the percentage of the specified thresholds for a given code are highlighted. Cost and schedule variances that exceed the defined thresholds are displayed using contrasting colors. You can also collapse or expand code structure and resource file codes so that you can drill down to any level defined in the structure.

The Analyze process uses threshold logic in evaluating the favorable and unfavorable thresholds for cost and schedule variances of codes.

Attention: For more information, see [Variance Thresholds](#) and [Using Threshold Logic](#).

Related Topics:

[Security Options for the Analyze Process](#)

Use EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator to control access to the Analyze process.

[Analyze Options Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to specify how Cobra runs the Analyze utility.

[Locate Custom Application Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to find the custom application that you need to run a process.

[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to select the project and its valid structures that you want to analyze.

[Analyze Form](#)

The Analyze form displays the results of the project analysis process.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Analyze process.

[Customizing Graphs](#)

Use the Chart Designer feature to customize the graphs that you created from the Analyze form.

[How to...](#)

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[Narrative Score](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process](#)

[Security Options for the Analyze Process](#)

Use EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator to control access to the Analyze process.

Once a user has access to the Analyze process from the Cobra menu, the administrator can further restrict the items that appear on the control account list to only those control accounts that have a control account manager (CAM) code that matches the user's login ID. The administrator can also prevent a user from viewing or editing the narrative or text information on the Analyze form.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze Form](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze](#)

Analyze Options Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to specify how Cobra runs the Analyze utility.

Contents

Field	Description
Curve chart template file	Select this option to specify an alternative chart template file to use for the Analyze curve graph. Click  in the Select column to display the Locate Report Template dialog box, where you can select a template file.
CV-SV chart template file	Select this option to specify an alternative chart template file to use for the Analyze CV-SV (Cost Variance-Schedule Variance) graph. Click  in the Select column to display the Locate Report Template dialog box, where you can select a template file.
Custom XSL document for XML output	By default, the.xml file contains a reference to the ddactive.xsl file. You can change the.xsl document reference inserted into the.xml file by supplying a filename in this field. You can also click  in the Select column to display the Locate Report Template dialog box, where you can select a template file.
Always generate XML support files	Selecting this option instructs Cobra to save the .xml support files in a sub-folder of the folder containing the XML file when you save Analyze reports to XML.
Use selected Results	Select this option to use results in the analysis.
Results used to calculate values grid	This grid displays all of the results included in the project. Select the results that you want to use in performing analysis by selecting the appropriate checkboxes in the Selected column.

Related Topics:

[Display the Analyze Options Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Analyze Options dialog box.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze Form](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze](#)

Display the Analyze Options Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Analyze Options dialog box.

To display the Analyze Options dialog box:

1. Display the Analyze Project dialog box by taking one of the following actions:
 - In the **Analysis** group on the Reporting tab, click **Analyze**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and click **Analyze**.
2. In the Analyze Project dialog box, click **Options**.

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Options Dialog Box](#)

[Locate Custom Application Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to find the custom application that you need to run a process.

Contents

Field	Description
Select the file	Use this field to navigate to the location of the custom application.
Files of type	Use this field to filter the items in the Select the file field by file type.
File name	Use this field enter the name in this field.

Related Topics:

[Display the Locate Custom Application Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Locate Custom Application dialog box.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze Form](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

Analyze Project Dialog Box

Parent Topic:

Analyze

Display the Locate Custom Application Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Locate Custom Application dialog box.

To display the Locate Custom Application dialog box:

1. Launch a Cobra process that uses the Locate Custom Application dialog box.
2. Click  for the field that uses the Locate Custom Application dialog box.

Parent Topic:

Locate Custom Application Dialog Box

Analyze Project Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to select the project and its valid structures that you want to analyze.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project to analyze.
Code	Use this field to select a valid structure for project analysis. ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field ▪ Resource ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Control Account Codes 1 to 20

Field	Description
	▪ Work Package Codes 1 to 20

Related Topics:

[Display the Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Analyze Project dialog box.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze Form](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze](#)

Display the Analyze Project Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Analyze Project dialog box.

To display the Analyze Project dialog box:

- In the **Analysis** group on the Reporting tab, click **Analyze**.
- In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Analyze** on the shortcut menu.

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

[Analyze Form](#)

The Analyze form displays the results of the project analysis process.

It highlights variances that exceed the specified thresholds, either by value or percentage, for a given code. Negative cost and schedule variances that surpass these thresholds are displayed in contrasting colors. You can collapse or expand the code structure and resource file codes to drill down to any level within the structure.

By selecting a code in the grid, right-clicking the grid, and clicking an option from the shortcut menu, you can create one of the following graph reports:

- CV vs SV
- S, P, A, ETC Curves
- SPI, CPI, TCPI Curves
- SV% vs CV% Bullseye
- SPI vs CPI Bullseye

Right-click the graph report to access options for modifying the image or printing the information.

The Analyze form consists of two panes.

- **Results Pane:** This upper pane displays data columns for your project analysis.
- **Narrative Pane:** This lower pane enables you to display and edit narratives for the selected code file codes.

You can perform the following tasks on the Analyze form:

- Create graphs or reports.
- Customize graphs using the Chart Wizard.
- Copy narrative information.
- Assess and generate scores for narratives based on criteria.

Related Topics:

[Analyze Edit Tab](#)

The Analyze Edit tab contains commands available on the Analyze form for the selected project.

[Results Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

The Results pane displays data columns for your project analysis. Some columns are color-coded according to thresholds specified in the code and resource files.

[Narrative Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

The Narrative pane enables you to display and edit narratives for the IPMR/CPR Format 5 Report for selected code file codes. In addition, this pane enables you to generate a narrative score for a selected control account. Historical information is stored in the database, providing an audit trail of narratives for the project.

[Graph Reports](#)

The graph reports available through the Analyze process use charts to display important information about the project.

[Save Template Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to save a graph report that you created from the Analyze form. The report is saved in XML format.

[Get Narrative Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to copy existing narratives.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[Narrative Score](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze](#)

Analyze Edit Tab

The Analyze Edit tab contains commands available on the Analyze form for the selected project.

Clipboard Group

Command	Description
 Copy	 Copy: Click this command to copy the content of the selected cell.  Copy View to Excel: Click command to save a copy of the Analyze Form view in Excel.
 Paste	Click this command to paste copied information.
 Refresh	Click this command to refresh the Analyze Form view.
 Undo	Click this command to revert the changes you made.
 Find	Click this command to display the Find dialog box.

Graphs

Command	Description
 CV vs. SV	Click this command to generate the Cost vs Schedule Variance graph.
 S, P, A, ETC Curves	Click this command to generate the Cost vs Schedule Variance graph.
 	Click this command to generate the SPI, CPI, TCPI graph.

Command	Description
SPI, CPI, TCPI Curves	
 SV% vs. CV% Bullseye	Click this command to generate the SV% vs. CV% Bullseye graph.
 SPI vs. CPI Bullseye	Click this command to generate the SPI vs. CPI Bullseye graph.

Related Topics:

[Shortcut Menu](#)

Right-click the Analyze form to display the available options that you can use.

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Form](#)

Shortcut Menu

Right-click the Analyze form to display the available options that you can use.

Option	Description
 CV vs. SV	Click this command to generate the Cost vs Schedule Variance graph.
 S, P, A, ETC Curves	Click this command to generate the Cost vs Schedule Variance graph.
 SPI, CPI, TCPI Curves	Click this command to generate the SPI, CPI, TCPI graph.

Option	Description
 SV% vs. CV% Bullseye	Click this command to generate the SV% vs. CV% Bullseye graph.
 SPI vs. CPI Bullseye	Click this command to generate the SPI vs. CPI Bullseye graph.
 Copy View to Excel	Click command to save a copy of the Analyze Form view in Excel.
 Save As	Click this command to save a copy of the Analyze Form view in XML format.

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Edit Tab](#)

Results Pane of the Analyze Form

The Results pane displays data columns for your project analysis. Some columns are color-coded according to thresholds specified in the code and resource files.

The Results pane displays the following columns.

Column	Description
Selection	This column indicates whether a code contains child codes, and whether the child codes are expanded on the display. If this column is blank for a particular code, then that code has no child codes. If this column displays the plus (+) sign for a particular code, then that code has unexpanded child codes. If this column displays the minus (-) sign for a particular code, then that code has expanded child codes.
Code	This column displays each code used in the project analysis.
Description	This column contains a brief description of the code.

Column	Description
Start Date	This column displays the start date for the work represented by the code.
Finish Date	This column displays the finish date for the work represented by the code.
CV	This column displays the cost variance (CV) associated with the code. The formula used is Earned - Actuals. If the CV exceeds the threshold, Cobra displays the value in this field against a colored background. A green background indicates a positive CV. A red background indicates a negative CV.
SV	This column displays the schedule variance (SV) associated with the code. The formula used is Earned - Budget. If the SV exceeds the threshold, Cobra displays the value in this field against a colored background. A green background indicates a positive SV. A red background indicates a negative SV.
Budget	This column displays the budgeted cost of work scheduled for the code.
Actuals	This column displays the actual cost of work performed for the code.
Earned	This column displays the budgeted cost of work performed for the code.
Budget At Complete	This column displays the budget at complete for the code.
SPI	This column displays the schedule performance index (SPI) for the code. The formula used is Earned / Budget.
CPI	This column displays the cost performance index (CPI) for the code. The formula used is Earned / Actuals.
EAC	This column displays the Forecast for the code.
VAC	This column displays the variance at complete (VAC) for the code. The formula used is BAC - EAC. If the VAC exceeds the threshold, Cobra displays this value against a colored background. A green background indicates a positive variance. A red background indicates a negative variance.
Narrative Score	This column displays the narrative score generated for the selected control account. The column is displayed only when the following conditions are met: Valid artificial intelligence login credentials are entered into EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Column	Description
	- The Analyze process is run for control accounts. - The Edit all CPR 5 Narratives securable item is enabled in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

[Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

[Narrative Score](#)

[Troubleshooting Narrative Score Feature Issues](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Form](#)

Narrative Pane of the Analyze Form

The Narrative pane enables you to display and edit narratives for the IPMR/CPR Format 5 Report for selected code file codes. In addition, this pane enables you to generate a narrative score for a selected control account. Historical information is stored in the database, providing an audit trail of narratives for the project.

You can enter narratives in this pane under any of the following categories:

- Explanation
- Impact
- Corrective Action
- Monthly Summary

Contents

Field or Button	Description
Narrative Text Field	Use this field to enter or edit the narratives for the code in the selected category.
Narrative Category	Use this field to select the narrative category to display.
Generate Narrative Score	Use this button to generate the narrative score for the selected control account. The button is displayed only when the following conditions are met: ▪ Valid artificial intelligence login credentials are entered into EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. ▪ The Analyze process is run for control accounts. This button is enabled only if the currently selected control account contains narratives in any of the following categories: ▪ Explanation ▪ Impact ▪ Corrective Action
Narrative Score Link	This field displays the hyperlinked narrative score generated for the selected control account. Click the hyperlink to display the Narrative Score dialog box and view the detailed narrative score summary.

Field or Button	Description
Get Narrative	Click this button to display the Get Narrative dialog box, which you use to copy existing narratives. Note: When you select the Copy narrative for all categories option in this dialog box, and a narrative score has already been generated for the control account from the previous period, Cobra will also copy the narrative score to the current period.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

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[Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#)

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

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Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

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[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

[Narrative Score](#)

[Get Narrative Dialog Box](#)

[Troubleshooting Narrative Score Feature Issues](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Form](#)

Graph Reports

The graph reports available through the Analyze process use charts to display important information about the project.

You can generate any of the following graph reports:

- CV vs SV Graph
- S, P, A, ETC curves
- SPI, CPI, TCPI curves
- Bullseye Chart (SV% vs CV%)
- Bullseye Chart (SPI vs CPI)

Right-click on the report to display a shortcut menu for performing the following actions:

- Launch the Chart Designer.
- Save the graph report as an image file.
- Print the graph report.
- Save template (save a graph report in XML format).

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Form](#)

Save Template Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to save a graph report that you created from the Analyze form. The report is saved in XML format.

To use a specific template for the CV vs SV (Cost Variance vs Schedule Variance) graph report, enter the location and filename for the new template in the **CV-SV chart template file** field in the Analyze section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

To use a specific template for the S, P, A, ETC Curves graph report, enter the location and filename for the new template in the **Curve chart template file** field in the Analyze section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Display the Save Template Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Save Template dialog box.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

Analyze Project Dialog Box

Parent Topic:

Analyze Form

Display the Save Template Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Save Template dialog box.

To display the Save Template dialog box:

1. Run the Analyze process.
2. Create a graph report using the Analyze form.
3. Right-click the graph report to display the shortcut menu and select **Save Template**.

Parent Topic:

Save Template Dialog Box

Get Narrative Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to copy existing narratives.

Contents

Field	Description
Copy narrative from previous period	Select this option to copy narratives from the previous period into the current period for the current category.
Copy narrative from child codes to parent	Select this option to copy narratives from the child codes into the selected code. This option is enabled only if the selected code has child codes. Cobra copies narratives entered at the work package level to its control account.

Field	Description
code	
Copy narrative for all categories	Select this option to copy narratives from all categories for the selected code file code, not just the displayed category. If you select this option and a narrative score has already been generated for the control account from the previous period, Cobra also copies the narrative score to the current period. The hyperlinked narrative score is displayed next to the Generate Narrative Score button and in the Narrative Score column for the control account.
Copy narrative only from Control Accounts	Select this option to copy narratives only from control accounts. This option is available only if you selected the Copy narrative from child codes to parent code option and if a control account is selected in the Results pane. This option is relevant only if the WBS (work breakdown structure) is assigned to the Key Field 1.

Related Topics:

[Display the Get Narrative Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Get Narrative dialog box.

How to...

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

[Set Analyze Options](#)

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

[Print Graph Reports](#)

[Copy Narrative Information](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

[Analyze Preferences](#)

[Analyze Project Dialog Box](#)

[Narrative Score](#)

Parent Topic:

[Analyze Form](#)

Display the Get Narrative Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Get Narrative dialog box.

To display the Get Narrative dialog box:

1. Run the Analyze process.
2. On the Analyze form, click **Get Narrative** below the Narrative pane.

Parent Topic:

[Get Narrative Dialog Box](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Analyze process.

Related Topics:

[Perform Project Analysis](#)

Use the Analyze Project dialog box to perform project analysis.

[Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form](#)

You can generate graphs and reports from the Results pane of the Analyze form.

[Print Analyze Graph Reports](#)

You can print graph reports that you created from the Analyze form.

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

You can save the graph reports that you created from the Analyze form as graphic files.

[Save Graph Reports as XML Files](#)

You can save some graph reports that you created from the Analyze form as XML files. This option is available only for CV vs SV (Cost Variance vs Schedule Variance) graph report or the S, P, A, ETC curves graph report.

Copy Narrative Information

Use the Get Narrative dialog box to copy existing narratives.

Generate the Narrative Score

Follow this procedure to generate the narrative score.

Parent Topic:

Analyze

Perform Project Analysis

Use the Analyze Project dialog box to perform project analysis.

To perform project analysis:

1. Display the Analyze Project dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Analysis** group on the Reporting tab, click **Analyze**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Analyze** on the shortcut menu.
2. Select a project in the **Project** field.
3. Select a valid structure for project analysis in the **Code** field and click **OK**.

Note: If you select **<Control Accounts>** in this field, the Analyze form displays control accounts only. The control accounts have a flat structure.

4. Use the Analyze form to perform project analysis.

After performing project analysis, you can create reports by selecting an element on the grid on the Analyze form, right-clicking the grid, and clicking an option from the shortcut menu.

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

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Create Graph Reports from the Analyze Form

You can generate graphs and reports from the Results pane of the Analyze form.

To create graphs/reports from the Analyze form:

1. Run the Analyze form.
2. Right-click the Results pane of the Analyze form.
3. On the shortcut menu, select the graph or report that you want to generate. Your options are:
 - CV vs SV Graph
 - S, P, A, ETC curves
 - SPI, CPI, TCPI curves
 - Bullseye Chart (SV% vs CV%)
 - Bullseye Chart (SPI vs CPI)

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Parent Topic:

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Print Analyze Graph Reports

You can print graph reports that you created from the Analyze form.

To print graph reports:

1. Run the Analyze process.
2. Create a graph report using the Analyze Form.
3. Right-click the graph report to display the shortcut menu.
4. On the shortcut menu, click **Print**.

5. In the **Name** field, select a printer.

6. Click OK.

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[Procedures](#)

[Save Graph Reports as Graphic Files](#)

You can save the graph reports that you created from the Analyze form as graphic files.

To save Analyze graph reports:

1. Run the Analyze process.
2. Create a graph report using the Analyze form.

3. Right-click the graph report and select **Save As** on the shortcut menu.
4. Select the folder where you want to save the graph report.
5. Enter a name in the **File name** field.
6. In the **Save as type** field, select a file type.
7. Click **Save**.

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Save Graph Reports as XML Files

You can save some graph reports that you created from the Analyze form as XML files. This option is available only for CV vs SV (Cost Variance vs Schedule Variance) graph report or the S, P, A, ETC curves graph report.

To use a specific template for the CV vs SV graph report, enter the location and filename for the new template in the **CV-SV chart template file** field in the Analyze section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

To use a specific template for the S, P, A, ETC Curves graph report, enter the location and filename for the new template in the **Curve chart template file** field in the Analyze section of the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

To save graph reports as XML files:

1. Run the Analyze process.
2. Create a graph report using the Analyze Form.
3. Right-click the graph report and select **Save Template** on the shortcut menu.
4. Select the folder where you want to save the graph report.

You cannot navigate outside of the root folder displayed in the Save Template dialog box.

5. Enter a name in the **File name** field and click **Save**.

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Copy Narrative Information

Use the Get Narrative dialog box to copy existing narratives.

To copy narratives:

1. Run the Analyze process.
2. On the Analyze form, click **Get Narrative** below the Narrative pane.
3. Use the Get Narrative dialog box to copy existing narratives.

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[Narrative Score](#)

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Generate the Narrative Score

Follow this procedure to generate the narrative score.

To generate the narrative score:

1. Ensure that you have valid artificial intelligence login credentials entered in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
2. Display the Analyze Project dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Analysis** group on the Reporting tab, click **Analyze**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Analyze** on the shortcut menu.
3. Select a project in the **Project** field.
4. Select **<Control Account>** in the **Code** field, and click **OK**.
5. In the Results pane, select a control account.
6. In the Narrative pane, perform the following actions:
 - a. If narratives have not been entered for the control account in any of these categories—**Explanation**, **Impact**, or **Corrective Action**—enter your intended narratives in the **Narrative Text** field, and save your changes.

Note: If narratives have already been entered for the control account in the selected category, the narratives will be displayed in the **Narrative Text** field. You can edit existing narratives.

- b. Click the **Generate Narrative Score** button.

Note: If you click the button without saving your changes first, Cobra will display the following message: "Generating a narrative score requires all pending changes to be saved. Do you want to save now?"

The hyperlinked narrative score is displayed next to the **Generate Narrative Score** button and in the **Narrative Score** column for the control account. Click any of the hyperlinks to display the Narrative Score dialog box and view the detailed [narrative score summary](#).

How to...

[Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

[Analyze Form](#)

[Results Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

[Narrative Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

[Troubleshooting Narrative Score Feature Issues](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Customizing Graphs](#)

Use the Chart Designer feature to customize the graphs that you created from the Analyze form.

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Use the procedures to customize graphs.

Parent Topic:

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Use the procedures to customize graphs.

Related Topics:

[Customize Graphs Using the Chart Designer](#)

Use the Chart Designer to customize the graphs that you created from the Analyze form.

[Select a Chart Type](#)

Use the Simple Types tab to select a chart type to customize.

[Set Up Chart Details](#)

Use the Chart Elements tab to specify the elements that will be used in the graph that you are customizing.

[Edit Chart Data](#)

Use the Chart Data tab to edit data on the chart that you are customizing.

Parent Topic:

[Customizing Graphs](#)

Customize Graphs Using the Chart Designer

Use the Chart Designer to customize the graphs that you created from the Analyze form.

To customize graphs:

1. Display the Analyze Project dialog box by taking one of the following actions:
 - In the **Analysis** group on the Reporting tab, click **Analyze**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Analyze** on the shortcut menu.
2. Select a project and click **OK**.
3. Right-click the Results pane of the Analyze form and select the graph or report that you want to generate on the shortcut menu.
4. Right-click the graph and select **Chart Designer**.
5. Complete the pages of the Chart Wizard to customize your graph.

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Select a Chart Type

Use the Simple Types tab to select a chart type to customize.

To select a chart type:

1. Select the **Simple Types** tab to display available chart types.
2. Select the **Preview** tab to display a preview of the selected chart type.
3. Click **Next** to go to the next page of the Chart Wizard.

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Set Up Chart Details

Use the Chart Elements tab to specify the elements that will be used in the graph that you are customizing.

To set up chart details:

1. Click the **Chart elements** tab.
2. Select one or more of the following options:
 - **Header**
 - **Footer**
 - **Legend**
 - **Axis X**
 - **Axis Y**

- Use data binding
3. Click the **Preview** tab to display a preview of the selected chart type, showing the chart elements that you selected.
 4. Click **Next** to go to the next page of the wizard.

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Edit Chart Data

Use the Chart Data tab to edit data on the chart that you are customizing.

To edit chart data:

1. Click the Chart Data tab.

2. Use the following buttons and option to specify how data is presented:
 - **Stacked:** Select this option if you want to display the data elements stacked on top of each other in the graph.
 - **Color Generation:** Click this button to select a color generation scheme for the data elements in the graph.
 - **Label:** Use this field to enter a label for the data element that you selected in the **Data Series** group box.
 - **Fill:** Click this button to modify the fill color settings for the element that you selected in the **Data Series** group box.
 - **Add:** Click this button to add a new data element to the **Data Series** group box.
 - **Remove:** Click this button to delete the data element that you selected in the **Data Series** group box.
3. Click the Data Table tab to modify the data for each data element used in the graph.
4. Click the Preview tab to display a preview of the selected chart type showing the data elements and their values.
5. Click **Finish** to create the customized graph.

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Project Audit Logging

The project audit log serves as a change control mechanism by tracking budget transactions against project funding accounts.

Using the project log is optional.

After the project log is turned on, documented transactions can be made between different budget accounts (negotiated cost, authorized unpriced work, contract budget base, management reserve, distributed budget, undistributed budget, and over target baseline). The primary purpose of the log is to track all transactions made against the baseline after the baseline is established. Transactions can be captured and stored at the control account, work package, or resource assignment levels of the project.

Use the Project Audit Log Wizard to create a transaction log for a project, which allows you to perform the following operations:

- **Initialize the baseline (turning log on):** This feature turns the project log on to start tracking budget transactions. When the log is turned on, direct entries can be made against the authorized unpriced work, negotiated cost, and management reserve fields.
- **Reset the baseline:** This feature deletes existing budget transactions and adds the new budget.
- **Transaction changes:** This feature updates the log by making direct entries to change the value of authorized unpriced work, negotiated cost, and allocates funds from the management reserve account.
- **Reconcile log:** This feature forces the total budget saved in the log to match the project's current total budget value.
- **Edit comments and change numbers and log significant changes:** This feature makes corrections to change numbers and comments given for transactions that are saved in the project's log and designates if the baseline change is significant or not.
- **Turn the log off:** This feature turns off the log to stop all recording of budget changes.

Related Topics:

[Audit Logging](#)

Audit logging prompts you to enter comments and change numbers associated with any operation that affects the set baseline in Cobra.

[Logging Significant Changes for IPMR Format 3 Reports](#)

Use the time-phased data logging feature to designate if baseline changes are significant or not, for the purpose

of collecting data for the IPMR Format 3 report.

[Displaying Log Entries for Time-Phased Changes Created During Integration in the IPMR Format 3 Report](#)

During integration, log entries for time-phased changes that resulted in no currency change are created in the project. To display these log entries in the IPMR Format 3 report, you can add and enable the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry to the database table.

[Capturing OTB Transactions in Audit Reports](#)

Modifications to the Over Target Baseline (OTB)-related fields on the Log Transaction page of the Project Audit Wizard during project audit transactions are captured and recorded in the corresponding columns of an Audit report upon generation.

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to turn on a project's audit log for the first time, set up your project's baseline, and make decisions about the logging process.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Project Audit Logging process.

Learn more about...

[Reconcile Log Process](#)

[Set Project Baseline Process](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Processes](#)

Audit Logging

Audit logging prompts you to enter comments and change numbers associated with any operation that affects the set baseline in Cobra.

Tracking transactions with comments and change numbers provides you with a change control procedure for your projects. The information logged is also used in many standard Cobra reports.

Cobra logs these types of changes:

- Contract funding transactions that are made directly through the project's log.

- Changes that affect the project's budget. These changes can occur when you update the project's budget directly or when you run processes that have an effect on the project's budget.

The logged information is used in Cobra reports, including IPMR Format 3, Change Management, and Log reports. You can also see the change comments/numbers and affected accounts through the [Edit Comment and Change Number page of the Project Audit Wizard](#).

When a change occurs that affects the project's budget, the change displays the [Log Change Comment dialog box](#), where you can enter a comment and/or change number for the affected amount. The Log Change Comment dialog box displays depending on the level (control account, work package, or resource assignment) at which the changes are set to be logged. This setting is defined in the project log.

For changes at the project level, the Log Change Comment dialog box does not display. Project level changes occur only when you make direct updates to the project's log. These changes are logged at the project level. The comments and change numbers that reflect the change in funding for the project are entered on the Edit Comment and Change Number page of the Project Audit Wizard.

If a process runs at the master project level, the Log Change Comment dialog box displays only once and all projects under the master project will have the same change comment and number applied. The changes are logged at the master project level but are applied to the individual projects and accounts that are affected.

Note: Project audit logging is based on the [Round audit log transactions to 6 decimal places option](#) on the Other tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. For example:

- If the **Round audit log transactions to 6 decimal places** option is selected:
 - A value change of 0.0000002 will be rounded to 0.000000 and will not create a project audit log.
 - A value change of 0.002 will create a project audit log.
- If the **Round audit log transactions to 6 decimal places** option is not selected:
 - A value change of 0.002 will be rounded to 0.00 and will not create a project audit log.

Changes can occur when you perform any of the following processes or actions:

- [Apportionment](#)
- [Assignment Import/Export](#)
- [Copy a Control Account](#)
- [Copy a Work Package](#)
- [Delete a Control Account or a Work Package](#)
- [Integration](#)
- [Move a Control Account](#)
- [Move a Work Package](#)

- [Reclass](#)
- [Replan](#)
- [Respread](#)
- [Slip](#)
- [Top Down Planning](#)
- [Zero Out Data](#)

The following information is saved when a project audit logging entry is created:

- Project Name
- Amount of Change
- Status Date
- Date/Time change is made
- User name/ID that made the change
- Control Account
- Work Package (If the log is set to log changes at the work package level)
- Resource (If the log is set to log changes at the resource level)
- Change Number
- Log Comment
- Distributed Budget
- Undistributed Budget
 - If a positive budget change is made, the distributed budget balance increases by that amount, and the undistributed budget/management reserve/over target accounts decrease by that same amount.
 - If a negative budget change is made, the distributed budget balance decreases by that amount, and the undistributed budget/management reserve/over target accounts increase by that same amount.
- Over Target Baseline
 - If the budget change is made against the OTB class and a positive change is made, the OTB balance increases and the over target account decreases.
- Management Reserve
- CLIN
 - If CLIN code is configured in the project properties and a project audit logging entry is created, the CLIN code is saved against the control account, work package, or resource assignment entries.

Attention: For more information on CLIN code, see [Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#).

Related Topics:

[Log Change Comment Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to log changes in a project's budget information.

[Round off Audit Log Transactions](#)

Cobra allows you to round up project audit transactions amount for existing and new projects to 6 decimal places using the **Round audit log transactions to 6 decimal places** option.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Reconcile Log Process](#)

[Set Project Baseline Process](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Logging](#)

[Log Change Comment Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to log changes in a project's budget information.

The Log Change Comment dialog box displays under the following conditions:

- A change occurs in the project's budget.
- The track changes feature is enabled in the project's log.
- The **Include in totals** option is selected for the class.

The dialog box displays after each change.

If the log is set to save changes at the control account level, the value that is saved and the associated change comment and number only reflect a single control account. If changes are made to multiple control accounts, the dialog box displays for each control account. This is also the case for changes made at the work package and RSC levels when the log is set to those levels. The dialog box displays for each affected work package or RSC.

The dialog box displays only once for processes that affect many control accounts, work packages, or resources. The comment and change number entered are used for all accounts.

If the change you make results in a net zero change, the dialog box displays, but the comment is not saved because there is no change to the budget.

The dialog box prompts you to enter a **Change number** and a **Change comment**:

- These values are not required unless the **Change number** field uses a required code.

- If you select a code number in the **Change number** field, the code description is entered in the **Change comment** field. You can change or add to this value.
- If you do not enter data for either field, the budget change is still saved, but no log comment or change number is associated with the change.

Contents

Field	Description
Change number	Use this field to enter a change number, or click  to select a change number from a list.
Change comment	Use this field to enter a comment for the transaction.
Significant	Select this option to flag a change as significant. Changes flagged as significant are broken out and shown as individual entries on the IPMR Format 3 report, while non-significant changes are grouped together and displayed as Others . By default, this option is cleared.

How to...

[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

[Reconcile Project Logs](#)

[Update Transaction Logs](#)

[Edit the Project Audit Log](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Project Audit Logging](#)

[Round off Audit Log Transaction](#)

Parent Topic:

[Audit Logging](#)

[Round off Audit Log Transactions](#)

Cobra allows you to round up project audit transactions amount for existing and new projects to 6 decimal places using the **Round audit log transactions to 6 decimal places** option.

You can configure this option in the following areas of Cobra:

- Other tab of the Application Preferences dialog box
- Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box

Enabling this option allows Cobra to make log adjustments depending on the log level (control account, work package, or resource assignment). The application preferences value takes precedence over the project preferences value. However, you can only change this option once.

- This option is automatically selected or turned on for new projects created using the following:
 - New Project Wizard (whether or not you select the **Copy defaults from project** option on the General Information page)
 - Integration Wizard (by selecting the **Create a new project** option on the Project Selection page)
 - Save As dialog box (by selecting the **Copy Project Data** option)
 - Restore process (whether you restore a project to its original name or to a different name)
- For existing projects, Cobra rounds up audit transaction values to two decimal places only. Use this option to allow Cobra you to round up project audit transactions amount to 6 decimal places.
- For master projects, you have to turn on this option for the master project and for each subproject.
- For existing projects, make sure to run the Project Audit Reconcile process after you select this option to add adjusting entries to the log and fix any changes in values caused by the change in the level of precision. For master projects, you must run the Project Audit Reconcile process to each subproject. If you fail to reconcile project logs and then run a process, Cobra will add adjusting entries and update budget entries even though those entries are not included as part of the process.

How to...

[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

[Reconcile Project Logs](#)

[Update Transaction Logs](#)

[Edit the Project Audit Log](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Audit Logging](#)

[Other Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Project Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Audit Logging](#)

Logging Significant Changes for IPMR Format 3 Reports

Use the time-phased data logging feature to designate if baseline changes are significant or not, for the purpose of collecting data for the IPMR Format 3 report.

Use the Log Operation page of the Project Audit Wizard to enable time-phased data logging.

Attention: For more information, see [Enable Time-Phased Data Logging](#).

When the time-phased data logging is enabled, the **Significant** option is displayed on the Log Comment page of the Project Audit Wizard, which you can use to flag a change as significant. Significant baseline changes are broken out and shown as individual entries on the IPMR Format 3 report.

If you enable the time-phased data logging feature for a project that already has status entered in the current period, you must also perform one of the actions in the table below before you make any further changes to the budget. If you do not perform any of these actions, Cobra will incorrectly calculate the transaction amount for baseline log entries in some cases. This happens because Cobra captures additional information for time-phased changes when you perform an action that causes a baseline log entry to be created. This information will not be captured for existing projects.

Action	Notes
Advance the calendar or Reset the baseline	Future baseline log transactions will be calculated correctly and all audit log reports will work correctly.
Reconcile project audit log	Future baseline log transactions will be calculated correctly. All audit log reports will work correctly except for the IPMR Format 3 report.

How to...

[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

[Reconcile Project Logs](#)

[Update Transaction Logs](#)

[Edit the Project Audit Log](#)

Learn more about...

[Round off Audit Log Transaction](#)

[Set Project Baseline Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Logging](#)

Displaying Log Entries for Time-Phased Changes Created During Integration in the IPMR Format 3 Report

During integration, log entries for time-phased changes that resulted in no currency change are created in the project. To display these log entries in the IPMR Format 3 report, you can add and enable the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry to the database table.

If the integration process resulted in no currency change, the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry populates the **BASELOG > CA1** field with **Timephased Only**. When you run the Report wizard to generate the IPMR Format 3 report, a **Timephased Only** entry displays for periods with baseline changes in the Baseline Change Authorized during Reporting Period section (6.1.b) of the generated IPMR Format 3 report.

Note: The **BASELOG > CA1** field is only updated for new integrations after the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry is applied. This entry does not update previous zero-change **BASELOG** entries.

Attention: For more information, see [Enable the BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY Entry](#).

Related Topics:

[Enable the BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY Entry](#)

Use this procedure to enable the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry.

Learn more about...

[Report Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Logging](#)

Enable the BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY Entry

Use this procedure to enable the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry.

Note: If the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry is enabled, integration log entries for time-phased changes that resulted in no currency change in the project are displayed in the IPMR Format 3 report.

To enable the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry:

1. In the **Data** group on the Tools tab, click **SQL Command Utility**.
2. In the SQL Statement pane, enter the following query and click **Execute**.

- To enable the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry:

```
INSERT INTO SETTING  
(DIR_ID,CONTEXT,OWNER_ID,DATA,USR_ID,SEQUENCE,LASTUPDATE)  
VALUES  
( ' ', 'BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY', 'SYSADMIN', '1', '', 0, '' );
```

- To disable the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry:

```
DELETE FROM SETTING WHERE CONTEXT='BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY';
```

Important: Each parameter in the query is described as follows:

- **CONTEXT** = 'BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY' refers to the setting that you are going to enable.
- **DATA** = '1' refers to a "true" value.

To ensure the **BASELOGTIMEPHASEDONLY** entry works properly, you must not change the value for each parameter in the query.

The Message pane displays messages related to the command or script that you are running.

Learn more about...

[Project Audit Logging](#)

Parent Topic:

[Displaying Log Entries for Time-Phased Changes Created During Integration in the IPMR Format 3 Report](#)

Capturing OTB Transactions in Audit Reports

Modifications to the Over Target Baseline (OTB)-related fields on the Log Transaction page of the Project Audit Wizard during project audit transactions are captured and recorded in the corresponding columns of an Audit report upon generation.

Attention: For more information on the OTB-related fields and how they are calculated, see [Log Transaction Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#). For more information on Audit Reports, see [Audit Reports](#).

This table presents a sample matrix illustrating how Cobra determines the placement of baselog entries within an Audit report.

Amount Type	Credit	Debit	Sample Value
Total OTB (+)	OTB		100,000
Total OTB (-)	OTB		-100,000
Distributed OTB (+)	DB	OT	50,000
Distributed OTB (-)	OT	DB	-50,000
Undistributed OTB (+)	UB	OTB	20,000
Undistributed OTB (-)	UB	OTB	-20,000
OTB MR (+)	MR	OTB	30,000
OTB MR (-)	MR	OTB	-30,000

Learn more about...

[Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Exports](#)

[Budget Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Logging](#)

Project Audit Wizard

Use the Project Audit Wizard to turn on a project's audit log for the first time, set up your project's baseline, and make decisions about the logging process.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to maintain a project audit log.

[Log Operation Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to turn the project log on or off and to perform updates to the log.

[Log Transaction Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to update the project log directly with four types of transactions: Negotiated Changes, New Unpriced Work, Allocated Management Reserve, and New Over Target Baseline.

[Edit Comment and Change Number Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to edit the change comment, change number, and the **Significant** field saved for a transaction.

[Prompt Level Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to indicate the level at which budget changes are captured.

[Set Project Baseline Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter or verify the values for contract budget accounts.

[Log Comment Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter a change number and change comment for the update to the project's log.

[Confirmation Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the update log process.

[Process Running Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra retrieves the project baseline data to be displayed on the Set Project Baseline page or validates that log records match the records in the project.

[Process Complete Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of updating the project log.

[Audit Log Comparison Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page displays only if there are discrepancies between account values in project log records and project header records.

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Logging](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project for which you want to maintain a project audit log.

Note: Before you run the Project Audit Wizard, save all pending changes to the project.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. By default, project auditing is turned off for all newly created projects. You can only select projects for which you have write permission. You can select a master project.

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[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

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[Round off Audit Log Transaction](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

Log Operation Page of the Project Audit Wizard

Use this page to turn the project log on or off and to perform updates to the log.

Contents

Note: Options on this page are disabled if the role security for the option in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator is set to either **Not Visible** or **Disabled**. When you turn the project log on for the first time, only the **Turn Log On** and **Edit the log comment and change number** options are enabled.

Field	Description
Turn Log On	Select this option to turn the project log on for collecting/recording budget transactions in currency and hours. This option displays only when the project log is turned off.
Log time phased changes	Select this option to turn on time-phased data logging of baseline changes for projects with regulatory requirements. Cobra captures baseline changes for each period in addition to the total budget in the IPMR Format 3 report. This option displays only when the project log is turned on. Note: Budget transactions in hours are only recorded when time-phased logging is turned on.
Turn Log Off	Select this option to stop all the recording of budget transactions for the project. This option displays only when the project log is turned on.
Adjust the log	Select this option to enable the Update Project Log option. This option displays only when the project log is turned on.
Edit the log comment and change number	Select this option to edit change comments and numbers that are saved when budget changes are made to the project and against the log. Selecting this option disables the Update Project Log option.
Update Project Log	Use these options to perform transactions against the project log. You must select the Adjust the log option to enable these options. Select one of the following options: ▪ Transaction change of New Unpriced Work, Negotiated Changes, Allocated Management Reserve, or New Over Target Baseline: Select this option to make funding changes to the project's contract account balances.

Field	Description
	▪ Reconcile the project audit log to the current budget: Select this option to adjust the project log to match that of the project. The Reconcile process updates the distributed budget and header records in the log to match those in the project. It compares the BASELOG table to the PROGRAM table for CTC, AUW, MR, UB, and DB (total budget). When it finds that the amounts do not match between the tables, it will reconcile the log so that the fields above in the BASELOG table match the same fields in the PROGRAM table. ▪ Reset the baseline by deleting the existing transactions stored in the project audit log and overwriting the new baseline: Select this option to delete the saved budget log changes or transactions and the change comments or numbers saved with each budget transaction.

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[Round off Audit Log Transaction](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Log Transaction Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to update the project log directly with four types of transactions: Negotiated Changes, New Unpriced Work, Allocated Management Reserve, and New Over Target Baseline.

You can enter the amount of funds to be transferred between accounts for each transaction.

Note: This page displays only if you select the [Adjust the log](#) and [Transaction Change](#) options on the [Log](#)

Operation page.

Transaction Group Box

Use this group box to select the transaction type and specify the related fields to update your project's log.

Note: The **Amount** and **CLIN** fields always display regardless of the selected transaction type. Additional fields display for each transaction type.

Field	Description
Transaction Type	Use this field to select your transaction type. Your options are: ▪ New Unpriced Work: Select this option to indicate funding for new work that is authorized but not yet priced. You can update the balance of Authorized Unpriced Work by entering an Amount in the New Unpriced Work transaction type. Authorized Unpriced Work is budget that has not yet been allocated as time-phased (distributed) budget on the project. ▪ Allocated Management Reserve: Select this option to transfer funds from the Management Reserve account to the Undistributed Budget account. You must transfer funds from the Management Reserve account to the Undistributed Budget account before you can distribute budget. You can distribute budget only from the Undistributed Budget account. ▪ Negotiated Changes: Select this option to update the Negotiated Cost or Authorized Unpriced Work. ▪ New Over Target Baseline: Select this option to allocate Over Target Base (OTB) amount to the Management Reserve and Undistributed Budget accounts.
Amount	Use this field to enter the amount of the transaction. Note: This field displays OTB Amount if you select New Over Target Baseline Dates in the Transaction Type field.
CLIN	Click this field to display the Lookup dialog box and select a CLIN code field from the list of codes in the assigned CLIN code file. Note: This field does not display if the selected project is a master project. This field is disabled if the CLIN Code field for the selected project is not configured. For more information, see Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box.

Additional Fields

This section describes the additional fields that display for each transaction type.

Transaction Type	Description
New Unpriced Work	The following field displays if you select New Unpriced Work in the Transaction Type field: ▪ Credit To: Use this field to select where you want to credit the amount you entered. Your options are: ▪ Management Reserve: Select this option to credit or debit the Management Reserve account with the value you entered in the Amount field. ▪ Undistributed Budget: Select this option to credit or debit the Undistributed Budget account with the value you entered in the Amount field.
Negotiated Changes	The following fields display if you select Negotiated Changes in the Transaction Type field: ▪ Amount from AUW: Use this field to enter the amount to transfer from the Authorized Unpriced Work (AUW) account. This amount cannot be greater than the current balance in the AUW account. You can enter a positive or negative amount or zero. ▪ Credit To: Use this field to select where you want to credit the amount you entered. Select one of the following options from the drop-down list: ▪ Management Reserve: Select this option to credit or debit the Management Reserve account with the value you entered in the Amount field. ▪ Undistributed Budget: Select this option to credit or debit the Undistributed Budget account with the value you entered in the Amount field. ▪ Adjust Contract Fee: Use these fields to adjust the fee amount or percentage on the contract. You can enter a positive, negative, or zero amount. ▪ Fee %: Use this field to enter a percentage to automatically calculate the percentage in the Fee Amount field. ▪ Amount: Use this field to enter the exact amount for the contract fee. Entering a value in this field does not calculate the Fee %.
New Over Target Baseline	The following fields display if you select New Over Target Baseline in the Transaction Type field: ▪ OTB Allocated to MR: Use this field to enter the OTB amount allocated to the Management Reserve account. ▪ OTB Allocated to UB: Use this field to enter the OTB amount allocated to the Undistributed Budget account.

Transaction Type	Description
	The following fields in the Account Fields group box are populated as follows: ▪ The Total OTB field is calculated by taking the running total of the OTB transactions. This field is only reduced if there is a negative OTB transaction. ▪ The Distributed OTB field is populated with the sum of the budget classes with Include in Budget selected and Obtain budget from set to Over Target Baseline. ▪ The Undistributed OTB field is populated with the difference between the Total OTB and the OTB Management Reserve. Specifically, this field is calculated as follows: UB OTB = Total OTB - OTB MR. ▪ The OTB Management Reserve field is calculated by taking the running total of the OTB Allocated to Management Reserve transactions. This field is only reduced if there is a negative OTB transaction in the OTB Allocated to MR field.

Account Fields Group Box

This group box displays the fields that are updated as you populate the **Amount** field, as well as the additional fields for each transaction type.

- Negotiated Cost
- Authorized Unpriced Work
- Management Reserve
- Contract Budget Base
- Distributed Budget
- Contract Ceiling
- Undistributed Budget

Note: The Distributed Budget and Undistributed Budget values change if you enter a resource assignment using the OTB class. For more information about the fields, see Budget tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box.

Over Target Baseline

- Total OTB
- Distributed OTB
- Undistributed OTB

- OTB Management Reserve

While updating and computing the OTB-related fields, certain transaction fields are impacted, while others remain unaffected.

- **Negotiated Cost:** This field is not impacted by an OTB transaction.
- **Contract Budget Base:** This field is not impacted by an OTB transaction.
- **Distributed Budget:** This field is directly impacted by the Distributed OTB amount. For example, if OTB resources are allocated to a work package that totals \$100,000, Distributed Budget will increase by \$100,000.
- **Undistributed Budget:** This field is directly impacted by the Undistributed OTB amount. For example, if an OTB transaction is made where OTB Allocated to UB totals \$50,000, Undistributed Budget will increase by \$50,000.
- **Management Reserve:** This field is directly impacted by the OTB Management Reserve amount. For example, if an OTB transaction is made where OTB Allocated to MR totals \$30,000, Management Reserve will increase by \$30,000.
- **Fee Amount:** This field is not impacted by an OTB transaction.

Note: Any changes made to these fields are also reflected in their corresponding fields on the Budget tab of the Project Properties dialog box and are captured in Audit reports upon generation.

Video

Title	Description
Using OTB in the IPMR Reports and IPMDAR Export	Learn how to implement an over target baseline for display in the IPMR Reports and the IPMDAR Export.

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[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

[Reconcile Project Logs](#)

[Update Transaction Logs](#)

[Indicate the OTB Amount](#)

[Edit the Project Audit Log](#)

Learn more about...

[Capturing OTB Transactions in Audit Reports](#)

Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Exports

Project Audit Logging

Round off Audit Log Transaction

Parent Topic:

Project Audit Wizard

Edit Comment and Change Number Page of the Project Audit Wizard

Use this page to edit the change comment, change number, and the **Significant** field saved for a transaction.

Note:

- This page displays when you select the **Edit comment and change number** option on the Log Operation page
- You can access this page whether project auditing is turned on or off.
- You cannot enter new comments or change numbers on this page.

Contents

Field	Description
Filter Comments	Use these options to select a subset of project log entries to display in the grid. ▪ Starting log date: Select the date on or after which the log entries or transactions that you want to view were created. ▪ Transaction Number: Select the transaction number of the log entries that you want to view. ▪ Change number: Select the change number of the log entries that you want to view. To see all log entries, select <Any> for all of the options. Select the blank option to view log entries that have blank change numbers.
Apply Filter	Click this button to update the grid using your filtering selections.
Total Entries	This grid displays the following fields: ▪ Significant: This column displays whether the log entry or transaction was marked as

Field	Description
	significant. ▪ Control Account: This column displays the prompt level of the log entry or transaction. ▪ Change Comment: This column displays the comment that was entered for the change. ▪ Change Number: This column displays the number that was entered for the change. ▪ CLIN: This column displays the CLIN code associated to the log entry or transaction. ▪ Trans. Num: This column displays the transaction number that was entered for the change. Log entries are displayed on separate rows in the grid. Multiple log entries that have been created by running a process are displayed on separate rows, with the same details displayed on each row. If the details for one of these entries are changed, the changes are automatically applied to all other entries that were created by the same process when you click Apply. Cobra displays a message informing you if this has occurred.
Significant	Select this option to flag a change as significant. Changes identified as significant are broken out and shown as individual entries on the IPMR Format 3 report while non-significant changes are grouped together and displayed as Others. For existing projects that already have status entered in the current period, you must advance the calendar after you turn on the project log to ensure that the baseline changes are displayed in the Significant/Other line of the IPMR Format 3 report.
Change Number	Use this field to enter a change number, or click  to select a new change number to replace the current change number. You can select multiple transactions from the grid and replace their change numbers with a single change number.
Change Comment	Use this field to enter a new comment to replace the selected comment. You can select multiple transactions from the grid and replace their comments with a single comment.
Apply	Click this button to make multiple edits to different entries in one transaction. For example, click this button to update multiple entries using different comments and change numbers without restarting the wizard. If you do not click Apply, changes are saved when you click Next or Finish.

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[Logging Significant Changes for IPMR Format 3 Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Prompt Level Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to indicate the level at which budget changes are captured.

Note:

- The prompt level is also the level at which you are prompted to enter change comments or numbers for budget changes.
- You cannot track budget changes at both the **Control Account** and **Work Package** levels.

Set Log Level

Field	Description
Control Account	Select this option to indicate that budget changes are prompted and captured at the control account level of the project.
Work Package	Select this option to indicate that budget changes are prompted and captured at the work package level of the project.
Resource Assignment	Select this option to indicate that budget changes are prompted and captured at the resource assignment levels of the project.

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Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Set Project Baseline Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter or verify the values for contract budget accounts.

Contents

Field	Description
Negotiated Cost	Use this field to enter the budgeted contract target cost.
Authorized Unpriced Work	Use this field to enter the amount of authorized unpriced work.
Contract Budget Base	This field displays the total of Negotiated Cost plus Authorized Unpriced Work.
Contract Ceiling	This field represents the Budgeted and Estimate at Complete Contract Ceiling value for the project.
Management Reserve	This field represents the amount from which values are debited to increase the distributed budget. The value that you enter here is debited or credited during the project's duration as you distribute the budget.
Distributed Budget	This field displays the total currency budget value for the project.
Undistributed Budget	This field displays the budgeted and estimated undistributed budget at completion of the project.

Field	Description
Over Target Baseline	This field represents the total value of the budget in the Over Target class (OTB).

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[Set Project Baseline Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Log Comment Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter a change number and change comment for the update to the project's log.

Updates to the log, including comments and change numbers, are made at the project level

Contents

Field	Description
Significant	Select this option to flag a change as significant. Changes identified as significant are broken out and shown as individual entries on the IPMR Format 3 report, while non-significant changes are grouped together and displayed as Others . By default, this option is cleared. The Significant option is not displayed when you select Turn Log Off or Reset the baseline by deleting the existing transactions stored in the project audit log and overwriting the new baseline option on the Log Operation page of the Project Audit Wizard.
Change	Use this field to enter a change number or select a change number for the transaction.

Field	Description
number	
Change comment	Use this field to enter a comment for the transaction.
Transaction Number	This field identifies each transaction in the log. A transaction number is assigned each time a value changes in the project. All transaction numbers are unique and are assigned by Cobra.

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Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Confirmation Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the update log process.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

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[Process Running Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra retrieves the project baseline data to be displayed on the Set Project Baseline page or validates that log records match the records in the project.

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[Process Complete Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of updating the project log.

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Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Audit Log Comparison Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

This page displays only if there are discrepancies between account values in project log records and project header records.

Contents

Field	Description
Account	This column displays the name of the account with the discrepancy.
Log	This column displays the account value in the log.
Project	This column displays the account value in the project.

Click **Next** to update the header records to match the log records. Use it to reconcile the discrepancies.

Clicking **Cancel** does not update the project header records to match the log records. You cannot make a transaction change until the discrepancy is fixed.

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[Round off Audit Log Transaction](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Project Audit Logging process.

Related Topics:

[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to turn project auditing on or off.

[Enable Time-Phased Data Logging](#)

Use this procedure to enable time-phased data logging and designate if baseline changes are significant or not, for the purpose of collecting data for the IPMR Format 3 report.

[Reset the Baseline Using the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to reset project baselines.

[Reconcile Project Logs Using the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to reconcile or align the logs to the project.

[Update Transaction Changes](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to update transaction changes.

[Edit the Project Audit Log](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to edit project audit logs.

Parent Topic:

[Project Audit Logging](#)

[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to turn project auditing on or off.

To turn project auditing on or off:

1. In the **Audit** group on the Processes tab, click **Project**.
2. On the Log Operation page, select the **Turn Log On** or **Turn Log Off** option.
3. Complete the pages of the Project Audit Wizard to turn project auditing on or off.

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Parent Topic:

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[Enable Time-Phased Data Logging](#)

Use this procedure to enable time-phased data logging and designate if baseline changes are significant or not, for the purpose of collecting data for the IPMR Format 3 report.

To enable time-phased data logging:

1. Display the Project Audit Wizard.
2. On the Log Operation page, do the following:

- Select the **Turn Log On** option.
 - Select the **Log time-phased changes** option.
3. Complete the pages of the Project Audit Wizard to enable time-phased data logging.

Note: If the project log is already turned on prior to selecting the **Log time-phased changes** option you need to turn off the project log first.

Learn more about...

[Logging Significant Changes for IPMR Format 3 Reports](#)

[Project Audit Logging](#)

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Reset the Baseline Using the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to reset project baselines.

Note: When resetting the baseline, all records are deleted from the project log, leaving no history of baseline changes. It is highly recommended that you back up your project prior to this operation.

To reset the baseline:

1. In the **Audit** group on the Processes tab, click **Project**.
2. On the Log Operation page, do the following:
 - Select the **Adjust the log** option.
 - Select the **Reset the baseline by deleting the existing transactions stored in the project audit log and overwriting the new baseline** option.
3. Complete the pages of the Project Audit Wizard to reset baselines.

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Reconcile Project Logs Using the Project Audit Wizard

Use the Project Audit Wizard to reconcile or align the logs to the project.

To reconcile project logs:

1. In the **Audit** group on the Processes tab, click **Project**.
2. On the Log Operation page, do the following:
 - Select the **Adjust the log** option.
 - Select the **Reconcile the project audit log to the current budget** option.
3. Complete the pages of the Project Audit Wizard to reconcile project logs.

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[Turn Project Audit On or Off](#)

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Parent Topic:

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[Update Transaction Changes](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to update transaction changes.

To update transaction logs:

1. In the **Audit** group on the Processes tab, click **Project**.
2. On the Log Operation page, do the following:
 - Select the **Adjust the log** option.
 - Select the **Transaction change of new unpriced work, negotiated changes, or allocated management reserve** option.
3. Complete the pages of the Project Audit Wizard to update transaction logs.

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Edit the Project Audit Log](#)

Use the Project Audit Wizard to edit project audit logs.

To edit a project audit log:

1. In the **Audit** group on the Processes tab, click **Project**.
2. Complete the pages of the Project Audit Wizard to edit the project audit log.

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Integration

The Integration tab contains commands for importing to and exporting from Cobra.

Related Topics:

[Integration Wizard](#)

The Integration Wizard allows you to import data into Cobra.

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Use the Assignment Import/Assignment Export process to make quick updates to a project's resource

assignments.

[Configuration Security](#)

Use the Configuration Security dialog box to edit or modify the access control for saved configurations.

[Data Export](#)

Cobra offers you the ability to export data to other applications.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Integration Wizard

The Integration Wizard allows you to import data into Cobra.

You use the Integration Wizard to import project data from the following tools:

- [Open Plan](#)
- [Primavera](#)
- [Microsoft Project](#)
- [Excel or CSV file](#)

In addition to project data, you can import the following elements:

- [Actual costs](#) from an accounting system
- [Ancillary data](#) such as rates, codes, resources, calculations, calendars, and holidays
- [Apportionment](#) data such as mappings and apportionment definition
- Time-phased [assignment](#) data

Related Topics:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

In an integrated cost/schedule environment, activities in a schedule are identified with their control account points (that is, control accounts or work packages) in an earned value management system. This integration allows budgets and forecasts to accurately reflect the most current actual and estimated scheduling information.

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Cobra is very flexible in terms of loading actual costs. You can select the level at which they are captured.

[Data Import-Ancillary Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import ancillary data such as codes, resource structures, resource calculations, rates, calendars, and holidays from files.

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import apportionment definition and apportionment mapping data.

[Data Import-Budget Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import budget data into Cobra.

[Data Import-Status Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration](#)

Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files

In an integrated cost/schedule environment, activities in a schedule are identified with their control account points (that is, control accounts or work packages) in an earned value management system. This integration allows budgets and forecasts to accurately reflect the most current actual and estimated scheduling information.

You can create an integrated cost/schedule system between Cobra and the following scheduling software tools:

- [Deltek Open Plan](#)
- [Microsoft Project](#)
- [Primavera](#)
- [Import Files](#)

By linking a Cobra project with a scheduling tool, you can have a system that provides for single data entry. This avoids both the extra effort and the increased risk of error associated with having to enter the data in both the schedule and Cobra. The detailed resource-loaded schedule provides the time-phasing of the budget in Cobra while status data from the schedule generates earned value in Cobra. In addition, if you use Open Plan as your scheduling tool, you can also use Cobra's integration features to provide for bidirectional data transfer.

The Integration Wizard also allows you to load code files from your schedule. You can save only the settings you have made for your configuration, or you can synchronize Cobra with your schedule as well.

Video

Title	Description
How to Link an Activity to a Work Package	Learn how to identify to which work package an activity is linked, which is the first step in integrating cost and schedule.

Related Topics:

[Sharing Cost and Schedule Information](#)

When planning to integrate your Cobra project with a resource-loaded schedule, consider the best practice tips below:

[Preparing Cobra for Schedule Integration](#)

You can load information such as rates from your schedule using the Integration Wizard.

[Data Import from Open Plan](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from Open Plan into Cobra.

[Data Import from Microsoft Project](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from Microsoft Project.

[Data Import from Primavera](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from Primavera into Cobra.

[Data Import Using Files](#)

With the Integration Wizard, you can import project data into Cobra using import files.

[File Level Security](#)

Cobra enforces file-level security when you use the Integration Wizard.

[Template Resource Files](#)

Template resource files help you build a calculation for the resources that you are importing from a schedule. The resources are calculated during the import process.

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from scheduling tools and files.

Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files

To import data from files, Microsoft Project, Open Plan, or Primavera into Cobra, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Parent Topic:

Integration Wizard

Sharing Cost and Schedule Information

When planning to integrate your Cobra project with a resource-loaded schedule, consider the best practice tips below:

- An activity in the schedule should correlate to a work package in Cobra.
- Activity durations should be from six to eight weeks in order to calculate accurate earned value (by collecting actual costs at the cost account level, you can reduce the number of charge numbers).

Note: Activities with longer durations can be used if the progress technique of their work packages is Percent Complete. In this case, the Physical Percent Complete entry in the schedule should be based on something that can be measured objectively, such as the number of completed drawings.

- Budget revisions should begin in the schedule as additions or revisions and be updated in Cobra.

Because Cobra supports the milestones progress technique, it is also possible to set up a system where several activities in the schedule generate a single work package with milestones in Cobra. In this scenario, the baseline finish dates of the activities in the schedule can be correlated to the milestones in the work package.

Note, however, that the earned value is calculated as a weighted percentage for all budget elements of the work package. For this reason, this feature is best used when you do not plan to use a resource-loaded schedule.

While Cobra does have the ability to build the schedule and load the budget manually, this process does not promote integration between cost and schedule. The best usage of this feature would be to add the following items into the Cobra project:

- Level of effort and apportioned work packages
- Planning packages maintained in Cobra
- Budget revisions made in Cobra
- Adjusted resource hours updated in the scheduling software

You can then use powerful features in Cobra such as top-down planning to convert these resource loadings into a fully-costed budget baseline, and you can update the schedule with data from Cobra.

Note: Updating Open Plan resources with data from a Cobra project does not create activities in the project.

The Integration Wizard is a user-friendly feature that allows you to define how your Cobra project should be created or updated from your schedule. The Integration Wizard also allows you to load code files from your schedule. You can save only the settings you have made for your configuration, or you can synchronize Cobra with your schedule as well.

The following is a list of items that can be loaded from a schedule:

- Code files
- Resource definitions and rates
- Budget
- Code assignments
- Status
- Forecast

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resources and Code Files](#)

[Forecasts](#)

[Budget Planning](#)

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Preparing Cobra for Schedule Integration](#)

You can load information such as rates from your schedule using the Integration Wizard.

If the information in the schedule is not accurate, you can create these files manually before using the Integration Wizard and refer to them during the integration process. You may need to create the following files before the integration process:

- Code Files
- Resource Files
- Rates
- Template Resource Files
- Calendar

Cobra Project

You can create an empty project in Cobra into which to load the schedule data. For example, if your schedule contains cost classes other than current budget (CB), you should create a blank project with all valid cost classes defined before loading the budget.

If the work package record does not exist, Cobra creates the appropriate progress technique and sets the work package start and finish dates exactly equal to the activity dates. If the work package record exists at the time you load the schedule, Cobra adjusts only the required data. For example, if the activity has slipped and the finish date is greater than the work package finish date, Cobra adjusts the work package finish date, not the work package start date.

Code Files

There are three ways to create code files and breakdown structures:

- You can have the Integration Wizard automatically create these files, in which case Cobra determines the structure type from the data in the schedule.
- You can create the empty code files manually before running the Integration Wizard. This enables you to specify the structure of your choice. The Integration Wizard then populates the code file with the values found in the schedule.
- You can create and populate the code file before loading the schedule. This enables you to validate the entries in the schedule against the code file.

Note: If you want to use a non-significant breakdown structure in Cobra that is punctuated in the schedule, you must create the non-significant breakdown structure before the integration process. You can then load the codes from the schedule into the code file.

Resource Files

You can roll up resource information by defining the budget element calculations for a higher-level resource. It is possible to roll up resource information by defining the budget calculations for a higher-level resource but not for a lower-level resource. The lower-level resource requirements can be combined and rolled up to a higher level for costing purposes.

Note: Do not use the roll-up feature if you intend to update Open Plan resources from Cobra. You can use a template for resource calculations when importing from the schedule or when creating a new resource file.

Cobra loads the unit rate from the resource file only if the value for the rate is any value other than 0 or 1. If the rate for the resource is not equal to 0 or 1 and a calculation template is not used, Cobra creates resource assignments with the result of HOURS and DIRECT, where the direct rate comes from the rate defined in the schedule. If the rate for the resource is equal to 0 or 1, Cobra creates the resource assignment with a single result of DIRECT.

Rates

You can load direct rates from the schedule using the Integration Wizard. If you have results other than direct, enter these rates into the rate file before loading budgets or forecasts. For example, if you plan to use a template resource file, you will need to create OVERHEAD and G&A rates.

Template Resource Files

You can define complex burden structures to be used during the load resource definition process in the Integration Wizard by creating a template resource file.

Calendar

You can create a calendar in two ways:

- You can have the Integration Wizard automatically create the calendar file.
- You can create the calendar file manually before running the Integration Wizard. This enables you to adjust period cut-off dates and working hours before the baseline is loaded.

Note: Cobra determines baseline spread by fiscal cut-off dates and working hours.

Learn more about...

[Code Files](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resources and Code Files](#)

[Template Resource Files](#)

Calendars

Rates

Parent Topic:

Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files

Data Import from Open Plan

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from Open Plan into Cobra.

Demonstration data is provided in both the Cobra and Open Plan applications. You can use this data to help you learn about the Cobra/Open Plan linking function. The Open Plan installation includes a demonstration project named Ship that when restored can be linked to Cobra.

Video

Title	Description
How to Link an Activity to a Work Package	Learn how to identify to which work package an activity is linked, which is the first step in integrating cost and schedule.
Exporting the Cobra Calendar	Learn how to export the Cobra calendar to ensure that Cobra and Open Plan time-phasing match.
Creating a Baseline for Integration	Learn how to create a baseline for Cobra's integration.
Importing the Progress Technique from the Schedule	View this video to explore the many options for choosing the progress technique while importing from the schedule.

Attention: To learn about the error and warning messages related to the Open Plan Schedule Integration process, see [Open Plan Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#).

Related Topics:

Preparing the Open Plan Schedule

Preparing the Open Plan schedule before exporting to Cobra involves a number of elements.

Open Plan Fields Imported

This topic describes the fields imported by Cobra from Open Plan.

Resource-Loaded Schedule

Cobra uses the value in the **Resource Assignment Level** field from the schedule as the value for the base or first result when linking with a resource-loaded schedule.

Loading Resource Files from Open Plan

You can import a resource code file from Open Plan into Cobra. In Open Plan, you can use a punctuated significant breakdown structure for resource codes, while in Cobra, you can use a non-significant breakdown structure for resource assignments.

How Cobra Loads Milestones or Steps Based on Progress Technique and Option Settings

The table below outlines how Cobra determines whether to load steps or milestones based on the selected progress technique, the **Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique** option, and the presence of milestone codes or steps in the Open Plan table.

Parent Topic:

Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files

Preparing the Open Plan Schedule

Preparing the Open Plan schedule before exporting to Cobra involves a number of elements.

File Format

Open Plan and Cobra must be stored in the same database to use the Integration Wizard. From Open Plan, select **Tools > Data Source** and confirm that your Open Plan data source is the same database where the Cobra data resides.

Identifying the Link

Before importing data into Cobra, you must define how you want to link activities to control accounts and work packages in Cobra. You use code fields or user character fields in the schedule to identify the WBS, OBS, and the work package ID. If you want to link many activities to a single work package, you can identify the milestone ID. The activity ID is also a selection for linking.

The Integration Wizard in Cobra prompts you to select how the schedule links to the following elements in Cobra:

- Control account codes

- Work package codes
- Code assignments on the control account
- Code assignments on the work package
- Classes
- Progress techniques
- Units to do and units complete (user number fields)
- Milestones ID
- Milestone weights (BAC cost and BAC quantity are also in the pick list)
- Filter data being imported

Note: If you use the **Activity ID** and you insert an activity, Open Plan renumbers the remaining activities. Codes and user character fields do not automatically change and thus are the preferred fields for integration.

Loading from Schedule or Baseline

Cobra imports the following fields from Open Plan:

- **Schedule Dates:** Selecting schedule dates retrieves the SSDATE and SFDATE values from the activity (ACT) table and the resource information from the USE table. This should be used when there is no baseline in the Open Plan schedule and the baseline is to be imported based on resource scheduling calculations.
- **Baseline Dates:** Selecting baseline dates retrieves the BSTART and BFINISH fields from the selected baseline (BSA) table and the resource information from the baseline resource (BSU) table.

The Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard indicates if the data is from the current schedule or from a saved baseline. The benefit of retrieving data from a baseline is that the time-phased resource assignment data is more accurate. You can create a reporting calendar in Open Plan to match the calendar in Cobra. You can also use the Export Calendar to Open Plan feature (click **Open Plan Calendar** in the **Export** group on the Integration tab) to create a reporting calendar that matches the Cobra calendar in Open Plan.

After you create the reporting calendar in Open Plan, open the Project Properties dialog box and click the Cost tab. Select the reporting calendar that matches the Cobra fiscal calendar:

Project Properties

Summary | Preferences | Files | Status | **Cost** | Notes | Scheduling | User Fields | Access Control | Open Status | References | Codes | Validation

Project Name: CONSTR Description: Construction Project

Target Total Cost: Reporting Calendar: FISCAL

☒ Use Version 2 Cost Calculation Method

	BAC	BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	EAC
Labor Quantity	301.00	301.00	0.00	0.00	301.00
Labor Cost	12976.00	12976.00	0.00	0.00	12976.00
Material Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ODC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subcontract Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cost	12976.00	12976.00	0.00	0.00	12976.00

OK Cancel Help

After saving, Open Plan creates a baseline that breaks the time-phased assignment data into periods that match Cobra's periods. Using this process, the time-phased assignment data in Open Plan exactly matches the Cobra time-phased data.

- After you select to import from a baseline, all data comes from the baseline including the linking codes, milestone weights, and so on.

Note: You can use Open Plan to view the baseline data and confirm that the values in the baseline are updated.

- If you are importing from schedule dates, Cobra looks at the results of resource leveling and spreads the information over the calendar periods.
- To load from early or late dates in Open Plan, select the date set when creating the Open Plan baseline.

Attention: For the detailed steps on how to check baseline resource records, see [Check Open Plan Baseline Resource Records](#).

Checking Open Plan Baseline Usage Records

Cobra places resources into the time-phased periods based on the data it receives. If you are loading baseline, the data that Cobra loads is stored in the Baseline Usage (BSU) table. Refer to Check Open Plan Baseline Resource Records for steps on how to view data in the BSU table.

Resources and Rates

Cobra imports the unit rate from the resource file only if the value for the rate is not 0 or 1. If the rate for the resource is not equal to 0 or 1 and a calculation template is not used, Cobra creates resources with the result of HOURS and DIRECT where the direct rate comes from the rate defined in the schedule. If the rate for the resource is equal to 0 or 1, Cobra creates the resource with a single result of DIRECT.

Loading Resource Codes as Non-Significant

The resources in Open Plan have a punctuated, significant structure; thus, the resource codes look like SHIP.LABOR.83.8301. In Cobra, you can create a non-significant resource structure that does not contain the parent information in the resource ID assigned to the work package, for example, 8301. This is useful because when importing actual costs, the resources assigned to the work package must match those in the accounting system. Most accounting systems do not contain parent information and simply use codes such as 8301. The Other Options page of the Integration Wizard displays if the project has a non-significant resource file. Select the **Load resource codes as non-significant** checkbox to remove the parent portion of the resource ID.

Using Template for Resource Calculations

If you want to create a new resource file or rate when importing from the schedule, you can use a template for resource calculations. This option is located on the Resource and Rates page of the Integration Wizard. If you select this option, you can select a resource file in Cobra that is used to define how resources being imported from the schedule are burdened or have multiple results in the calculation.

If a resource in the template resource file matches a resource name in the schedule, that resource is copied from the template file to the new resource file being created. Otherwise, the unit for the resource in the schedule is used to match the resource name in Cobra. If a resource in Cobra is found with the same name as the resource units in the schedule, Cobra uses the calculation for the creation of the new resource.

For example, a resource in the template resource file with the name of Hours is used for creating the calculation of the labor resources.

Rolling up Resources Structures

The schedule usually goes to a detailed level of the individual name. This type of detail is usually not used for budgeting purposes and prevents you from explaining a variance caused by the replacement of one resource with another.

You have the option to automatically roll up the resource structure during budgeting. To roll up the resource structure, create resources in the Cobra resource file down to the level found in the schedule, but define calculations only at the level you want to import them into Cobra.

For example, to import a resource with an ID of LABOR.ENG.ENG01 from Open Plan into Cobra as LABOR.ENG, perform the following:

1. Create the resource file in Cobra down to the level used in Open Plan.
2. Do not define calculations at the lowest level.
3. Define the calculation at the node LABOR.ENG.

Note: When importing data, Cobra automatically summarizes the child codes and imports the budget into LABOR.ENG.

You can also use the option in Open Plan. In Open Plan, select the **Roll up for Scheduling** option on the **General** tab of the Resource Details dialog box to indicate the level you want for the baseline data. Save the baseline based on scheduled dates.

Resource-Loaded Schedule

When linking with a resource-loaded schedule, Cobra uses the value in the **Resource Assignment Level** field from the schedule as the value for the base. If a curve is not used on the assignment, the level is multiplied by the duration.

If you plan to later update the Open Plan project with information from Cobra, use spread curves instead of offsets and periods, as this information does not transfer back. You must also not use the roll-up resource options.

Video

Title	Description
How to Link an Activity to a Work Package	Learn how to identify to which work package an activity is linked, which is the first step in integrating cost and schedule.
Exporting the Cobra Calendar	Learn how to export the Cobra calendar to ensure that Cobra and Open Plan time-phasing match.
Creating a Baseline for Integration	Learn how to create a baseline for Cobra's integration.

Related Topics:

[Check Open Plan Baseline Resource Records](#)

Follow this procedure to check the Open Plan base resource records.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools](#)

Learn more about...

[Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan](#)

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Cost Classes](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import from Open Plan](#)

Check Open Plan Baseline Resource Records

Follow this procedure to check the Open Plan base resource records.

To check the Open Plan BSU records:

1. In Open Plan, open your project in a spreadsheet view (such as the Assignment Spreadsheet).
2. Right-click anywhere in the view and select **Preferences**.
3. In the **Table Name** field, select **Baseline Usage** and click **OK**.
4. Create a sort to view the data correctly using on **Activity ID**, **Resource**, and **Start Date**.

Note: The Res Used amount displays in seconds. If you have 8 hours per day, you can divide the seconds by 4800. However, this is not really needed to check the dates.

5. Check if the start and finish dates match the values in the Cobra calendar.
6. If the start date value is the day after the period end date in the Cobra calendar, and the finish date value is the period end date in Cobra, the time-phase spread from Open Plan to Cobra will be exactly the same.

Parent Topic:

[Preparing the Open Plan Schedule](#)

Open Plan Fields Imported

This topic describes the fields imported by Cobra from Open Plan.

Schedule Dates

Selecting schedule dates retrieves the **SSDATE** and **SFDATE** values from the activity (ACT) table and the resource information from the USE table. This should be used when there is no baseline in the Open Plan schedule and the baseline is to be imported based on resource scheduling calculations.

Baseline Dates

Selecting baseline dates retrieves the **BSTART** and **BFINISH** fields from the selected baseline (BSA) table and the resource information from the baseline resource (BSU) table.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Open Plan Schedule](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import from Open Plan](#)

Resource-Loaded Schedule

Cobra uses the value in the **Resource Assignment Level** field from the schedule as the value for the base or first result when linking with a resource-loaded schedule.

If a curve is not used on the assignment, the level is multiplied by the duration. If you plan to later update the Open Plan project with information from Cobra, use spread curves rather than offsets and periods as this information does not transfer back.

When you load budget from Open Plan, you can load from a baseline or the schedule. Cobra reads the time-phased spread information from the usage file. If you are loading from a baseline and you want the spread in Cobra to match, you must use a reporting calendar and perform resource scheduling before the baseline is created. Cobra does not support loading from early or late dates in Open Plan.

If you want to load from early or late dates, you must create a baseline in Open Plan based on these dates and then load from that baseline into Cobra. If you select the **Update early and late dates** option on the Status page of the Integration Wizard when integrating with Open Plan, Cobra informs you that it is not supported.

Depending on the detail at which you resource load your schedule, you might want to take advantage of one of the following options:

- If you resource load at the name level, you should set a baseline at the pool level. If necessary, you can schedule the individual resources in six-month blocks of time. This prevents you from having to explain a variance caused by the replacement of one resource with another.
- Roll up resource information by defining the resource assignment calculations for a higher-level resource. Do not use the roll-up feature if you intend to update Open Plan resources from Cobra.
- In Open Plan, select the **Roll up for Scheduling** option on the General tab of the Resource Details dialog box.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools](#)

[Check Open Plan Baseline Resource Records](#)

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Open Plan Schedule](#)

[Open Plan Fields Imported](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resources](#)

Loading Resource Files from Open Plan

You can import a resource code file from Open Plan into Cobra. In Open Plan, you can use a punctuated significant breakdown structure for resource codes, while in Cobra, you can use a non-significant breakdown structure for resource assignments.

When you load code files from the schedule, Cobra compares the resource code with the format of the breakdown structure validating the resource assignments in Cobra. If a punctuated-significant format was used in the Open Plan resource code and a non-significant format is used in Cobra, Cobra removes the parent

information from the resource code. Thus, a resource with an ID of LABOR.ENG.ENG01 appears in Cobra as the resource assignment ENG01.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools](#)

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Open Plan Schedule](#)

[Open Plan Fields Imported](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

[Resource File Structure](#)

Parent Topic:

Resources

How Cobra Loads Milestones or Steps Based on Progress Technique and Option Settings

The table below outlines how Cobra determines whether to load steps or milestones based on the selected progress technique, the **Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique** option, and the presence of milestone codes or steps in the Open Plan table.

Note: The Progress page of the Integration Wizard determines the progress technique for each work package during integration. Milestones and steps are loaded based on the resulting progress technique and project preference settings.

Cobra Progress Technique	Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique selected?	Milestone Code in Open Plan	Steps in Open Plan	Result	Notes
% Complete	Yes	MS1	Step1	MS1	Milestones take precedence.
Milestones	Yes	MS1	Step1	MS1	The progress technique determines what to load.

Cobra Progress Technique	Allow entering milestones/ steps regardless of Progress Technique selected?	Milestone Code in Open Plan	Steps in Open Plan	Result	Notes
Steps	Yes	MS1	Step1	Step1	The progress technique determines what to load.
% Complete	Yes		Step1	Step1	Steps are loaded; the progress technique remains unchanged.
Milestones	Yes		Step1	Step1	Steps are loaded for the Milestones progress technique as the option is selected.
Steps	Yes		Step1	Step1	Steps are loaded; the progress technique remains unchanged.
% Complete	Yes	MS1		MS1	Milestones are loaded; the progress technique remains unchanged.
Milestones	Yes	MS1		MS1	Milestones are loaded because of the progress technique.
Steps	Yes	MS1		MS1	Milestones are loaded for the Steps progress technique as the option is selected.
% Complete	Yes				There is no change.
Milestones	Yes				There is no change.
Steps	Yes				There is no change.
% Complete	No	MS1	Step1	MS1	Milestones are loaded; the progress technique is changed to Milestones.
Milestones	No	MS1	Step1	MS1	Milestones are loaded because of the progress technique.
Steps	No	MS1	Step1	Step1	Steps are loaded because of the progress technique.
% Complete	No		Step1		Steps are not loaded; the progress technique remains unchanged.
Milestones	No		Step1	Step1	The progress technique is changed to Steps.

Cobra Progress Technique	Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique selected?	Milestone Code in Open Plan	Steps in Open Plan	Result	Notes
Steps	No			Step1	
% Complete	No	MS1		MS1	The progress technique is changed to Milestones.
Milestones	No	MS1		MS1	Milestones are loaded; the progress technique remains unchanged.
Steps	No	MS1		MS1	Milestones are loaded based on the schedule; the progress technique remains unchanged.
% Complete	No				There is no change.
Milestones	No				There is no change.
Steps	No				There is no change.

Learn more about...

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools](#)

[Project Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import from Open Plan](#)

[Data Import from Microsoft Project](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from Microsoft Project.

Cobra integrates with Microsoft Project Professional using the XML file format.

Attention: To see the list of the supported and compatible versions, see "System Requirements" in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.

Cobra integrates with Microsoft Project Professional using the XML file format.

You must save your project in XML format by selecting **File > Save As** on the File menu and choosing XML format (.XML).

If you use Microsoft Project Server, you can save the file as an XML file, or you can set up a direct connection to the Project Server Reporting Database.

Attention: To learn about the error and warning messages related to the Microsoft Project Schedule Integration process, see [Ancillary Data Integration Error and Warning Messages](#) and [Microsoft Project XML Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#).

Related Topics:

[Options for Importing from Microsoft Project](#)

Before you import data from Microsoft Project, you must make some decisions and perform some set-up steps that control how data is imported.

[Configure Cobra to Work with Microsoft Project Server](#)

Cobra supports direct integration with Microsoft Project (MSP) Server. You must perform a series of steps to set up the integration.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Options for Importing from Microsoft Project

Before you import data from Microsoft Project, you must make some decisions and perform some set-up steps that control how data is imported.

Identifying the Link

Before importing data into Cobra, you must define how you want to link activities to control accounts and work packages in Cobra. You usually use the **WBS** field to identify the control account in Cobra and the **Activity ID** to identify the work package. Alternatively, you can use a code on the activity to represent a work package in Cobra and use the activity ID as the milestone.

You can assign the following to the activities in the project that correspond to the various Cobra items such as control accounts, work packages, and milestones:

- WBS
- Activity ID
- Text fields
- Outline controls

Avoid using the Activity ID in Microsoft Project because Activity IDs automatically renumber when you insert an activity. You can copy the WBS number to a text field before importing data into Cobra; if you reorder the activities in Microsoft Project or indent an activity, the WBS number is automatically changed by Microsoft Project. If you use a text field to link with Cobra, you do not have to worry about Microsoft Project automatically changing the link values.

You can also use text fields to identify the progress technique and the class. You can use number fields to identify the milestone weight. You can also import the task work, cost, or BAC values as milestone weights.

Outline controls in Microsoft Project only store the lowest level data. If you are importing into a Cobra project that has a validating code file that is punctuated significant, Cobra determines the parent information and enters the entire code. If you are creating the code file or importing into a field that is not validated using a code file, Cobra imports only the local portion or lowest level found in the Outline code.

Resources and Rates

Cobra imports only the standard rate for the default cost rate table. If the rate for the resource is greater than one and a calculation template is not used, Cobra creates resources with the result of HOURS and DIRECT, for which the direct rate comes from the rate defined in the schedule. If the rate for the resource is equal to 0 or 1, Cobra creates the resource with a single result of DIRECT.

Using Template for Resource Calculations

If you choose to create a new resource file or rate when importing from the schedule, you can use a template for resource calculations. This option is located on the Resources and Rates page of the Integration Wizard. If you use this option, you can select a resource file in Cobra that is used to define how resources imported from the schedule are burdened or have multiple results in the calculation.

If a resource in the template resource file matches a resource name in the schedule, that resource is copied from the template file to the new resource file being created; otherwise, create a resource called WORK, MATERIAL, or any value that you enter as the material label. Cobra creates the calculations for these resource types using the same calculation as in the template file.

Resource-loaded Schedule

When Cobra links with a resource-loaded schedule, it uses the resource assignment (work field) from the schedule as the value for the base. For material and cost resources, Cobra uses the cost field from the schedule as the base.

In Microsoft Project, you can save time-phased data in the database. If you save time-phased data, Cobra retrieves the data from the database and spreads it into the calendar periods.

Cobra retrieves the data from the database and spreads it using the dates and values in Microsoft Project. If your Cobra calendar is not month end, there is a difference in the spread because Cobra has to spread the values into fiscal periods. If you have a month end calendar in Cobra, there can be a slight variation in the spread because Microsoft Project does not always store the records using a month end date. Regardless of the calendar, the total work is always the same in Cobra after importing, but the exact monthly spread can vary a little.

Microsoft Project Fields Imported

The following Microsoft Project fields are imported:

- **Schedule Dates:** The **Start** and **Finish** dates are retrieved.
- **Baseline Dates:** The baseline **Start** and **Finish** dates are used.

How to...

[Configure Cobra to Work with Microsoft Project Server](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Resources](#)

[Rates](#)

[Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Template Resource Files](#)

[Example Import File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import from Microsoft Project](#)

[Configure Cobra to Work with Microsoft Project Server](#)

Cobra supports direct integration with Microsoft Project (MSP) Server. You must perform a series of steps to set up the integration.

The setup steps require that you have access to SQL Server Studio and the MSP Server database.

Attention:

- For more information, see "Configuring Microsoft Project Server for Integration" in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.
- To see the list of the supported and compatible versions, see "Software Requirements" in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.

To configure the MSP Server database to support integration with Cobra:

1. Using the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, connect to the SQL Server with MSP Server setup.
2. Once connected, expand the Database folder and look for the PWA database.

Note: The database name usually defaults to **ProjectWebApp**.

3. Open the **MSP_Server_SQLServer.sql** script located in the Cobra application script subfolder.

For standalone deployment, the default installation folder is: **C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\Scripts\SQLServer\Create**.

For client/server and n-tier deployments, you can find the script in the Cobra installation folder on the server.

4. Edit the script.
 - Replace all occurrences of **[PWA_Reporting]** with **[<Project Web App Database Name>]** (4 occurrences).
 - Replace all occurrences of **[PWA_Published].[dbo]** with **[pjpub]** (103 occurrences)
 - Replace all occurrences of **[PWA_Published]** with **[<Project Web App Database Name>]** (5 occurrences).
 - Replace all occurrences of **[dbo]** with **[pjrep]** (48 occurrences).

Make sure the square brackets around the database names in the script are also replaced.

5. Run the script against the MSP server database.
6. If the scripts complete successfully, the MSP server databases are ready to run the Cobra Integration using MSP server. You can define the connection information to the MSP server in the New Connection dialog

box of the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools](#)

Learn more about...

[Options for Importing from Microsoft Project](#)

[SQL Command Process](#)

[SQL Command Utility](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import from Microsoft Project](#)

[Data Import from Primavera](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from Primavera into Cobra.

Attention: To learn about the error and warning messages related to the Primavera Schedule and Primavera Web Service Integration processes, see [Primavera Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#) and [Primavera Web Service Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#).

Related Topics:

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

Preparing the Primavera schedule before exporting to Cobra involves a number of elements.

[Primavera Fields Imported](#)

This topic describes the Primavera fields used by Cobra during integration.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Preparing the Primavera Schedule

Preparing the Primavera schedule before exporting to Cobra involves a number of elements.

These elements include the following:

- File format
- Identifying the link
- Resources and rates
- Loading resource codes as non-significant
- Using template for resource calculations
- Resource assignments
- Resource definitions

Related Topics:

[File Format](#)

There are three methods for integrating with Primavera.

[Identifying the Link](#)

Before importing data into Cobra, you must define how you want to link activities to control accounts and work packages.

[Resources and Rates](#)

When importing resource rates, Cobra imports the escalated rates from the Primavera resource rates table.

[Loading Resource Codes as Non-Significant](#)

Under most circumstances, you must import the data into a non-significant structure so that you can indicate parent codes such as Labor and Material.

[Using Template for Resource Calculations](#)

If you indicate to create a new resource file or rate when importing from the schedule, you can use a template for resource calculations.

[Resource Assignments](#)

There are options on the Resource Assignments page of the Integration Wizard for retrieving labor that you can use when linking with a resource loaded schedule.

[Resource Definitions](#)

If the rate for a resource is greater than one and a calculation template is not used, Cobra creates resources with the result of HOURS and DIRECT where the direct rate comes from the rate defined in the schedule.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Primavera Fields Imported](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resource Assignments](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import from Primavera](#)

File Format

There are three methods for integrating with Primavera.

These methods are as follows:

- Using Cobra to read the Primavera database
- Using the Primavera API
- Using the Primavera Web Service

Related Topics:

[Using Cobra to Read the Primavera Database](#)

You must set up a data source name (DSN) to connect to the database regardless of the selected connection method for importing data. When using the API, the DSN connection allows you to select the fields in the Integration Wizard.

[Using the Primavera API](#)

You can use the Primavera API to integrate Cobra with Primavera.

[Using the Primavera Web Service](#)

You can use the Primavera Web Service to integrate Cobra with Primavera.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

Using Cobra to Read the Primavera Database

Using Cobra to Read the Primavera Database

You must set up a data source name (DSN) to connect to the database regardless of the selected connection method for importing data. When using the API, the DSN connection allows you to select the fields in the Integration Wizard.

Using the database is much faster than using the API; however, the resource data is spread linearly across the activity dates. Using the API to connect to Primavera provides daily time-phased data thus, the resources imported into Cobra closely match the resource spread in Primavera.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Format](#)

Using the Primavera API

Using the Primavera API

You can use the Primavera API to integrate Cobra with Primavera.

To use the Primavera API, you must first confirm that all of the demonstration applications that come with Primavera work while logged into the application tier of Cobra. Consult the Primavera support if any of the demonstration applications are not functioning in the application tier.

Attention:

- For more information on the location of the application tier based on the installation options, refer to the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.
- For more information on how to integrate Cobra with Primavera P6 API, see "Integrate Cobra with Primavera (P6 PPM) API" under the "Configuring Oracle Primavera P6 for Integration" section in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.

After confirming that the demonstration applications are operational, run the Integration Wizard to load data from the Primavera API.

Attention: For more information, see [Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera API](#).

Related Topics:

[Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera API](#)

Use this procedure to load data from the Primavera API using the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Primavera Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages

Parent Topic:

[File Format](#)

Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera API

Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera API

Use this procedure to load data from the Primavera API using the Integration Wizard.

You must first confirm that all of the demonstration applications that come with Primavera work while logged into the application tier of Cobra.

To load data from the Primavera API:

1. In the **Import** group on the Integration tab, click **Primavera**.
2. On the Integration Configuration page, select **Primavera**.
3. On the Connection Selection page, click the **New** button.
4. In the New Connection dialog box, perform the following actions:
 - Select the **Load daily time-phased data** checkbox.
 - Enter the user name, password, and location of the API in the appropriate fields.

Note: Contact your System Administrator to obtain your connection information to the Primavera Web Service.

5. Complete the information required on the succeeding pages of the Integration wizard.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using the Primavera API](#)

Using the Primavera Web Service

Using the Primavera Web Service

You can use the Primavera Web Service to integrate Cobra with Primavera.

To use the Primavera Web Service, you must first set up the Primavera Web Service environment and confirm that you can connect to the Primavera Web Service URL from the machine running Cobra. Consult the Primavera support if any of the demonstration applications are not functioning in the application tier.

Attention: For more information on how to set up the Primavera Web Service, refer to the [Oracle website](#). You may also see "Integrate Cobra with Primavera Web Services (P6 EPPM)" under the "Configuring Oracle Primavera P6 for Integration" section in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.

After confirming that the demonstration applications are operational, run the Integration Wizard to load data from the Primavera Web Service.

Attention: For more information, see [Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera Web Service](#).

Related Topics:

[Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera Web Service](#)

Use this procedure to load data from the Primavera API using the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Primavera Web Service Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Parent Topic:

[File Format](#)

Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera Web Service

Run the Integration Wizard to Load Data from the Primavera Web Service

Use this procedure to load data from the Primavera API using the Integration Wizard.

You must first set up the Primavera Web Service environment and confirm that you can log into the Primavera Web Service URL using the correct user name and password.

To load data from the Primavera Web Service:

1. In the **Import** group on the Integration tab, click **Primavera**.
2. On the Integration Configuration page, select **Primavera Web Service**.
3. On the Connection Selection page, click the **New** button.
4. In the New Connection dialog box, enter or select values in the appropriate fields:
 - **Connection Name**
 - **Primavera Web Service URL**
 - **Primavera User**
 - **Password**
 - **Database Instance**
 - **Private**
5. Complete the information required on the succeeding pages of the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using the Primavera Web Service](#)

Identifying the Link

Before importing data into Cobra, you must define how you want to link activities to control accounts and work packages.

For example, you can use the **Work Breakdown Structure** field to identify the control account in Cobra and the activity ID to identify the work package. Alternatively, you can use a code on the activity to represent a work package in Cobra and use the activity ID as the milestone, or use one of the codes or user text fields of Primavera to identify the link.

The following fields are available to link to Cobra fields as control accounts, work packages, and milestones:

- Task Code
- Work Breakdown Structure
- Resp.Discipline
- Activity codes – Global
- User Defined Text fields
- Resource Cost Account

These determine the fields that define the control account or work package to be imported.

Note: Cobra displays only the codes with values in the selected project. You can use user number fields to identify the milestone weight.

The User Defined Text fields loaded from Primavera must have the following:

- The data type should be Text .
- The user defined fields should be under Activities.

- The user defined fields must have values assigned in the Primavera project selected in the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

Resources and Rates

When importing resource rates, Cobra imports the escalated rates from the Primavera resource rates table.

The fields imported are as follows:

- Resource Name
- Start Date
- Cost Per Quantity

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

Loading Resource Codes as Non-Significant

Under most circumstances, you must import the data into a non-significant structure so that you can indicate parent codes such as Labor and Material.

Do not select the **Load resource codes as non-significant** checkbox on the Options page of the Integration Wizard if you use periods in your resource codes to identify parent information.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

Using Template for Resource Calculations

If you indicate to create a new resource file or rate when importing from the schedule, you can use a template for resource calculations.

Select the **Use templates for resource calculations** checkbox on the Resources and Rates page of the Integration Wizard. Selecting this checkbox allows you can select a resource file in Cobra that is used to define how resources being imported from the schedule are burdened or have multiple results in the calculation.

If a resource in the template resource file matches a resource name in the schedule, that resource is copied from the template file to the new resource file being created; otherwise, the resource type is used to determine what resource in the template is used to obtain the calculation.

To define the calculations for a resource, create a resource in the template file with the same name as the resource type. Examples are LABOR or NON-LABOR. Cobra creates the calculations for these resources using these units with the same calculation as in the template file.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

Resource Assignments

There are options on the Resource Assignments page of the Integration Wizard for retrieving labor that you can use when linking with a resource loaded schedule.

These options are as follows:

- **Budgeted Quantity:** Values stored in the budgeted units (**Target_qty**) field are imported when importing a budget. Values stored in the Pending Remaining Units (**Remain_qty**) field are imported when importing forecast data.
- **Budgeted Cost:** Values stored in the budget cost are imported when selecting to import from a budget. Values stored in the remaining cost are imported when you select a forecast.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

Resource Definitions

If the rate for a resource is greater than one and a calculation template is not used, Cobra creates resources with the result of HOURS and DIRECT where the direct rate comes from the rate defined in the schedule.

If the rate for the resource is equal to 0 or 1, Cobra creates the resource with a single result of DIRECT.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files

Parent Topic:

Preparing the Primavera Schedule

Primavera Fields Imported

This topic describes the Primavera fields used by Cobra during integration.

Loading Primavera Code Fields using the Cobra Integration

This table displays the list of Primavera code fields that you can choose to load during Cobra Integration, depending on the Cobra Field type.

Cobra Integration Field	Primavera Code Field
Project Key Fields :	Activity User Defined Text Fields
CA1 - CA3	Project Activity Codes
	Global Activity Codes
WP	Cost Account Resource Assignment Codes
Milestones	Work Breakdown Structure
CAM	Activity ID
WP Manager	
Control Account Codes	
Work Package Codes	
User Character Fields	
Load Progress Technique	
Filter Schedule Code Field	
Load Budget Class From Field	Activity User Defined Text Fields
Load Forecast Class From Field	Project Activity Codes
	Global Activity Codes

Cobra Integration Field	Primavera Code Field
Use Assignment Class From Schedule Field	Cost Account Resource Assignment Codes Resource Level User Defined Codes Work Breakdown Structure Activity ID
User Number Fields	Activity User Defined Number Fields
Load Units To Do	
Load Milestone Weights	
Load Units Complete	
User Date Fields	Activity User Defined Date Fields
Load only these budget classes	The Code Values from the Field selected for Load Budget Class From Field
Load only these forecast classes	The Code Values from the Field selected for Load Forecast Class From Field
Filter code value	The Code Values from the Field selected for Filter Schedule Code Field
Schedule Code File	Work Breakdown Structure Resource Breakdown Structure Cost Account Resource Assignment Code Structure Activity Codes

How to...

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Learn more about...

[Preparing the Primavera Schedule](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import from Primavera](#)

[Data Import Using Files](#)

With the Integration Wizard, you can import project data into Cobra using import files.

- You can import a Cobra project from a file saved in Microsoft Excel® or text format. This file includes activity information, baseline resources, forecast resources, status, coding, code assignments, and notes.
- You can import budget, forecast, and status data either individually or during the same import process.
- You must import notes by themselves; they cannot be combined with other actions on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard.
- Before importing from files, you must create a Cobra project with the necessary ancillary files assigned.
- Using the import file, you can:
 - [Load activity and resource assignment data from a single import file or separate import file.](#)
 - [Load data from multiple projects from a single file.](#)

Attention: To learn about the error and warning messages related to the Import File Integration process, see [Import File Integration Error and Warning Messages](#).

Related Topics:

[Import File for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

An import file can be an activity file, a resource assignment file, or a combination of both in an Excel or CSV spreadsheet.

[Import File with Data from Multiple Projects](#)

When loading data into Cobra using **Integration > File**, you can import data for multiple projects from a single file, without loading against a master project.

[Import File Example](#)

An import file can be an activity file, resource assignment file, or a combination of both.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Import File for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data

An import file can be an activity file, a resource assignment file, or a combination of both in an Excel or CSV spreadsheet.

Take note of the following when loading an import file:

- Fields marked by an asterisk (*) are displayed as prompts defined in the Project Properties dialog box.
- Only the key fields defined in the Project Properties dialog box are required.
- To load code and user fields, select **Code Assignments and User Fields** on the Action Selection page.

Attention: For more information on how fields are loaded during integration, see [Import File Loading Considerations](#).

Using a Single Import File

When using a single import file during integration, you can use a single activity file or a single file with activity and resource assignment data.

Single Activity File

To load an activity file during integration, select the following option and field on the Integration Wizard pages:

- The **Control Account and Work Package** option on the Action Selection page
- The **Activity File** field on the Project Selection page

The data structure for an activity file is described in this table.

Field	Type	Required for Baseline	Required for Forecast
CA1*	Character	Y	Y
CA2*	Character	Y	Y
CA3*	Character	Y	Y
WP*	Character	Y	Y
Milestone	Character		
Milestone Weight	Numeric		
Description	Character		
Baseline Start Date	Date	Y	

Field	Type	Required for Baseline	Required for Forecast
Baseline Finish Date	Date	Y	
Forecast Start Date	Date		Y
Forecast Finish Date	Date		Y
Early Start Date	Date		
Early Finish Date	Date		
Late Start Date	Date		
Late Finish Date	Date		
Progress Technique	Character		
Units to do	Numeric		
CAM	Character		
Forecast Class	Character		
Budget Class	Character		
Code	Character		
User Character Field	Character		
User Number Field	Numeric		
User Date Field	Date		

Using a Single File with Activity and Resource Assignment Data

To load a single file with activity and resource assignment data during integration, select the following options on the Integration Wizard pages:

- The **Control Account and Work Package** option and the **Resource Assignments** option on the Action Selection page
- The **Use one file with activity and resource assignment data** option and the **Activity and Resource Assignment File** field on the Project Selection page

The data structure for an activity and resource assignment file is described in this table.

Field	Type	Required for Baseline	Required for Forecast
CA1*	Character	Y	Y

Field	Type	Required for Baseline	Required for Forecast
CA2*	Character	Y	Y
CA3*	Character	Y	Y
WP*	Character	Y	Y
Milestone	Character		
Milestone Weight	Numeric		
Description	Character		
Resource	Character		
Individual <Results>	Character		
Baseline Start Date	Date	Y	
Baseline Finish Date	Date	Y	
Forecast Start Date	Date		Y
Forecast Finish Date	Date		Y
Early Start Date	Date		
Early Finish Date	Date		
Late Start Date	Date		
Late Finish Date	Date		
Progress Technique	Character		
Units to do	Numeric		
CAM	Character		
Forecast Class	Character		
Budget Class	Character		
Code	Character		
User Character Field	Character		
User Number Field	Numeric		
User Date Field	Date		

Using Two Separate Import Files

To load an activity file and a resource assignment file separately during integration, select the following options and fields on the Integration Wizard pages:

- The **Control Account and Work Package** option and the **Resource Assignments** options on the Action Selection page
- The **Activity File** field and the **Resource Assignment File** field on the Project Selection page

The data structure for an activity file is described in this table.

Field	Type	Required for Baseline	Required for Forecast
CA1*	Character	Y	Y
CA2*	Character	Y	Y
CA3*	Character	Y	Y
WP*	Character	Y	Y
Milestone	Character		
Milestone Weight	Numeric		
Description	Character		
ID	Character	Y	Y
Baseline Start Date	Date	Y	
Baseline Finish Date	Date	Y	
Forecast Start Date	Date		Y
Forecast Finish Date	Date		Y
Early Start Date	Date		
Early Finish Date	Date		
Late Start Date	Date		
Late Finish Date	Date		
Progress Technique	Character		
Units to do	Numeric		
CAM	Character		
Forecast Class	Character		

Field	Type	Required for Baseline	Required for Forecast
Budget Class	Character		
Code	Character		
User Character Field	Character		
User Number Field	Numeric		
User Date Field	Date		

The data structure for a resource assignment file is described in this table.

Important: The fields must be in the order they are listed.

Field	Type	Required for Baseline	Required for Forecast
ID	Character	Y	Y
Resource	Character	Y	Y
Amount	Numeric	Y	Y
From Date	Date	Y	Y
To Date	Date	Y	Y
Class	Character	Y	Y
Curve	Character		

Using the Same Import File to Load Both Activity and Resource Assignment Data

If you want to use the same import file to load both activity and resource assignment data, take note of the following:

- Create a single import file that has the resource assignments first, followed by the activity fields. Then, place the activity fields after the resource assignments.
- On the Project Selection page, select the same import file in the **Activity File** field and in the **Resource Assignment File** field.
- On the Import File Fields Mapper page file, select **Activity ID** as the first field, ignore the remaining resource assignment fields, and select the activity field.

Related Topics:

[Import File Loading Considerations](#)

There are guidelines to consider when loading activity and resource assignment data from an import file.

[Sample Format for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

The table below provides a sample format for loading activities and resource assignments.

[Load an Import File with Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

Run the Integration Wizard to load an import file with activity and resource assignment data.

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Files](#)

Import File Loading Considerations

There are guidelines to consider when loading activity and resource assignment data from an import file.

These guidelines are as follows:

- You can use the **Save temporary integration table** field on the Integration tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to save temporary integration tables. By saving the temporary tables, you can examine how the CSV or XLS file is interpreted during the import.
- When you select to import resource assignments, use the ID field to correlate the activity file to the resource assignment file. When importing from a scheduling system, this field is usually the activity ID. However, you can concatenate the WBS, OBS, and WP IDs to generate a link between the two files.

Tip: In Excel, you can use a formula like A2&A3&A4 to concatenate the fields, but you will have to copy and paste the contents as text before importing.

- When importing control account-level codes such as the CAM, the WP code must be blank to indicate a control account-level data.
- When importing from a single activity and resource assignment file, take note of the following:
 - The CA1 and CA2 column depend on what has been defined in the project.

- HOURS is generally the base result, but you can also select multiple columns with different results (for example, HOURS, DIRECT, OVERHEAD, GANDA). The **Individual <Results>** column displays the results as HOURS, DIRECT, OVERHEAD, or GANDA depending on what is defined in the resource calculation file. Only one **Result** column is required.
- The Apportioned progress technique is not supported for the integration process. If you want to use this progress technique for integration, you must manually select it on the General tab of the Project view.
- When importing [progress techniques](#), use the corresponding progress technique letter code.
- The following options identify how resources are spread across the activity dates:
 - Using the **From Date** and **To Date** fields, you can specify the exact value to place in each period. The resource value is spread across these dates. For example, if the **From Date** and **To Date** for a resource are in the middle of the month, the amount specified is placed in a single period. If the **From Date** and **To Date** span several months, the amount is spread over those periods instead.
 - When creating the resource assignment file, you can use the same date for both the **From Date** and **To Date** fields. For example, if you have 10 hours in January, you can have a **From Date** of 1/15/2022 and a **To Date** of 1/15/2022, and Cobra will load that quantity into the January period.
 - On the Resource Assignments page of the Integration Wizard, select the **Spread resource across activity dates** option to spread the amount linearly across the activity dates. Alternatively, you can select the **Use curves for resource spreads** option to instruct Cobra to spread the time-phased resource assignments based on the curve specified in the import file. The curve name entered in the resource file must match the curve name on the Spread Curves tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.
 - Resources with multiple records are summed up based on the key fields and the **From Date** and **To Date** fields. If there are multiple records with different **From Date** and **To Date**, Cobra will load each amount over each period specified.

How to...

[Load an Import File with Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Data Import Using Files](#)

[Integration Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-Files](#)

[Spread Curves Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Import File for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

Sample Format for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data

The table below provides a sample format for loading activities and resource assignments.

WBS	WP	OBS	Baseline Start Date	Baseline Finish Date	Progress Technique	Resource	Hours	Direct
1.1	1.1.1	MGT	8/15/2016	8/15/2018	% Complete	DRAFT	456	0
1.1	1.1.1	MGT	8/15/2016	8/15/2018	% Complete	MANAGER	320	0
1.1	1.1.1	MGT	8/15/2016	8/15/2018	% Complete	SENG	124	0
1.1	1.1.1	MGT	8/15/2016	8/15/2018	% Complete	TECH	459	0
1.2	1.2.1	ENG	8/20/2016	8/20/2018	Milestones	MANAGER	251	0
1.2	1.2.1	ENG	8/20/2016	8/20/2018	Milestones	TECH	321	0
1.2	1.2.1	ENG	8/20/2016	8/20/2018	Milestones	DRAFT	546	0

The import file must contain a new row for each resource assignment in a work package. Rows 2-5 of the sample will create Control Account 1.1 and Work Package 1.1.1 with four resources assigned to them and the required hours listed in the **Hours** column. All results used by the resource calculations are available as columns, which can be loaded from the import file.

How to...

[Load an Import File with Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Files](#)

[Import File Loading Considerations](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Import File for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

Load an Import File with Activity and Resource Assignment Data

Run the Integration Wizard to load an import file with activity and resource assignment data.

To load an import file with activity and resource assignment data:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the **Import** group, click **File**.
3. On the Integration Configuration page, click **Open an existing configuration to load an existing configuration** or click **Create a new configuration to create a new one** (for example, a budget configuration).
4. On the Action Selection page, select the appropriate data based on the import file you are loading.

Attention: For more information, see [Import File for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#).

5. On the Project Selection page, select the file that contain the data you are loading and the Cobra project you want to integrate with.

Attention: For more information, see [Import File for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#).

6. Complete the succeeding pages of the [Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#).

Learn more about...

[Import File Loading Considerations](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Data Import Using Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Import File for Loading Activity and Resource Assignment Data](#)

Import File with Data from Multiple Projects

When loading data into Cobra using **Integration > File**, you can import data for multiple projects from a single file, without loading against a master project.

Cobra will split the data for each individual project and load them during the integration, instead of having to load each project from individually created files.

The following rules apply when loading an import file with multiple projects:

- This only applies to **Integration > File Wizard**.
- You can load multiple projects for any of the action selection processes that load project data: **Control Account and Work Package**, **Code Assignments and User Fields**, **Resource Assignments**, or **Status**.
 - On the Project Selection page, select the **Defined in File** field to load multiple projects from an import file.
 - If the **Defined in File** field is selected, specify a project in the **Use field mapping from Project** field. Cobra will use the specified file to determine the number of key fields that can be selected on the Import File Field Mapper page, as well as the default classes that can be used.

Note: If you are loading multiple projects, all of the projects must have the same number of Control Account Key fields as the project selected in the **Use field mapping from Project** field. If the key fields for a project being loaded do not match, Cobra displays an error in the log and skips loading that project.

- You must have update rights to the projects being loaded from the import file. If you do not have update rights to a project being loaded, Cobra skips that project and displays an error in the log.
- Cobra processes each project in sequence and stores log information in a single process log. The log is associated with the project selected in the **Use field mapping from Project** field.
- Since each project is loaded separately, the baseline changes are stored in each individual audit log for each project.

Here is an example of an activity file with data from multiple projects:

Project	WBS	OBS	WP	DESCRIPTION	ID	Baseline Start Date	Baseline Finish Date	Forecast Start Date
MULTIPROJECT01	1.1.1.1	1400		Completed CA	1.1.1.11400	6/15/2015	4/16/2016	6/15/2015
MULTIPROJECT01	1.1.1.1	1400	1	Completed WP1	1.1.1.1140001	6/2/2015	8/15/2015	6/2/2015
MULTIPROJECT01	1.1.1.1	1400	2	Completed WP2	1.1.1.1140002	6/2/2015	11/15/2015	6/2/2015
MULTIPROJECT03	1.1.2.1	1600		InProgress CA	1.1.2.116	12/19/2015	3/15/2016	12/19/2015
MULTIPROJECT03	1.1.2.1	1600	1	InProgress WP1	1.1.2.1160001	12/19/2015	3/15/2016	12/19/2015
MULTIPROJECT03	1.1.2.1	1600	2	InProgress WP2	1.1.2.1160002	12/25/2015	5/25/2016	12/25/2015
MULTIPROJECT04	1.1.2.2	1600		Planned CA	1.1.2.216	12/25/2015	4/15/2016	12/25/2015
MULTIPROJECT04	1.1.2.2	1600	1	Planned WP1	1.1.2.2160001	12/25/2015	4/15/2016	12/25/2015
MULTIPROJECT04	1.1.2.2	1600	2	Planned WP2	1.1.2.2160002	12/25/2015	4/25/2016	12/25/2015
MULTIPROJECT05	1.6	1100		New CA	1.611	6/15/2015	4/16/2016	6/15/2015
MULTIPROJECT05	1.6	1100	1	New WP1	1.6110001	6/2/2015	8/15/2015	6/2/2015
MULTIPROJECT05	1.6	1100	2	New WP2	1.6110002	6/2/2015	11/15/2015	6/2/2015

Related Topics:

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to implement the multi-project concurrent integration feature.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Action Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Import File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Files](#)

Multi-Project Concurrent Integration

Cobra leverages the PM Compass Process Server to implement the multi-project concurrent integration feature.

You can load a single import file with data from multiple projects concurrently instead of sequentially when using **Integration > File**. This means if there are 10 projects in the import file, Cobra will load these projects all at the same time.

Cobra creates a single-project integration for each project and submits that integration job to PM Compass Process Server. PM Compass then distributes each integration job to a Cobra Web Service.

Cobra submits a single job (.csv file) containing multiple projects. When it gets submitted to the Cobra Process Server, the server breaks that job up into a bunch of smaller individual jobs, one for each project. The Cobra Web Service Gateway Service distributes each integration job to one or more Cobra Web Services.

Before You Begin

Before you use this feature, it is important to understand the following information and requirements:

- You must fully understand the requirements and the steps in setting up your environment to run a concurrent process. Refer to *Deltek PM Compass and Cobra Concurrency Solution Setup and Configuration Guide*.
- You are [integrating an import file with data from multiple projects](#).

Note: Multi-project concurrent integration is not yet supported in the Cobra API.

Related Topics:

[Load an Import File with Multiple Projects Concurrently](#)

Run the Integration Wizard to load an import file with multiple projects concurrently.

[Integration Errors](#)

If the integration process completes with errors, you need to correct the errors and perform the integration again.

[Viewing Job Status and Process Logs](#)

You can view the job status and process logs both in Cobra and PM Compass.

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

[Troubleshooting](#)

Parent Topic:

[Import File with Data from Multiple Projects](#)

Load an Import File with Multiple Projects Concurrently

Load an Import File with Multiple Projects Concurrently

Run the Integration Wizard to load an import file with multiple projects concurrently.

Attention:

- Deltek recommends that PM Compass users only use this dedicated queue for Cobra processing.
- Make sure that your environment is set up to run multi-project concurrent integration. For more information, see [Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#).

To load an import file with multiple projects concurrently:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the **Import** group, click **File**.
3. On the Integration Configuration page, click **Open an existing configuration** to load an existing configuration, or click **Create a new configuration** to create a new one (for example, a budget configuration).
4. On the Project Selection page, select a valid import file with multiple projects, and select the **Defined in File** checkbox.

Attention: For more information, see [Import File with Data from Multiple Projects](#).

5. Click **Next** and complete the succeeding pages of the [Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#).
6. On the [Save and Load page](#), click **Load data now?** and **Send to process server**.
7. Click **Finish**.

When the integration completes successfully without errors, click **View Log** to display the master process log that contains entries of the overall multi-project integration as well as the details of each job.

Attention: For details on possible errors and fixes, see [View Job Status and Process Logs and Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#).

Learn more about...

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Save and Load Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

Integration Errors

Integration Errors

If the integration process completes with errors, you need to correct the errors and perform the integration again.

In this case, you may perform a single project integration using the Cobra application.

Attention: For details on possible error and fixes, [Troubleshooting](#).

Related Topics:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

Parent Topic:

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues

Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using the concurrency feature as well as possible solutions.

- [The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error](#)
- [There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message](#)
- [The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC](#)

Note: There are additional steps that you may need to perform when implementing concurrency:

- Before you install an update, back up the *.config files.
- If you are using the Cobra installer to perform an upgrade of a machine with the Cobra Gateway Service, stop the service before installing the update and start it afterwards to avoid having to restart the machine.

Related Topics:

[Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status](#)

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

[The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error](#)

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

[There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message](#)

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

[The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC](#)

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Run Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

Use the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass to Check Job Status

When one or more jobs on the Process Queue Manager form in PM Compass show a failed status, it means that the process was not able to successfully complete.

To determine what caused the failure:

1. Log into PM Compass as SYSADMIN or any user with access to PM Compass.
2. On the Navigation menu, click **Administration > Process Server > Process Queue Manager**.
3. In **Queue**, select the Cobra queue.
4. In the Queue Processes grid, click the row of the job with failed status and click **Detail**.
5. On the Process Queue Detail form, click the **Termination Message** button to display the error.
6. Refer to the section below that relates to the error and corresponding fix.
 - [The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error

If the error "The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error." displays, it means that the Cobra Gateway encountered issues when connecting to one of the Cobra Web Service instances.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <**Dedicated Windows Account**>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	(1) The remote server returned an error: (401) Unauthorized. (2) Unhandled Exception: The target principal name is incorrect. (3) The HTTP request is unauthorized with client authentication scheme 'Negotiate'.
Description	The error is usually encountered when the Cobra Web Service is located on a remote machine which runs on the Windows Domain Account that does not have access to the Service Principal Name (SPN). When the Cobra Gateway establishes a connection to the Cobra Web Service, the Cobra Web Service usually sends the SPN declared on the machine, known as Identity, to the Cobra Gateway. Since the Windows Domain Account runs on a remote machine and does not have access to the SPN, the Cobra Web Service sends the User Principal Name (UPN) instead. The Cobra Gateway, which expects the SPN Identity from the Cobra Web Service receives the UPN Identity instead. This results in the Cobra Gateway rejecting the connection.
Solution #1: Specify the UPN of the running	To specify the UPN on each remote Cobra Web Service:

Windows domain account as the Identity of each remote Cobra Web Service in the Cobra Gateway's configuration file using the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it, and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, update the UPN field of each remote CWS. 3. Click Save, and then click Close. 4. Restart the "Gateway" service in Windows Services.
Solution #2: Have a Network Administrator register the http/<host name> and http/<fully qualified host name> SPN under the dedicated Windows Domain Account in Active Directory. Host name refers to the remote machines where the Cobra Web Services are hosted.	Note: Before you add SPNs to the dedicated Windows Domain Account, ensure that these SPNs are not registered under another machine or user account. Having duplicate SPNs can cause authentication problem. Warning: Registering a HTTP type SPN can affect other HTTP traffic hosted on the machine. Tip: The Setspn command is a Windows command that allows you to register a SPN user for the dedicated Windows Domain Account.). To register a SPN: 1. Launch the Command Prompt and select Run As Administrator. 2. Enter these two commands: <pre> > Setspn -U -S http/ Setspn -U -S http/ </pre>

	 For example:  <pre>Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1 MYDOMAIN\ serviceaccount</pre> <pre>Setspn -U -S http/COBWSHOST1.mydomain.com MYDOMAIN\serviceaccount</pre>  3. Wait for the SPN change to propagate across the entire network. You may also need to restart your machine to complete the change.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

There was no endpoint listening at http:// : /CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message

If you encounter the error "There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message", it is possible that one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Use the Gateway's debug log file to see the specific error.

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder on the Cobra Concurrency machine: <Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.
2. Locate the **WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Refer to the following tables for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	There was no endpoint listening at http://<machine>:<port>/CobraWebService/service that could accept the message. This is often caused by an incorrect address or SOAP action. See InnerException, if present, for more details.
Description	The error is usually encountered if one of the Cobra Web Service's addresses is not working properly.

Possible Cause	Solution
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has stopped from running.	Start the Cobra Web Service instance. To start the Cobra Web Service instance: 1. Access the <machine> where the Cobra Web Service instance is installed. 2. Start the Cobra Web Service instance on <port> in the Windows Services.
The Cobra Web Service instance on <machine>:<port> has been uninstalled but is still defined in the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool.	Remove the Cobra Web Service Endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool. To remove the Cobra Web Service endpoint that is causing the error from the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration tool: 1. Click Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool. Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate CWSManagementTool, right-click it,

Possible Cause	Solution
	and select Run As Administrator command from the shortcut menu. 1. In the left pane in the Gateway tree, click Cobra Web Service Gateway. 2. In the Cobra Web Service Endpoints grid, select the instance that is causing the error. 3. Click the endpoint (instance) row and press Delete on your keyboard. 4. Click Save, and then click Close. 5. Restart the "Gateway" service in the Windows Services.

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

The error is: "System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC."

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder of the machine where the Cobra Web Service is configured and deployed:
<Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.

Note: Basically, this is the machine where Cobra is installed. If you are using concurrency, this is the Cobra Concurrency machine.

2. Locate the following file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Field	Description
WebServiceDebugLog_<port>.xml	Note: <port> is the port in the Cobra Web Service URL.
WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml file	(if you are using concurrency)

3. Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC.
Description	The error is usually encountered if you are using Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication and the service account you created is not properly configured to support encryption algorithms.

Solution	Details
Enable the AES encryption for the service account.	To enable AES encryption: 1. Open Active Directory Users and Computers. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. Click the Account tab. 5. Under Account options, select one or both of the following:

Solution	Details
	- This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption. - This account supports Kerberos AES 256 bit encryption. - Click OK.
Configure the network security using the Group Policy Management console.	To configure the network security: - Open the Group Policy Management console and edit a new or existing GPO. - In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. - Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. - On the Security Policy Setting tab, select the Define these policy settings checkbox. - Select the following options: - RC4_HMAC_MD5 - AES128_HMAC_SHA1 - AES256_HMAC_SHA1 - Future encryption types - Click OK.

Additional Information

Refer to the following articles from Microsoft:

- [SharePoint server configuration requirements to support Kerberos AES encryption if errors occur](#)
- [SCCM: "The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC" Error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

Viewing Job Status and Process Logs

Viewing Job Status and Process Logs

You can view the job status and process logs both in Cobra and PM Compass.

Related Topics:

[View Job Status and Process Logs in Cobra](#)

You can view the job status and process logs in Cobra.

[View Job Status and Process Logs in PM Compass](#)

You can view the job status and process logs in PM Compass.

Learn more about...

[Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

View Job Status and Process Logs in Cobra

View Job Status and Process Logs in Cobra

You can view the job status and process logs in Cobra.

To view the job status and process logs in Cobra:

1. Log into Cobra.

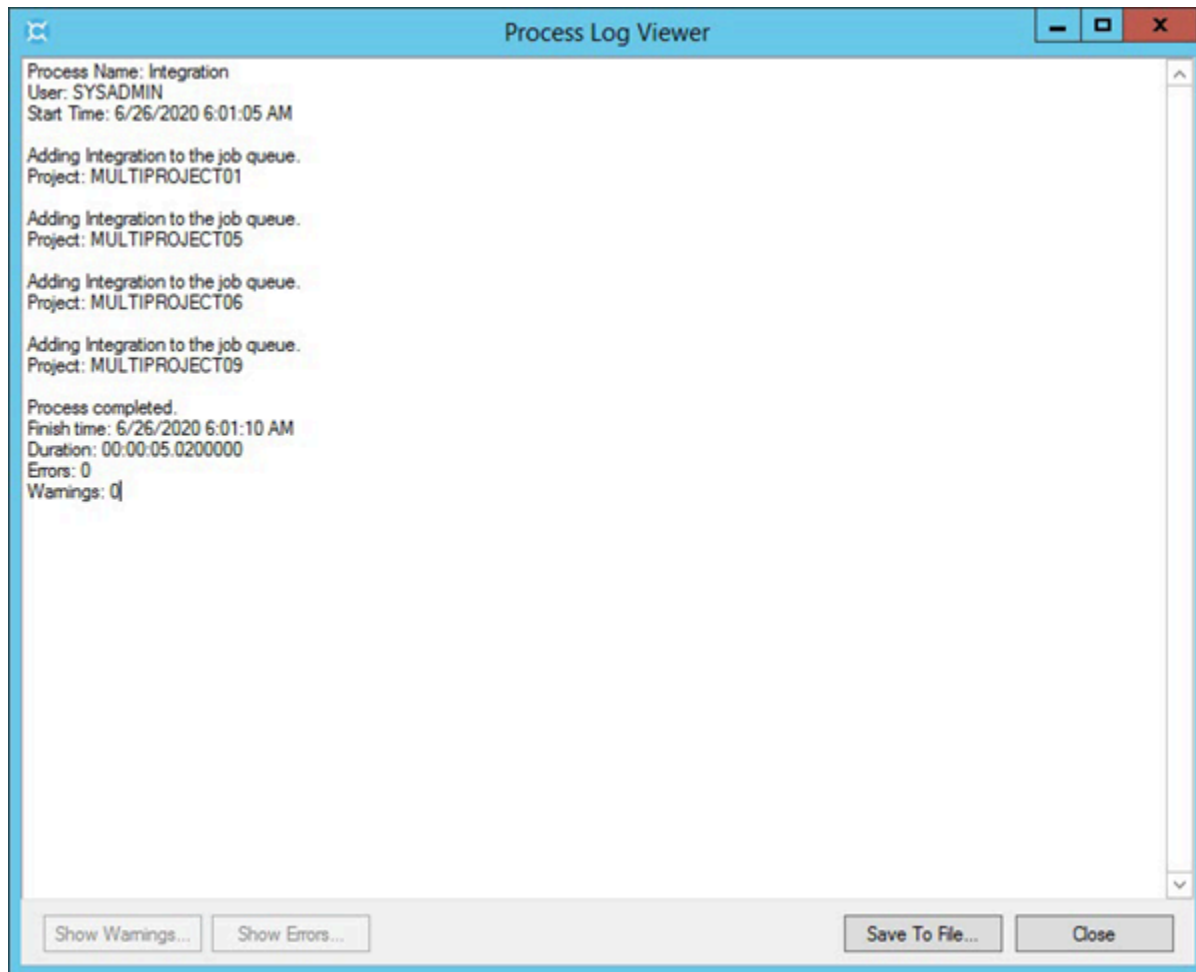
2. Click **Tools > Process Logs**.

There are two types of process logs created by Cobra for each process sent to the job queue.

- **Master Process Log:** This log represents the overall process and contains details of the jobs submitted to the queue. This is immediately created and marked Completed as it represents information on each job submitted to the queue.
- **Individual Process Log:** One process log exists for each job. Each process log contains the standard information for an individual job, and also the machine name and the instance ID of the machine you are using. If the machine is an n-tier server, the machine name displays the n-tier machine name. If the machine is a Cobra Web Service server, the machine name displays the Cobra Web Service machine name. If the machine is neither an n-tier server nor a Cobra Web Service server, the machine name is not displayed.

Note: All logs should have the same **StartTime**.

Here is an example of the process log when you run concurrent integration of multiple projects.



Learn more about...

[Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Viewing Job Status and Process Logs](#)

View Job Status and Process Logs in PM Compass

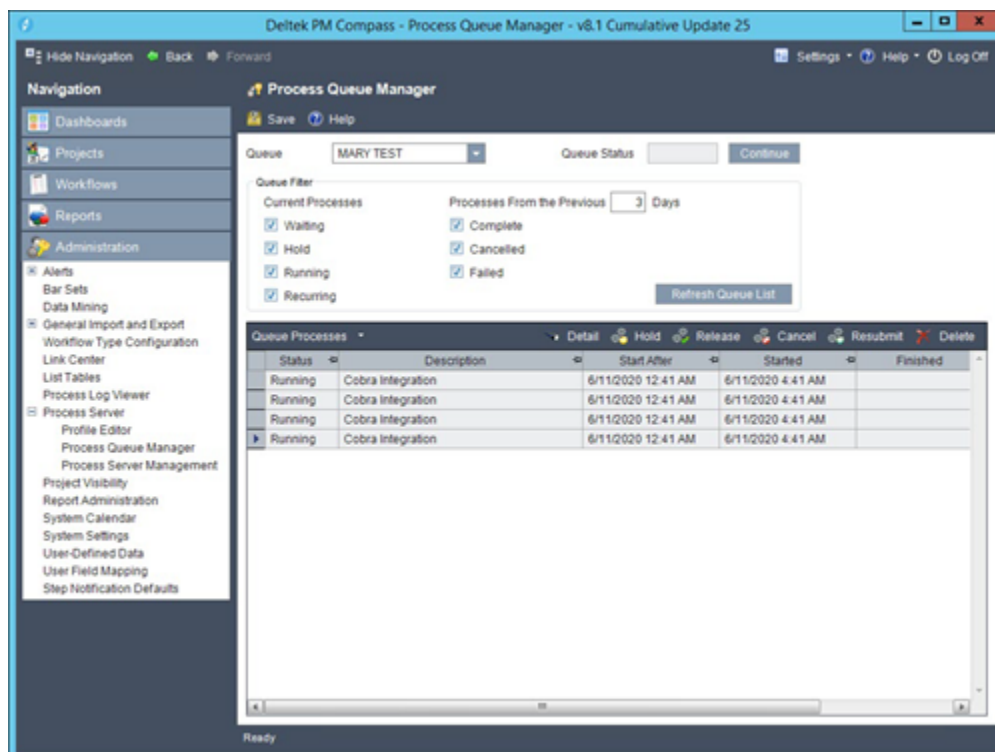
View Job Status and Process Logs in PM Compass

You can view the job status and process logs in PM Compass.

To view the job status and process logs in PM Compass:

1. Log into PM Compass as SYSADMIN or any user with access to PM Compass.
2. On the Navigation menu, click **Administration > Process Server**.
3. On the Process Queue Manager form, in the **Queue** field, select the Cobra queue.
4. In the Queue Processes grid, all jobs created are displayed.

The initial status of the jobs is **Waiting**. Once the job starts, the status is changed to **Running**. When the job is complete, the status is changed to **Completed**. The status of all jobs is updated at the same time.



Attention: For details on possible errors and fixes, see [Troubleshooting](#).

Learn more about...

[Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Viewing Job Status and Process Logs](#)

Import File Example

An import file can be an activity file, resource assignment file, or a combination of both.

This is an example of an activity file.

```
1.1.1.1,1600,01,161,This is act 1,12/15/09,02/03/02
1.1.1.1,1600,02,162,This is act 2,02/09/02,03/30/0
```

This is an example of a resource assignment file.

```
161,ENG1,156,12/15/09,12/31/09
161,ENG1,200,01/01/02,01/31/02
161,ENG1,10,02/01/02,02/03/02
161,ENG2,35,12/15/09,12/31/09
161,ENG2,40,01/01/02,01/15/02
162,TECH,206,02/01/02,02/28/02
162,TECH,290,03/01/02,03/30/02
162,MATL,10000,02/01/02,02/01/02
```

This is an example of a combined activity and resource assignment file.

```
1.1.1.1,1400,01,1.1.1.1.01,06/01/2007,07/12/2007,LABOR,100,10000
1.1.1.1,1400,02,1.1.1.1.02,06/01/2007,10/13/2007,MAT,0,100000
1.1.1.2,1420,01,1.1.1.2.01,09/01/2007,12/23/2007,LABOR,50,5000
```

If you are loading a forecast, you are loading forecast dates and forecasted resource requirements. Therefore, the resource requirements should not be before the status date.

For example, if the project status date was 12/31/09, the resource assignment file will be as follows:

```
161,ENG1,200,01/01/02,01/31/02
161,ENG1,10,02/01/02,02/03/02
161,ENG2,40,01/01/02,01/15/02
162,TECH,206,02/01/02,02/28/02
162,TECH,290,03/01/02,03/30/02
```



```
162,MATL,10000,02/01/02,02/01/02
```

Note: To easily create an import file for the ancillary data you want to import into Cobra, you can generate the corresponding export report to see a sample CSV file for import. If you save the data as a CSV, XLS, or XLSX file, you can select the **File contains a header row** option on the Ancillary File Field Mapper page and just import the file.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Template Resource Files](#)

[Data Import-Ancillary Data](#)

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Data Import-Budget Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Files](#)

[File Level Security](#)

Cobra enforces file-level security when you use the Integration Wizard.

For example, if you do not have the right to update a resource file, you will not be able to load data into that resource file through the Integration Wizard. When enabled, file-level security is applied to existing files. You must have the appropriate rights to the file in order to load data into an existing file. If you create a file, you become the owner of the file and are given full rights.

File Type	Security Rights
Code File	Update rights to the project
Code Assignment	Update, add, and delete rights to the project
Loading Budget	Update, add, and delete rights to the project
Resource Definition and	Update and add rights for updating and requires add and delete rights for

File Type	Security Rights
Rate	overwriting
Loading Status	Read rights to the project
Loading Forecast	Add, delete, and update rights to the project

Note: All options require read rights, which are automatically given with any other right. Also, full rights are given to the manager and the file owner. All users have full rights to files without owners.

Learn more about...

[Access Control Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Data Import-Ancillary Data](#)

[Data Import-Budget Data](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Template Resource Files

Template resource files help you build a calculation for the resources that you are importing from a schedule. The resources are calculated during the import process.

Without a template resource file, there are at most only two results—Hours and Direct—when you import data from a schedule. The rate for the resource in the schedule is used to determine the number of results. If the rate is 0 or 1, the only result used is Direct. If the rate in the schedule for the resource is not 0 or 1, the two results Hours and Direct are created. The rate used for the Direct result is the same name as the resource. If you are importing rates from the schedule, that rate is imported from the schedule into a rate set with the same name as the resource (rate escalation is never imported from the schedule).

With a template resource file, you can build a complex calculation when importing data from the schedule. A

template resource file is just a different resource file that contains resources named to identify which calculation should be used when importing data.

If you use Open Plan or Primavera, the resource name must be the same as the units for the resource in the schedule. For example, if the schedule contains data using Dollars as the unit, the calculation for the resource named Dollars in the template resource file is used on all new resources imported from the schedule with units of Dollars. If Hours is a unit in the schedule, the calculation for the resource named Hours in the template resource file is used on all new resources imported from the schedule with units of Hours.

If you use Microsoft Project, the resource name must be WORK, MATERIAL, or any value you have entered as the material label in Microsoft Project.

If a resource in the template resource file is found with the same name as the resource in the schedule, that calculation is used. This override method applies to data being imported from all schedules.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Example Import File](#)

[Data Import-Ancillary Data](#)

[Data Import-Budget Data](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import data from scheduling tools and files.

To import data from scheduling tools and files using the Integration Wizard:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the **Import** group, click the appropriate command depending on the type of data you would like to import.

- Click **Open Plan** if you are importing Open Plan data.
- Click **MS Project** if you are importing MS Project data.
- Click **Primavera** if you are importing Primavera data.
- Click **File** if you are importing from an import file.

3. Complete the pages of the [Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#) to import data into Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

To import data from files, Microsoft Project, Open Plan, or Primavera into Cobra, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Video

Title	Description
Integration Wizard-Getting Started	View this video to begin using the Integration Wizard: This is the first in a series of videos explaining the Integration Wizard.
Importing the Progress Technique from the Schedule	View this video to explore the many options for choosing the progress technique while importing from the schedule.

Related Topics:

[Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to create a new configuration or select an existing one.

[Connection Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use the Connection Selection page of the Integration Wizard to define the connection to use to import data from Microsoft Project or Primavera.

[Action Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the data type you want to import from the schedule.

[Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the files from which you will import data and the Cobra project where data is imported

to.

[Notes Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the **Note category** to use if the **Category** field is not mapped in the activity file or if the mapped field in the file is blank.

[Codes Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the schedule code you want to import and the corresponding Cobra code files to import to.

[Resources and Rates Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the resource and rate information that you want to import from the schedule and to select the Cobra resource and rate files that you are importing data into.

[Resources and Rates Page of the Integration Wizard \(New Project\)](#)

Use this page to define a resource file and rate file for a new project. This page displays if you do not select **Resources and Rates** on the Action Selection page but you do choose to create a new Cobra project during the data import.

[Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the schedule date fields that you want to use to load the Cobra dates.

[Import File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the order of fields in the selected import file, which is used to define the general information for control accounts and work packages such as name (keys), description, dates, progress technique, and other information.

[Results Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select specific results that Cobra should calculate after the import process is completed.

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to configure how your schedule is linked to your Cobra project.

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the options to use for assigning the progress technique to work package.

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select whether you want to load all assignments into a single class or load them based on

classes assigned in the schedule.

[Calendar Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the calendar to use for a new project. You can either use an existing calendar or create a new one.

[Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the actions that will be performed when the import process updates existing Cobra data.

[Status File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the order of the fields in the status file.

[Status Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define how status is imported into Cobra from the status file defined on the Project Selection page.

[Filter Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the data to be imported.

[Other Options Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select options that may apply to multiple action selections when you integrate between Cobra and all of the scheduling software tools.

[Save and Load Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to save the options you selected while running the Integration process.

[Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the integration configuration that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

[Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

[Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of the process.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import from Microsoft Project](#)

[Data Import from Open Plan](#)

[Data Import from Primavera](#)

[Data Import Using Files](#)

[Import File Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

[Microsoft Project Server Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

[Microsoft Project XML Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

[Open Plan Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

[Primavera Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

[Primavera Web Service Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to create a new configuration or select an existing one.

Imported data includes, but is not limited to, project structures, coding, control accounts and work packages, budget and forecast spreads, project status, resource information, and rates. The data to be imported can reside in either a scheduling tool or an import file.

Contents

Field	Description
Create a new configuration	Select this option to create a new configuration. This option is enabled only if you have rights

Field	Description
	to create configurations as defined by your system administrator.
Open an existing configuration	Use this field to select a configuration that is defined and stored in the database. Click  to select a saved configuration using the Lookup dialog box. You can click the column header to sort the data in the column. Note: The Lookup dialog displays only personal configurations and those shared for all users. If you do not have rights to create a new configuration but can open an existing configuration, you will only have rights to change the file selection. All other Integration Wizard pages will be filled in but disabled based on the saved configurations.
Description	This field is enabled only when you select the Open an existing configuration option. This field displays the description of the selected configuration.
Where are you loading the data from?	Use this field to select the source of the data you will import. - Files: Select this option if you are importing data from files. Attention: For more information, see Data Import Using Files. - Microsoft Project XML: Select this option if you are importing data from Microsoft Project XML. Attention: For more information, see Data Import from Microsoft Project. - Microsoft Project Server: Select this option if you are importing data from Microsoft Project Server. Attention: For more information, see Data Import from Microsoft Project. - Open Plan: Select this option if you are importing data from Open Plan. Attention: For more information, see Data Import from Open Plan. - Primavera: Select this option if you are importing data from Primavera.

Field	Description
	Attention: For more information, see Data Import from Primavera. ▪ Primavera Web Service: Select this option to import data from Primavera using the Primavera Web Service. Attention: For more information, see Data Import from Primavera. Note: This field is disabled if you select an existing configuration.

Video

Title	Description
Integration Wizard-Getting Started	View this video to begin using the Integration Wizard: This is the first in a series of videos explaining the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Connection Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use the Connection Selection page of the Integration Wizard to define the connection to use to import data from Microsoft Project or Primavera.

Contents

Field	Description
Connection Name	Click  to select a connection from the list.
Test	Click this button to validate the properties defined in the selected connection file. The connection is automatically validated when you click Next .
New	Click this button to create a new connection. Attention: For more information, see New Connection Dialog box of the Integration Wizard.
Edit	Click this button to edit connection information. This button is enabled only when you select a connection. Attention: For more information, see New Connection Dialog box of the Integration Wizard.

Related Topics:

[New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box of the Integration Wizard to create a new connection for importing data from Microsoft Project or Primavera.

[Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to edit existing connection for importing data from Microsoft Project or Primavera.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard

Use this dialog box of the Integration Wizard to create a new connection for importing data from Microsoft

Project or Primavera.

Related Topics:

[New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-MS Project](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new connection to import data from Microsoft Project.

[New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new connection for importing data from Primavera.

[New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera Web Service](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new connection for importing data from Primavera using the Primavera Web Service.

How to...

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Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Connection Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

Use this dialog box to create a new connection to import data from Microsoft Project.

Contents

Field	Description
Connection Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new connection. The connection name must be unique and must not exceed 59 characters.
Connection Properties	Use this group box to enter the connection properties for the type of configuration you selected.

Field	Description
	▪ Cobra database: Select this option if Cobra and Microsoft Project use the same database. Note: If Cobra and Microsoft Project do not use the same database, you must specify the username and password information of the Windows data source used to connect to the Microsoft Project database. ▪ Data source: Select this option to specify the Windows data source used to connect to the Microsoft Project database. Selecting this option displays the defined ODBC data sources. ▪ User name: Use this field to enter the user name required to connect to the selected data source. ▪ Password: Use this field to enter the password to connect to the selected data source. ▪ Connection String: Select this option if you want to use a connection string to connect to the schedule data source. If you enter the password as part of the connection string, Cobra remembers the value and encrypts it when it is saved in the connection file. ▪ Microsoft Project <versions> XML file: Click  to select the path to the XML file that is generated by Microsoft Project. You may also enter the path type or use UNC to define the location. The path must be accessible to the server in a client/server installation. The maximum file size supported for the XML format is 2 GB.
Test	Click this button to check that the XML file can be accessed by the server in a client/server environment. This field is enabled only when you select an XML file.

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Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

Use this dialog box to create a new connection for importing data from Primavera.

Contents

Field	Description
Connection Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new connection. The connection name must be unique and must not exceed 59 characters.

Connection Properties

Use this group box to enter the connection properties for the type of configuration you selected.

Field	Description						
Cobra Database	Select this option to instruct Cobra to look for all schedule data in the same ODBC data source to which Cobra is connected. Note: If Cobra and Primavera do not use the same database, you must specify the username and password information of the Windows data source used to connect to the Primavera database.						
Data Source	Select this option if you want to use a Windows data source to connect to the schedule data source. User name Use this field to enter the user name required to connect to the selected Windows data source. Password: Use this field to enter the password to connect to the selected Windows data source.						
Connection String	Select option if you want to use a connection string to connect to the schedule data source. If you enter the password as part of the connection string, Cobra remembers the value and encrypts it when it is saved in the connection file. Attention: For more information on connection strings, see https://www.connectionstrings.com/. <table><tr><th></th><th>SQL Server Database</th><th>Oracle Database</th></tr><tr><td>Syntax</td><td><pre>Driver=xx;Server=myServerAddress;Database=myDataBase;Uid=myUser</pre></td><td><pre>Driver={xx};Dbq=<DBNAME>;Uid=<>;Pwd=<>;</pre></td></tr></table>		SQL Server Database	Oracle Database	Syntax	<pre>Driver=xx;Server=myServerAddress;Database=myDataBase;Uid=myUser</pre>	<pre>Driver={xx};Dbq=<DBNAME>;Uid=<>;Pwd=<>;</pre>
	SQL Server Database	Oracle Database					
Syntax	<pre>Driver=xx;Server=myServerAddress;Database=myDataBase;Uid=myUser</pre>	<pre>Driver={xx};Dbq=<DBNAME>;Uid=<>;Pwd=<>;</pre>					

Field	Description	
	SQL Server Database	Oracle Database
	name;Pwd=myPassword where xx = ODBC driver Server = Server name Database = Database name Uid = Username Pwd = Password	where xx= ODBC driver DBq = Database name Uid = Username Pwd= Password
Example	Driver={SQL Server Native Client 11.0};Server=myServerAddress;Database=myDataBase;Uid=myUsername;Pwd=myPassword;	Driver={Oracle in OraCl ient12Home1_32bit};Db q=COBRA12CI;Uid=IWACTAB LE;Pwd=IWACTABLE;
Load daily time-phased data	Select this option to enable the fields necessary to establish a connection to the Primavera API containing the time-phased data you want to load. Primavera User: Use this field to enter the user name required to connect to the Primavera API. Note: The user specified for the integration API must be a Primavera user who has been given Named User rights to the Integration API. The Integration API database connection must be set up using the API tools before it can be used. Password: Use this field to enter the password for the specified user to connect to the Primavera API. Primavera API Location: Use this field to select the path where the Primavera API file is located.	

Field	Description
	Note: The Primavera API file path must be on the same machine that runs the Integration process. In an n-tier or a client/server deployment, this is the application server. In a stand-alone deployment, this can be a local machine

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[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera Web Service

New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera Web Service

Use this dialog box to create a new connection for importing data from Primavera using the Primavera Web Service.

Contents

Note: Contact your System Administrator to obtain your connection information to the Primavera Web Service.

Field	Description
Connection Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new connection. The connection name must be unique and must not exceed 59 characters.
Primavera Web Service	Use this field to enter the Primavera Web Service URL.

Field	Description
URL	
Primavera User	Use this field to enter the user name required to connect to the Primavera Web Service URL.
Password	Use this field to enter the password to connect to the Primavera Web Service URL.
Database Instance	Use this field to specify the database instance to which the Primavera Web Service is connecting.
Private	Select this checkbox to mark the connection as private. This checkbox is selected by default when creating new connections. Connections marked as private are only visible to users who created them and to the SYSADMIN users. Once you select this checkbox and save the connection, Cobra displays a confirmation message indicating that the connection cannot be changed back to a shared connection. You may convert shared connections to private, but not vice versa—you must recreate them. You cannot name a new connection the same as an existing one, regardless of whether the existing connection is marked as private or not. Note: In the Connection dialog box, only shared connections and private connections owned by the logged-in user are displayed.

How to...

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Learn more about...

[Using the Primavera Web Service](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[New Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard

Use this dialog box to edit existing connection for importing data from Microsoft Project or Primavera.

Related Topics:

[Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-MS Project](#)

Use this dialog box to edit an existing connection for importing data from Microsoft Project.

[Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera](#)

Use this page to modify a connection for importing data from Primavera.

[Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera Web Service](#)

Use this dialog box to edit an existing connection for importing data from Primavera using the Primavera Web Service.

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Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Connection Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

Use this dialog box to edit an existing connection for importing data from Microsoft Project.

Contents

Field	Description
Connection Name	This field displays the name of the connection. You cannot edit this field.
Connection Properties	Use this group box to edit the connection properties for the type of configuration you selected. Cobra database: Select this option if Cobra and Microsoft Project use the same database. Note: If Cobra and Microsoft Project do not use the same database, you must specify the username and password information of the Windows data source used to connect to the Microsoft Project database.

Field	Description
	▪ Data source: Select this option to specify the Windows data source used to connect to the Microsoft Project database. Selecting this option displays the defined ODBC data sources. ▪ User name: Use this field to enter the user name required to connect to the selected data source. ▪ Password: Use this field to enter the password to connect to the selected data source. ▪ Connection String: Select this option if you want to use a connection string to connect to the schedule data source. If you enter the password as part of the connection string, Cobra remembers the value and encrypts it when it is saved in the connection file. ▪ Microsoft Project <versions> XML file: Click  to select the path to the XML file that is generated by Microsoft Project. You may also enter the path type or use UNC to define the location. The path must be accessible to the server in a client/server installation. The maximum file size supported for the XML format is 2 GB.
Test	Click this button to check if the XML file can be accessed by the server in a client/server environment. This field is enabled only when you select an XML file.

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Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

Use this page to modify a connection for importing data from Primavera.

Note: The fields displayed in this dialog box are the same as the fields in the New Connection dialog box of the Integration Wizard.

How to...

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Data Import Using Scheduling Tools

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Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera Web Service

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard-Primavera Web Service

Use this dialog box to edit an existing connection for importing data from Primavera using the Primavera Web Service.

Contents

Note: Contact your System Administrator to obtain your connection information to the Primavera Web Service.

Field	Description
Connection Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new connection. The connection name must be unique and must not exceed 59 characters.
Primavera Web Service URL	Use this field to enter the Primavera Web Service URL.
Primavera User	Use this field to enter the user name required to connect to the Primavera Web Service URL.
Password	Use this field to enter the password to connect to the Primavera Web Service URL.
Database Instance	Use this field to specify the database instance to which the Primavera Web Service is connecting.
Private	Select this checkbox to mark the connection as private. This checkbox is selected by default when creating new connections. Connections marked as private are only visible to users who created them and to the SYSADMIN users. Once you select this checkbox and save the

Field	Description
	connection, Cobra displays a confirmation message indicating that the connection cannot be changed back to a shared connection. You may convert shared connections to private, but not vice versa—you must recreate them. You cannot name a new connection the same as an existing one, regardless of whether the existing connection is marked as private or not. Note: In the Connection dialog box, only shared connections and private connections owned by the logged-in user are displayed.

Important: When editing a private connection, you can update the URL, user, password, and database instance, but you cannot edit the connection name or the Private checkbox.

Learn more about...

[Using the Primavera Web Service](#)

[Integration Wizard — Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Edit Connection Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

Action Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select the data type you want to import from the schedule.

Note: You can import only project data when importing from files. You must select at least one option to continue.

Contents

Field	Description
Ancillary Data	Select one of the following checkboxes if you want to import ancillary data using a scheduling tool. ▪ Codes: Select this option to create or update codes in a code file. ▪ Resources and Rates: Select this option to update resources in a code file and rates in a code file.

Field	Description
Project Data	Select one of the following checkboxes if you want to import project data using a scheduling tool: ▪ Control Account and Work Package: Select this option to create or update control accounts and/or work packages. ▪ Code Assignments and User Fields: Select this option to update code assignments and user fields on control accounts and/or work packages. ▪ Resource Assignments: Select this option to create or update budget or forecast data on resource assignments. Note: If you select Resource Assignments, Control Account and Work Packages is selected automatically. ▪ Status: Select this option to update actual dates and percent complete. ▪ Notes: Select this option to import notes. Note: This option is not supported when importing from Open Plan. Use the Schedule Mapping page to select an Open Plan note category to import.

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[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Resources](#)

[Resources and Code Files](#)

[Rates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select the files from which you will import data and the Cobra project where data is imported to.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Files](#)

Use this page to select the files from which you will import data and the Cobra project into which data is imported.

[Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools](#)

Use this page to select the schedule project from which data is imported and the Cobra project to which it is imported.

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Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Files

Use this page to select the files from which you will import data and the Cobra project into which data is imported.

Contents

Field	Description
Activity File	Click  to select the activity file that contains information on control accounts and work packages. The data required in this field depends on the option you select on the Action Selection page. Note: You must select an activity file when importing any type of data except Status data.

Field	Description
Resource Assignment File	Click  to select a resource assignment file to import. This field is required when you select Resource Assignments on the Action Selection page.
Use one file with activity and resource assignment data	Select this checkbox to import budget from a single budget file that contains both activity and resource data. This checkbox is enabled only when all of the following options are selected on the Action Selection page: ▪ Control Account and Work Package ▪ Code Assignments and User Fields ▪ Resource Assignments Selecting this checkbox enables the Activity and Resource Assignment File field and disables the Activity File and Resource Assignment File fields. This checkbox is not selected by default.
Activity and Resource Assignment File	Click to select the file that contains both the activity and resource assignment data. This field becomes enabled only if you select the Use one file with activity and resource assignment data checkbox. When there are two or more records that represent different resource assignments belonging to the same activity, Cobra imports the activity information from the first record in the file.
Status File	Click  to select a status file you want to import. Note: This field is required when you select Status on the Action Selection page.
Cobra Project	Click  to select the Cobra project where data is imported to. You can also enter the name of the project. However, ensure that the project is valid and that you have write permissions to it.
Defined in File	Select this checkbox to load an import file (status file, activity file, resource assignment file, or a single file with activity and resource assignment data) with data from multiple projects without loading against a master project. This checkbox displays if you select any of the following options on the Action Selection page: ▪ Control Accounts and Work Packages ▪ Code Assignments and User Fields ▪ Resource Assignments

Field	Description
	Status
Use field mapping from Project	This field displays when you select the Defined in File checkbox. Select a project from the list. Cobra uses the specified file to populate the Lookup dialog boxes in the wizard and define the number of key fields expected in the field mapper. Otherwise, Cobra displays an error in the logs.

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[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools

Use this page to select the schedule project from which data is imported and the Cobra project to which it is imported.

This page displays if you are importing project data.

Contents

Field	Description
Schedule Project	Use this field to select a source project from which you will import data.
Cobra Project	Use this field to identify the Cobra project to which the data will be imported. Enter the project name or click  to select a project from the lookup. It can take a while to retrieve data for the lookup. You can only select a project that you have access to modify. This field becomes blank when you select the Create a new project checkbox.
Create a new project	Select this option to create a new project. Selecting this checkbox clears the Cobra Project field. Enter a name for the new project or use the default name that Cobra assigns. The project name must be unique.

Field	Description
Populate only the link table	Select this option if you want the import process to populate the link tables but not load the data into the database.

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[Create a New Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Notes Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define the **Note category** to use if the **Category** field is not mapped in the activity file or if the mapped field in the file is blank.

Note: This page displays when you select **Notes** on the Action Selection page.

Contents

Field	Description
Control Account note category	Click  to select a control account-level note category.
Work Package note category	Click  to select a work package-level note category.

Sample File Format for Importing Multiple Note Categories

```
1.1.1.1, 1400, Statement of Work, This note will be loaded into the control account note category Statement of Work".1.1.1.1, 1400, Risk, "This note will be loaded
```

```
d into the control account note category Risk".  
1.1.1.2, 1410, Statement of Work, "This is the second note for the Statement of W  
ork".  
1.1.1.2, 1410, Risk, "This is the second note for the Risk".
```

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[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Notes Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Codes Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select the schedule code you want to import and the corresponding Cobra code files to import to.

Related Topics:

[Codes Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project](#)

Use this page to select the code information that you want to import from the schedule and the Cobra code file to which the code file will be imported.

[Codes Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera](#)

Use this page to select the code information you want to import from the Primavera schedule, and the Cobra code file where you want the code file to be imported.

[Codes Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan](#)

Use this page to select the code information you want to import from the schedule, and the Cobra code file where you want the code file to be imported.

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Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files

Learn more about...

Data Import Using Scheduling Tools

Parent Topic:

Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files

Codes Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

Use this page to select the code information that you want to import from the schedule and the Cobra code file to which the code file will be imported.

The Codes page of the Integration Wizard displays only if you are importing codes.

Contents

Field	Description
Action	Use this field to select whether to update an existing code file or create or overwrite a new one. ▪ Update: Select this option to add new codes to the existing file. Codes that match the imported codes have their description updated. ▪ Create/Overwrite: Select this option to create the selected Cobra code file if it does not exist. If it exists, the existing file is deleted and recreated.
Schedule Code	Use this field to identify the codes to import from the schedule.
Microsoft Project	Click  to display a list of code fields in the selected Microsoft Project file. It may take some time to retrieve data for the database. The list includes the following Microsoft Project fields: ▪ WBS ▪ Task Text fields ▪ Resource Text fields ▪ Task Number fields ▪ Resource Number fields ▪ Task Outline Code fields

Field	Description
	- Resource Outline Code fields - Enterprise Outline Codes
Cobra Code File	To select the code file into which you will import data, either click  and select a file from the list or enter the name of the code file in this field. - If you selected Update as the action, the file that you select or enter must be an existing code file. - If you selected Create/Overwrite as the action, you can either select an existing file or enter a name for a new file to be created.
Add	Click this button to insert a row in the grid so that you can import another code file.
Delete	Click this button to delete the selected row. This button is disabled if no row is selected.

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[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

[Code File Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Codes Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

Use this page to select the code information you want to import from the Primavera schedule, and the Cobra code file where you want the code file to be imported.

Note: The Codes page of the Integration Wizard displays only if you are importing codes.

Contents

Field	Description
Action	Use this field to select whether to update an existing code file in Cobra, or create or overwrite a new one. ▪ Update: Select this option to add new codes to the existing file. Codes that match the imported codes have the description updated. ▪ Create/ Overwrite: Select this option to create the selected Cobra code file if it does not exist yet. If it exists, the existing file is deleted and recreated.
Schedule Code	Use this field to define the codes to import from the schedule.
Primavera	Use this field to select the Primavera file to be imported. ▪ WBS: Cobra loads from the level of the selected project going down. ▪ Resource Control Account: This refers to all control accounts in the Primavera control account table. ▪ Activity Codes: These can be global, EPS (Enterprise Project Structure), or project specific. This list of available codes is drawn from codes assigned to tasks on the selected project. Note: If you select a code that has a lookup list, the entire list is imported whether all the values are assigned to the project or not.
Cobra Code File	To select the code file into which you import data, either click  and select a file from the list or enter the name of the code file in this field. It may take some time to retrieve data for the database. ▪ If you select Update as the action, the Cobra code file you select or enter must be an existing code file. ▪ If you select Create/Overwrite as the action, you can either select an existing file or enter a name for a new file to be created. If you select this option, the default value in the Cobra Code File field becomes New Code 1. If that name already exists, it increments to the next number.
Add	Click this button to insert a row into the grid so that you can import another code file.
Delete	Click this button to delete the selected row. This button is disabled if no row is selected.

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[Primavera Fields Imported](#)

[Codes and the Integration Wizard](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Codes Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Codes Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan

Use this page to select the code information you want to import from the schedule, and the Cobra code file where you want the code file to be imported.

Note: The Codes page of the Integration Wizard displays only if you are importing codes.

Contents

Field	Description
Action	Use this field to select whether to update an existing code file in Cobra, or create or overwrite a new one. ▪ Update: Select this option to add new codes to the existing file. Codes that match the imported codes have the description updated. ▪ Create/Overwrite: Select this option to create the selected Cobra code file if it does not exist yet. If it exists, the existing file is deleted and recreated.
Schedule Code	Use this field to define the codes to import from the schedule.
Open Plan	Click  to open a list of BDN (breakdown structure) files that you have read access to in Open Plan. It may take some time to retrieve data for the database.

Field	Description
Cobra Code File	To select the code file into which you import data, either click  and select a file from the list or enter the name of the code file in this field. - If you select Update as the action, the Cobra code file you select must be an existing code file. - If you select Create/Overwrite as the action, you can either select an existing file or enter a name for a new file to be created. If you select this option, the default value in the Cobra Code File field becomes New Code 1. If that name already exists, it increments to the next number.
Add	Click this button to insert a row into the grid so that you can import another code file.
Delete	Click this button to delete the selected row. This button is disabled if no row is selected.

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Parent Topic:

[Codes Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Resources and Rates Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the resource and rate information that you want to import from the schedule and to select the Cobra resource and rate files that you are importing data into.

Note: The Resources and Rates page displays only if you are importing resources and rates, or if you are creating a new Cobra project even if you do not select to import resources and rates.

Contents

If **Resources and Rates** is not selected on the Action Selection page but you select to create a Cobra project during the import, a resource and a rate file are required. You must then define an existing Cobra resource file and rate file to use with the new project. Under this condition, the Resources and Rates page prompts you to define an existing Cobra resource file and rate file to use with the new project. These files will be validated when you click **Next**.

Field	Description
Action	Use this field to select whether to update an existing code file in Cobra or to create or overwrite a new one. ▪ Update: Select this option to add new codes to the existing file. Codes that match the imported codes will have the description updated. ▪ Create/ Overwrite: Select this option to create the selected Cobra code file if it does not exist yet. If it exists, the existing file is deleted and recreated.
Schedule resource file	Click  to select an RDS (Resource Description Structure) file to import from the schedule. Note: Resources imported from the Res_Name field is the only option for this field in Microsoft Project. Resource ID is the only option for this field in Primavera.
Cobra resource file	Use this field to select or enter the Cobra file into which data is imported. When importing into an existing project, the default resource file is the file assigned to the selected project, and the default action is update. ▪ If you select Update as the action, the Cobra resource file must be an existing file. ▪ If you select Create/Overwrite as the action, you can either select an existing file or enter a name for a new file to be created. If you select to create a new resource file, a rate file must be defined to associate with the new file.
Use templates for resource calculations	Select this option to select an existing resource file to use when applying resource calculations to the resource codes. Selecting this option enables the Template resource file field.
Template resource file	Click  to select an existing Cobra resource file.
Load Rates from the	Select this option to import rates in addition to the resources. Selecting this option enables the following:

Field	Description
schedule	▪ Action: If you select Update, ensure that the Cobra rate file is existing. If you select Create/Overwrite, you can either select an existing file or enter a name for the new file to be created. ▪ Cobra rate file: If you select Update as the action, click  to select a file to update. If you select Create/Overwrite as the action, the default value in the Cobra rate File field is New Rate 1. If that name exists, it will increment to the next number. Rates are created with the same name as the resource code. You cannot import rates without importing resources.

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Resources and Rates Page of the Integration Wizard (New Project)

Use this page to define a resource file and rate file for a new project. This page displays if you do not select **Resources and Rates** on the Action Selection page but you do choose to create a new Cobra project during the data import.

Contents

Field	Description
Cobra resource file	Click  to select a resource file for the new project.
Cobra rate file	Click  to select a rate file for the new project.

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Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select the schedule date fields that you want to use to load the Cobra dates.

Related Topics:

[Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project](#)

Use this page to select the date field from the schedule.

[Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera](#)

Use this page to select the date field from the schedule.

[Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan](#)

Use this page to select the date field from the schedule.

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Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

Use this page to select the date field from the schedule.

The date field is used when updating Cobra baseline and forecast dates. In addition, the date field selected filters the code fields that are available when mapping key fields and code assignments.

Note: This page displays when you are importing project data.

Contents

Field	Description
Load budget resource assignments	Select this option if you want to import budget resource assignments. This option is enabled only if you select Resource assignments on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard.
Load forecast resource assignments	Select this option if you want to import forecast resource assignments. This option is enabled only if you select Resource assignments on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Schedule Date Fields

Field	Description
Baseline Dates	This field is enabled when you select Control Accounts and Work Packages on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. When importing activity data without resource assignments, select one of the following options: ▪ <Do Not Load> ▪ Baseline Dates ▪ Schedule Dates ▪ Early Dates ▪ Late Dates If you select Baseline Dates, the Baseline field is enabled.

Field	Description
	If you select Load budget resource assignments, only Schedule and Baseline Dates are displayed in the Baseline Dates field because these are the only fields that resource spreads can be derived from. If the Resource Assignment option is cleared, all dates are displayed. If you select <Do Not Load> as the baseline date and <Do Not Load> as the pending date and you did not select the Load forecast resource assignments option, you cannot proceed to the next page. You must either select a different option for the Baseline Dates field, the Pending Dates option or select the Load forecast resource assignments option to proceed. If you select <Do Not Load> as the baseline date and you select the Load forecast resource assignments option only the forecast resource assignments are imported. The baseline dates are not changed.
Pending Dates	This field is enabled if your project contains classes with pending dates and the Load budget resource assignments option is selected, or if the Load budget resource assignments option is cleared. This fields allows you to update the pending dates even if you are not loading resource assignments. Your options are: ▪ <Do Not Load> ▪ Schedule Dates ▪ Baseline Dates If you select <Do Not Load> as the pending date, Cobra will load classes that do not have pending dates. In this case, the Default budget class field on the Resource Assignments page of the Integration Wizard will only display classes that do not have pending dates. If you select Baseline Dates, the Baseline field is enabled. If you specify a project template when creating a new project, Cobra will check the project template and see if it contains classes with pending dates. If the project template contains classes with pending dates, the Pending Dates field is enabled. If you are creating a new project but did not specify a project template, the Pending Dates field is disabled.
Forecast Dates	This field is enabled only when you select Load forecast resource assignments. Use this field to define where the forecast dates and resource spread are derived from. Your options are: ▪ Baseline Dates ▪ Schedule Dates

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[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard MS Project](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

Use this page to select the date field from the schedule.

The date field is used when updating Cobra baseline and forecast dates. In addition, the date field selected filters the code fields that are available when mapping key fields and code assignments.

This page displays when you are importing project data.

Contents

Field	Description
Load budget resource assignments	Select this option if you want to import budget resource assignments. This option is enabled only if you select Resource assignments on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. Note: If you select both the Load budget resource assignments and the Load forecast resource assignments options, an error occurs.
Load forecast resource assignments	Select this option if you want to import forecast resource assignments. This option is enabled only if you select Resource assignments on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Schedule Date Fields

Field	Description
Baseline Dates	This field is enabled when you select Control Accounts and Work Packages on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. When importing activity data without resource assignments, select one of the following options: ▪ <Do Not Load> ▪ Baseline Dates ▪ Schedule Dates ▪ Early Dates ▪ Late Dates If you select Baseline Dates, data is imported from the TASKRSRC table using the TARGET_START_DATE and TARGET_END_DATE columns. If you select Load budget resource assignments, only Schedule and Baseline Dates are displayed in the Baseline Dates field because these are the only fields that resource spreads can be derived from. If the Resource Assignment option is cleared, all dates are displayed. If you select <Do Not Load> as the baseline date and <Do Not Load> as the pending date, and you did not select the Load forecast resource assignments option, you cannot proceed to the next page. You must either select a different option for the Baseline Dates field, the Pending Dates field, or select the Load forecast resource assignments option to proceed. If you select <Do Not Load> as the baseline date, and you select the Load forecast resource assignments option, only the forecast resource assignments are imported. The baseline dates are not changed.
Pending Dates	This field is enabled if your project contains classes with pending dates and the Load budget resource assignments option is selected, or if the Load budget resource assignments option is cleared. This field allows you to update the pending dates even if you are not loading resource assignments. Select one the following options: ▪ <Do Not Load> ▪ Schedule Dates ▪ Baseline Dates If you select <Do Not Load> as the pending date, Cobra will load classes that do not have pending dates. In this case, the Default budget class field on the Resource Assignments page of the Integration Wizard will only display classes that do not have pending dates.

Field	Description
	If you select Baseline Dates, data is imported from the TASKRSRC table using the TARGET_START_DATE and TARGET_END_DATE columns. If you specify a project template when creating a new project, Cobra will check the project template and see if it contains classes with pending dates. If the project template contains classes with pending dates, the Pending Dates field is enabled. If you are creating a new project but did not specify a project template, the Pending Dates field is disabled.
Forecast Dates	This field is enabled only when you select Load forecast resource assignments. Use this field to define where the forecast dates and resource spread are derived from. Select one of the following options: ▪ Baseline Dates ▪ Schedule Dates ▪ Early Dates ▪ Late Dates

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Date Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan

Use this page to select the date field from the schedule.

The date field is used when updating Cobra baseline and forecast dates. In addition, the date field selected filters

the code fields that are available when mapping key fields and code assignments.

This page displays when you are importing project data.

Contents

Field	Description
Load budget resource assignments	Select this option if you want to import budget resource assignments. This option is enabled only if you select Resource assignments on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard.
Load forecast resource assignments	Select this option if you want to import forecast resource assignments. This option is enabled only if you select Resource assignments on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Schedule Date Fields

Field	Description
Baseline Dates	This field is enabled when you select Control Accounts and Work Packages on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. When importing activity data without resource assignments, select one of the following options: ▪ <Do Not Load> ▪ Baseline Dates ▪ Schedule Dates ▪ Early Dates ▪ Late Dates If you select Baseline Dates, the Baseline field is enabled. Click  to select a baseline date in the Open Plan project. If you select Load budget resource assignments, only Schedule and Baseline Dates are displayed in the Baseline Dates field because these are the only fields that resource spreads can be derived from. If the Resource Assignment option is cleared, all dates are displayed. If you select <Do Not Load> as the baseline date and <Do Not Load> as the pending date, and you did not select the Load forecast resource assignments option, you cannot proceed to the next page. You must either select a different option for the Baseline Dates field, the Pending Dates field, or select the Load forecast resource assignments option to proceed. If you select <Do Not Load> as the baseline date and you select the Load forecast resource assignments option, only the forecast resource assignments are imported. The baseline dates are

Field	Description
	not changed.
Pending Dates	This field is enabled if your project contains classes with pending dates and the Load budget resource assignments option is selected, or if the Load budget resource assignments option is cleared. This allows you to update the pending dates even if you are not loading resource assignments. Select one the following options: ▪ <Do Not Load> ▪ Schedule Dates ▪ Baseline Dates ▪ Early Dates ▪ Late Dates If you select <Do Not Load> as the pending date, Cobra will load classes that do not have pending dates. In this case, the Default budget class field on the Resource Assignments page of the Integration Wizard will only display classes that do not have pending dates. If you select Baseline Dates, the Baseline field is enabled. Click  to select a baseline date in the Open Plan project. If you specify a project template when creating a new project, Cobra will check the project template and see if it contains classes with pending dates. If the project template contains classes with pending dates, the Pending Dates field is enabled. If you are creating a new project but did not specify a project template, the Pending Dates field is disabled.
Forecast Dates	This field is enabled only when you select Load forecast resource assignments. Use this field to define where the forecast dates and resource spread are derived from. Select one of the following options: ▪ Baseline Dates ▪ Schedule Dates If you select Baseline Dates, the Baseline field is enabled. Click  to select a baseline date in the Open Plan project.

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Import File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define the order of fields in the selected import file, which is used to define the general information for control accounts and work packages such as name (keys), description, dates, progress technique, and other information.

To define the field order:

1. If you want the import file to contain a header row, select the **File contains a header row** checkbox.
2. Define the data code in each column by selecting values from a drop-down list on the first row of each column.

Values in the drop-down lists depend on the options selected on the Action Selection page. Use the **<Ignore>** option more than once to signify fields that the process should ignore during the import process.

If you are importing data that contains quotes in the descriptions, you must use the XLS format of the file. You must also select the **File contains a header row** option.

Select the Cobra field that corresponds to the type of data in the import file column.

Value	Description
<Ignore>	Select this value to represent fields that the process should ignore during the import process.
Control Account field 1 prompt	This value corresponds to the prompt assigned to Control Account Field 1.
Control Account field	This value corresponds to the prompt assigned to Control Account Field 2.

Value	Description
2 prompt	
Control Account field 3 prompt	This value corresponds to the prompt assigned to Control Account Field 3 .
Work Package prompt	This value corresponds to the prompt assigned to the work package. You can select a work package code without control account and work package keys.
Work Package Manager	This value corresponds to the work package manager assigned to the project.
Resource	This value is available only when you are importing data from a single file. This value corresponds to the resource assignment for the selected cost set or class type.
From Date	This value is available only when you are importing data from a single file. If this value is not selected or contains empty dates, the resource uses the activity start date.
To Date	This value is available only when you are importing data from a single file. If this value is not selected or contains empty dates, the resource uses the activity finish date.
Curve	This value is available only when you are importing data from a single file. If this value is not selected, the values are spread using the linear curve and the Spread Weight Options in Project Properties.
Class	This value corresponds to the class associated with the resource.
<Individual Results>	This value separately lists each result defined for the selected project on the Resource File Properties dialog box.
Cost_date	This value is the date of the import if you are using a current period file. If the Cost_date field is missing, the current status date is the assumed import date.
Project	Select this value if: - You selected a master project on the Project Selection page. - You are loading an import file with data from multiple projects without loading against a master project. Attention: For more information, see Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Files.

Value	Description
Code.<prompt>	This value lists code prompts on the control account or work package depending on the level of actual costs defined. This value is available only when Code Assignments and User Fields is selected on the Action Selection Page of the Integration Wizard.
Resource Assignment.<prompt>	This value is available only when Code Assignments and User Fields and Resource Assignments are selected on the Action Selection page and you are importing data from a single file (one file with activity and resource assignment data). A column corresponds to each configured prompt on the Resource Assignment Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box defined for the project. Selecting this column is optional. Note: To load a single file, make sure to select the Use one file with activity and resource assignment data option on the Project Selection Page of the Integration Wizard.
User Character Fields \[1-10\]	This value is available only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. When you select this option, the value will be imported into the corresponding field in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. Cobra will overwrite codes in Cobra with the codes in the schedule, even if the codes are empty. If the control account or work package is in Cobra, but the control account or work package is not being loaded from the schedule, the user character field in Cobra will not be updated. Attention: For more information on user fields, see the User Fields tab on the Schedule Mapping page of the Integration Wizard. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Character Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Additional User Fields.
User Number Fields \[1-10\]	This value is available only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. When you select this option, the value will be imported into the corresponding field in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. Cobra will overwrite codes in Cobra with the codes in the schedule, even if the codes are empty. If the control account or work package is in Cobra, but the control account or work package is not being loaded from the schedule, the user number field in Cobra will not be updated. Attention: For more information on user fields, see the User Fields tab on the Schedule Mapping page of the Integration Wizard.

Value	Description
	Note: You must first run the required script to display User Number Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Additional User Fields.
User Date Fields [1-10]	This value is available only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. When you select this option, the value will be imported into the corresponding field in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. Cobra will overwrite codes in Cobra with the codes in the schedule, even if the codes are empty. If the control account or work package is in Cobra, but the control account or work package is not being loaded from the schedule, the user date field in Cobra will not be updated. Attention: For more information on user fields, see the User Fields tab on the Schedule Mapping page of the Integration Wizard. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Date Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Additional User Fields.
Units to do	This value corresponds to the number of units that remain to be completed, if you are using the Units Complete progress technique.
Opening Percent	This value corresponds to the opening percentage to be marked as earned when the work package opens, if you are using the User Defined progress technique. When you select this option and the progress technique assigned to activities is set to User Defined, the opening % value will be loaded. If the progress technique assigned to activities is *not *User Defined, the opening % value will <i>not</i> be loaded as this option is specific to the User Defined progress technique. If you do not select this option, the opening % value will be blank, and no values will be loaded from the mapped schedule field.

A sample import file is shown below:	ID	Resource	Value	From	To	Class	Res Asg.Code1	Res Asg.Code2
1-Jan-14 | 1-Jan-15 | Budget | Res Code 1 | Res Code 2 |

Note: If actual costs are at the control account level, you must select the control account keys or a control

account code. If actual costs are at the work package level, you must select the control account keys and a work package.

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Results Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select specific results that Cobra should calculate after the import process is completed.

This page displays only if you select the **Use one file with activity and resource assignment data** checkbox on the Project Selection page.

Calculate Results Group Box

This group box lists all of the results defined in the resource file of the selected project.

- If you are loading a new configuration, all results defined in the resource file of the selected project are listed and not selected.
- If you are loading an existing configuration, all results defined in the resource file of the selected project are listed, and previously selected results are still selected.
- If you are loading an existing configuration with a base result for some resources (for example, Direct for

Subcontractor or Units for Material) but not for other resources (for example, Labor), the result is listed.

Note: Saving the configuration also saves the selected results. If you define new results subsequently in the Cobra database, they are not added automatically to the list of results that are recalculated when you open the configuration again.

Use this group box to select results that Cobra should calculate after the import process is complete. These results are often not specified as part of the import file, such as full-time equivalents and fee. You can select more than one result.

- If you load a result from the import file and the result is not selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra loads the values directly from the import file.
- If you load a result from the import file and the result is also selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra determines the base result and recalculates any selected results. If there are values loaded from the import file that are also calculated by Cobra, the process log displays a warning message informing you which loaded results were recalculated.
For example, if you load HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD from the import file and select HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD in the **Calculate Results** group box:
 - The DIRECT and OVERHEAD values are calculated based on HOURS.
 - The process log displays the following warning message. "The results 'DIRECT, OVERHEAD' loaded from the schedule for <Resource Assignment> have been recalculated."
- If a base result is selected in the **Calculate Results** group box but was not loaded from the import file, Cobra determines the first non-base result loaded from the import file and uses it to back calculate the base result. For example, if you select HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD in the **Calculation Results** group box and only load OVERHEAD from the import file, Cobra uses OVERHEAD to calculate the HOURS and DIRECT results.

Assume you have the following data for a Labor resource:

Resource	Result		
	Hours	Direct	Overhead
Resource A	50	0	0
Resource B	20	1000	0
Resource C	0	2000	170
Resource D	50	500	170
Resource E	20	500	170

Resource A

- If HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD are selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra calculates the DIRECT and OVERHEAD values based on HOURS.
- If DIRECT and OVERHEAD are not selected in the **Calculated Results** group box, Cobra loads the HOURS value and leaves the DIRECT and OVERHEAD values as 0.

Resource B

- If HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD are selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra calculates the DIRECT value and calculate the OVERHEAD value based on HOURS. The process log displays the following warning message: "The results 'DIRECT' loaded from the schedule for <Resource Assignment> have been recalculated."
- If DIRECT and OVERHEAD are not selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra loads the HOURS and DIRECT values and leaves the OVERHEAD value as 0.

Resource C

- If HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD are selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra back calculates the HOURS value and calculates the OVERHEAD value based on HOURS. The process log displays the following warning message: "The results 'OVERHEAD' loaded from the schedule for <Resource Assignment> have been recalculated."
- If DIRECT and OVERHEAD are not selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra back calculates the HOURS value, loads the DIRECT value, and leaves the OVERHEAD value as 170.
- If HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD are not selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra leaves the HOURS value as 0 and loads the DIRECT and OVERHEAD values as 170.

Resource D

- If HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD are selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra loads the HOURS value and calculates the DIRECT and OVERHEAD values based on HOURS. The process log displays the following warning message: "The results 'DIRECT,OVERHEAD' loaded from the schedule for <Resource Assignment> have been recalculated."
- If DIRECT and OVERHEAD are not selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra loads the HOURS value as 50, the DIRECT value as 500, and the OVERHEAD value as 170.
- If only OVERHEAD is selected in the **Calculate Results** group box, Cobra loads the HOURS value as 50 and the DIRECT value as 500, and calculates the OVERHEAD value based on HOURS. The process log displays the following warning message: "The results 'OVERHEAD' loaded from the schedule for <Resource Assignment> have been recalculated."

Resource E

This result has a base result of DIRECT.

- If HOURS, DIRECT, and OVERHEAD are selected in the **Calculate Results** group box , Cobra loads the DIRECT value and recalculates the OVERHEAD value based on DIRECT. The process log displays the following warning messages:
 - "The results 'OVERHEAD' loaded from the schedule for <Resource Assignment> have been recalculated."
 - "The results loaded for 'HOURS' are not defined in the Resource Assignment <Resource Assignment> calculation, so the values won't be loaded."
- If DIRECT and OVERHEAD are not selected in the **Calculate Results** dialog box, Cobra loads the DIRECT value as 500 and the OVERHEAD value as 170. The process log displays the following warning message: "The results loaded for 'HOURS' are not defined in the Resource Assignment <Resource Assignment> calculation, so the values won't be loaded."

Miscellaneous Scenarios

This section details additional scenarios you may encounter when the mapped results in the import file and the selected results on the Results page are not logical/valid.

Scenario 1: The import file contains one or more mapped derived results of the resource and no base result is mapped.

Expected Result: Cobra does not load any values and the process log displays an error message.

Example

	Import File	Results Page	Expected Result	Expected Error Message
Labor Resource	Results	Results		
	HOURS	x	HOURS	Nothing loads
Labor Resource		DIRECT	x	DIRECT
Labor Resource	x	OVERHEAD		OVERHEAD
Labor Resource	x	COM		COM

Scenario 2: The import file contains the base result but the selected derived results to calculate do not include the first calculated result of the resource.

Expected Result: Cobra loads the mapped results but the process log displays a warning message about the results selected to calculate.

Example

	Import File	Results Page	Expected Result	Expected Warning Message
Labor Resource	Results	Results		
x	HOURS		HOURS	HOURS is loaded from the import file. OVERHEAD is selected to calculate. Cobra loads HOURS and recalculates OVERHEAD based on HOURS.
x		DIRECT		DIRECT
x	x	OVERHEAD	x	OVERHEAD
x		COM		COM

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Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to configure how your schedule is linked to your Cobra project.

Related Topics:

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project](#)

Use this page to define how the schedule fields from MS Project are mapped to the Cobra project.

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera](#)

Use this page to define how the schedule fields from Primavera are mapped to the Cobra project.

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan](#)

Use this page to define how the schedule fields from Open Plan are mapped to the Cobra project.

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[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

Use this page to define how the schedule fields from MS Project are mapped to the Cobra project.

Note: This page displays if you are importing project data.

Project Keys

Use this tab to define how project fields map to the schedule.

When creating a new project, the labels and validation files are based on the project template defined on the [General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#). If a project template is not defined, the fields are based on the system defaults for new projects.

Column	Description
Schedule Field	Use this column to map the fields in the schedule to their corresponding Cobra fields. Click  to select a value for each of the fields below: ▪ WBS: This field is required. ▪ OBS ▪ WP_NO.: This field is required.

Column	Description
	▪ Milestone ▪ CAM: This field displays only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page. ▪ WP Manager The values in these fields depend on the date field selected for Baseline and Forecast as well as the scheduling tool from which you are importing. You cannot import using the CA3 field unless a template project that defines this field is used or if you are importing into an existing project with this field defined. When you import data from any date field, the following values are available in the Control Account 1-3, Work Package, Milestone, and CAM fields: ▪ User Text ▪ WBS ▪ Outline Control ▪ Activity ID
Cobra File Used for Validation	When importing data, if the project has specified a code file, all codes in the schedule must be in the validating code file. The code files selected for validation are displayed in this column. The fields that are not being validated. When creating a new project, use this column to define the Cobra file to be assigned to the key field in Cobra. If the template does not have the required fields defined, the fields are enabled. Click  to select a file against which each key for new projects is validated. Note: Cobra does not validate the Milestone field.
Resource Name	This field displays only when importing data from Microsoft Project Server. Use this field to select the resource field from the following: ▪ Resource Name: This is the resource name defined in MSP and is the default value being loaded. ▪ Code: This loads values from the Code field on the General tab of the Resource Information dialog box in MSP. ▪ Resource Text Fields: Any resource-level custom fields with the type "Text" and have values assigned to resources in the MSP project are displayed in the list. This will display both Project-

Column	Description
	and Enterprise-level code fields. ▪ Resource Outline Codes: Any resource-level outline code custom fields that have values assigned to resources in the MSP Project are shown in the list. The list displays Project- and Enterprise-level code fields. All resources with the same field value and the same work package mapping will be aggregated into a single resource in Cobra by a class. If you are loading a resource at the Control Account (CA)-level class, the resources will be aggregated at the CA level.

Control Account Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to codes in the **Control Account** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project.

When you create a new project, the codes defined on the project template display in the grid. If code is not defined for the selected project or if you are creating a new project where template is not defined, an error message displays stating that there are no control account codes defined for the project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Control Account Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard is selected.

Work Package Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to codes in the **Work Package** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project.

When you create a new project, the codes defined in the template project are displayed in the grid. If code is not

defined for the selected project or if you are creating a new project where template is not defined, an error message displays stating that there are no work package codes defined for the project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Work Package Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard is selected.

Resource Assignment Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to the codes in the **Resource Assignment** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project. Use this tab to import user character fields from a schedule into a resource assignment code in Cobra.

If a default template is defined on the [General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#) and you select the **Create a new project** checkbox, and specify a new project name in the **Cobra Project** field on the [Project Selection page of the Integration Wizard](#), Cobra will validate all the required fields based on the default template project. Otherwise, Cobra will not perform any validations.

If you use an existing project on the [Project Selection page of the Integration Wizard](#), that is, the **Create a new project** checkbox is not selected, Cobra will validate all the required code fields based on the configured [project properties](#) of the selected project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Resource Assignment Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error.

Column	Description
	If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields and Resource Assignments on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard are selected.

User Fields

Use this tab to map schedule fields to the Cobra user fields.

Column	Description
Cobra User Field	This column displays the list of the Cobra user fields.
Schedule Field	Use this column to select a schedule field to map against the Cobra user field. You can either click  to select a schedule field or enter the name of the schedule field. The User Field grid displays only if you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Character Fields [6-10], User Number Fields [6-10], or User Date Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Configure Cobra to Support Additional User Fields. User Character Fields can be mapped to the following: ▪ Code fields with the type Text ▪ Code fields with the type Outline Code ▪ Enterprise Outline Fields: This only applies to MSP Server integration. ▪ Enterprise Text Fields ▪ Flag Fields User Date Fields can be mapped to the following:

Column	Description
	▪ Code fields with the type Date ▪ Code fields with the type Start ▪ Code fields with the type Finish ▪ Enterprise code fields with the type Date, Start, or Finish User Number Fields can be mapped to the following: ▪ Code fields with the type Number ▪ Code fields with the type Cost ▪ Enterprise code fields with the type Number or Cost

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Parent Topic:

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

Use this page to define how the schedule fields from Primavera are mapped to the Cobra project.

Note: This page displays if you are importing project data.

Project Keys

Use this tab to define how project fields map to the schedule.

When creating a new project, the labels and validation files are based on the project template defined on the [General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#). If a project template is not defined, the fields are based on the system defaults for new projects.

Column	Description
Schedule Fields	Use these fields to define the field in the schedule that contains the value for each Cobra field. Click  to select a value for each of the fields below: ▪ WBS: This field is required. ▪ OBS ▪ WP_NO.: This field is required. ▪ Milestone: If you are importing from Primavera 6.x, the key field can be imported from: ▪ A Code field at the activity level ▪ A custom data item at the activity or resource level ▪ The Cost Account field at the resource level or the Activity ID ▪ CAM: This field displays only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page. ▪ WP Manager: This field displays only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page. The values in these fields depend on the date field selected for Baseline and Forecast as well as the scheduling tool from which you are importing. You cannot import using the CA3 field unless a template project that defines this field is defined or you are importing into an existing project with this field defined. When importing data from any date field in Primavera, the following values are available in the Control Account 1-3, Work Package, and CAM fields. ▪ WBS ▪ Activity code: These are the activity codes associated with the project. ▪ All standard user text fields ▪ Control Account
Cobra File Used for Validation	When importing data, if the project has specified a code file, all codes in the schedule must be in the validating code file. The code files selected for validation are displayed in this column. The fields that are not being validated. When creating a new project, use this column to define the Cobra file to be assigned to the key field in Cobra. If the template does not have the required fields defined, the fields are enabled.

Column	Description
	Click  to select a file against which each key for new projects is validated. Note: Cobra does not validate the Milestone field.

Control Account Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to codes in the **Control Account** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project.

When you create a new project, the codes defined on the project template display in the grid. If code is not defined for the selected project or if you are creating a new project where template is not defined, an error message displays stating that there are no control account codes defined for the project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Control Account Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard is selected.

Work Package Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to codes in the **Work Package** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project.

When you create a new project, the codes defined in the template project are displayed in the grid. If code is not defined for the selected project or if you are creating a new project where template is not defined, an error message displays stating that there are no work package codes defined for the project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Work Package Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard is selected.

Resource Assignment Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to the codes in the **Resource Assignment** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project. Use this tab to import user character fields from a schedule into a resource assignment code in Cobra.

If a default template is defined on the [General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#) and you select the **Create a new project** checkbox, and specify a new project name in the **Cobra Project** field on the [Project Selection page of the Integration Wizard](#), Cobra will validate all the required fields based on the default template project. Otherwise, Cobra will not perform any validations.

If you use an existing project on the [Project Selection page of the Integration Wizard](#), that is, the **Create a new project** checkbox is not selected, Cobra will validate all the required code fields based on the configured [project properties](#) of the selected project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Resource Assignment Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields and Resource Assignments on the [Action Selection

Column	Description
	page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard are selected.

User Fields

Use this tab to map schedule fields to the Cobra user fields.

Column	Description
Cobra User Field	This column displays the list of the Cobra user fields.
Schedule Field	Use this column to select a schedule field to map against the Cobra user field. You can either click  to select a schedule field or enter the name of the schedule field. The User Field grid displays only if you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Character Fields [6-10], User Number Fields [6-10], or User Date Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Configure Cobra to Support Additional User Fields. User Character Fields can be mapped to the following: ▪ Codes defined at the Task level ▪ User Defined fields with the type Text ▪ Work Breakdown Structure ▪ Task Code User Date Fields can be mapped to the following: ▪ User Defined fields with the type Start Date ▪ User Defined fields with the type Finish Date User Number Fields can be mapped to the following:

Column	Description
	- User defined fields with the type Number - User Defined fields with the type Cost

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Parent Topic:

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan

Use this page to define how the schedule fields from Open Plan are mapped to the Cobra project.

Note: This page displays if you are importing project data.

Project Keys

Use this tab to define how project fields map to the schedule.

When creating a new project, the labels and validation files are based on the project template defined on the [General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#). If a project template is not defined, the fields are based on the system defaults for new projects.

Column	Description
Schedule Fields	Use these fields to define the field in the schedule that contains the value for each Cobra field. Click  to select a value for each of the fields below: ▪ WBS: This field is required. ▪ OBS ▪ WP_NO.: This field is required. ▪ Milestone ▪ CAM: This field displays only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page. ▪ WP Manager: This field displays only when you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the Action Selection page. ▪ Note Categories: Click  to select a note category in the selected schedule. You can import notes for all categories by multi-selecting the list. This option is only available when loading data from Open Plan. Notes are always imported from the current note on the activity, so baseline date selection is not considered. If the Note field does not exist in Cobra, Cobra adds it during the import. The values in these fields depend on the date field selected for Baseline and Forecast as well as the scheduling tool from which you are importing. You cannot import using the CA3 field unless a template project that defines this field is defined or you are importing into an existing project with this field defined. When importing data from baseline dates in Open Plan, the following values are available in the Control Account 1-3, Work Package, Milestone, and CAM fields. ▪ Activity ID ▪ Baseline Codes ▪ Baseline User Character Fields When importing early or late dates from Open Plan, the following fields are available in the Control Account 1-3, Work Package, Milestone, and CAM fields. ▪ Activity ID ▪ Codes ▪ User Character Fields
Cobra File Used for Validation	When importing data, if the project has specified a code file, all codes in the schedule must be in the validating code file. The code files selected for validation are displayed in this column. The fields that are not being validated.

Column	Description
	When creating a new project, use this column to define the Cobra file to be assigned to the key field in Cobra. If the template does not have the required fields defined, the fields are enabled. Click  to select a file against which each key for new projects is validated. Note: Cobra does not validate the Milestone and Note Categories fields.

Control Account Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to codes in the **Control Account** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project.

When you create a new project, the codes defined on the project template display in the grid. If code is not defined for the selected project or if you are creating a new project where template is not defined, an error message displays stating that there are no control account codes defined for the project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Control Account Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard is selected.

Work Package Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to codes in the **Work Package** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project.

When you create a new project, the codes defined in the template project are displayed in the grid. If code is not defined for the selected project or if you are creating a new project where template is not defined, an error message displays stating that there are no work package codes defined for the project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Work Package Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard is selected.

Resource Assignment Codes

Use this tab to map imported data to the codes in the **Resource Assignment** field. This tab displays a grid with rows representing the code assignments associated with the selected project. Use this tab to import user character fields from a schedule into a resource assignment code in Cobra.

If a default template is defined on the [General tab of the Application Preferences dialog box](#) and you select the **Create a new project** checkbox, and specify a new project name in the **Cobra Project** field on the [Project Selection page of the Integration Wizard](#), Cobra will validate all the required fields based on the default template project. Otherwise, Cobra will not perform any validations.

If you use an existing project on the [Project Selection page of the Integration Wizard](#), that is, the **Create a new project** checkbox is not selected, Cobra will validate all the required code fields based on the configured [project properties](#) of the selected project.

Column	Description
Prompt	When you import into an existing project, the prompts configured on the Resource Assignment Codes tab on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box are displayed in the grid.
Schedule Field	Use this column to map fields in the schedule that contain the code assignment. You can either click  to select a schedule field, or enter the name of the schedule field. When you select an invalid schedule field, Cobra displays an error. If codes are assigned to the project, make sure that Code Assignments and User Fields and Resource Assignments on the [Action Selection

Column	Description
	page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard are selected.

User Fields

Use this tab to map schedule fields to the Cobra user fields.

Column	Description
Cobra User Field	This column displays the list of the Cobra user fields.
Schedule Field	Use this column to select a schedule field to map against the Cobra user field. You can either click  to select a schedule field or enter the name of the schedule field. The User Field grid displays only if you select Code Assignments and User Fields on the [Action Selection page](Action_Selection_Page_of_the_Integration_Wizard_Scheduling_Tools.md) of the Integration Wizard. Note: You must first run the required script to display User Character Fields [6-10], User Number Fields [6-10], or User Date Fields [6-10]. For instructions on how to configure Cobra to use these additional fields, see Configure Cobra to Support Additional User Fields. User Character Fields can be mapped to any of the following: ▪ User Character Fields ▪ Activity ID ▪ Activity Codes User Date Fields can be mapped to any of the following: ▪ User Date Fields User Number Fields can be mapped to any of the following: ▪ User Number Fields ▪ BAC Cost

Column	Description
	BAC Quantity The user fields will be imported from the current schedule regardless of baseline selection.

Video

Title	Description
How to Link an Activity to a Work Package	Learn how to identify to which work package an activity is linked, which is the first step in integrating cost and schedule

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Parent Topic:

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the options to use for assigning the progress technique to work package.

Related Topics:

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard-Files](#)

Use this page to select the options for progress techniques to work packages.

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools](#)

Use this page to select the options for assigning progress techniques to work packages.

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Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Progress Page of the Integration Wizard-Files

Use this page to select the options for progress techniques to work packages.

Note: This page displays only if you selected **Control Accounts and Work Packages** on the Action Selection page.

Contents

Field	Description
Assign Progress Technique based on Work Package length	Select this option to enable the Work packages over two periods in length use Progress Technique field. Note: If a progress technique is already assigned in Cobra, selecting a new progress technique using this field will not change the progress technique value during the integration.
Work packages over two periods in length use Progress Technique	This field displays all available progress techniques in Cobra. Select the progress technique you want to use for new work packages longer than two periods. When you select the Assign Progress Technique based on work package length checkbox, Cobra to assigns a progress technique to work packages that the import process creates. These are as follows: Work packages with a duration of one accounting period are assigned the progress technique of 0-100.

Field	Description
	- Work packages with a duration of two accounting periods are assigned the progress technique of User-Defined Percent. With this progress technique, Cobra considers how the budget is spread and automatically enters the opening percentages (for example, 60-40) to reflect the spread. - Work packages with more than two periods are assigned a progress technique that you define. The default progress technique is percent complete. - If Cobra encounters milestones associated with the work package, the weighted milestone progress technique is assigned.
Use this Progress Technique for all new Work Packages	Select this option to enable a drop-down list of all available progress techniques in Cobra. Select a progress technique from the drop-down list. The selected progress technique is assigned to all new work packages created during the import.
Load Progress Technique from file	Click  to select a schedule field from which to map the progress technique. The progress technique assigned to a work package is updated in the following conditions: - If you create a new work package, Cobra will use the progress technique that you specify during the integration. - If the work package is unopened, Cobra will use the progress technique that you specify during the integration. - If the work package is open and the Allow changing of progress technique for an in-progress Work Package option on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box is selected, Cobra will use the progress technique that you specify during the integration. - If the work package uses a progress technique other than Milestones and the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique project preferences option is selected, Cobra will use the progress technique assigned to the work package in the schedule file and load the milestones. Note: This field is enabled only if you select the Progress Technique field as one of the column selections on the Import File Field Mapper page. If a work package has milestones, the Milestones progress technique is automatically assigned regardless of the progress technique assigned in the activity file. If a progress technique is already assigned in Cobra, selecting a new progress technique using this field will not change the progress technique during the integration. Note: Cobra imports milestone weights up to six decimal places. If it exceeds, Cobra will round the milestone weight value to six decimal places.

Field	Description
Blank Progress Technique use:	If the mapped schedule field is empty, Cobra assigns the progress technique based on the value in the Blank Progress Technique use field, which displays a list of all progress techniques in Cobra. Select the progress technique to use if the mapped schedule field is blank.

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[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Progress Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools

Use this page to select the options for assigning progress techniques to work packages.

Note: This page displays only when you select [Control Accounts and Work Packages](#) on the Action Selection page.

Contents

Field	Description
Assign Progress Technique based on Work Package length	Select this option to enable the Work Packages over two periods in length use Progress Technique field. Note: If a progress technique is already assigned in Cobra, selecting a new progress

Field	Description
	technique using this field will not change the progress technique value during the integration.
Work Packages over two periods in length use Progress Technique	This field displays all available progress techniques in Cobra. Select the progress technique you want to use for new work packages longer than two periods. When you select the Assign Progress Technique based on Work Package length option, Cobra assigns a progress technique to work packages that the import process creates. - Work packages with a duration of one accounting period are assigned with the 0-100 progress technique. - Work packages with a duration of two accounting periods are assigned with the User-Defined Percent progress technique. With this progress technique, Cobra considers how the budget is spread and automatically enters the opening percentages (for example, 60-40) to reflect the spread. - Work packages with more than two periods are assigned a progress technique that you define. The default progress technique is Percent Complete. - If Cobra encounters milestones associated with the work package, the weighted milestone progress technique is assigned.
Use this Progress Technique for all new Work Packages	Select this option to enable the field and select a progress technique. The selected progress technique is assigned to all new work packages created during the import.
Load Progress Technique from Schedule	Select this option to enable the Lookup dialog boxes for all schedule fields. Click  to select a schedule field where you want to map the progress technique. You can map the following schedule fields: - A progress technique field that is mapped to an activity in the Open Plan schedule. This is the preferred method because it keeps the cost project and the schedule project in sync. - A user-character field or a code field on the activity. If you use a code field or a user-character field, you must specify the letter associated with the progress technique. Attention: To know the letters associated with the progress techniques, see Progress Techniques. Cobra imports the progress technique from the Open Plan project's mapped field into the

Field	Description
	Progress Technique field under the following conditions: ▪ The work package is new. ▪ The existing Cobra work package is unopened (Planned status). ▪ The existing Cobra work package is open (In-progress status), and the Allow changing of progress technique for an in-progress Work Package project preference option is selected. Cobra does not change the progress technique for existing work packages when project preferences prevent changes (for example, when the Allow changing Progress Technique for an in-progress Work Package option is not selected). Note: Cobra displays warning messages in the process log about the closed work packages that were not updated. If the work package already exists and there is an activity linked to a milestone, and the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of the Progress Technique project preference option is not selected, the progress technique is changed to Milestones. If the work package already exists, there is an activity linked to a milestone, the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of the Progress Technique project preference option is not selected, and the current progress technique is not Milestones or Steps, the progress technique is changed to Milestones. If the work package already exists, there is an activity linked to a step, and the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of the Progress Technique project preference option is not selected, the progress technique is not changed to Steps. Steps are loaded only if the progress technique for the work package is Steps. Attention: For more information on how Cobra loads steps or milestones based on the selected progress technique, the Allow entering milestones/steps regardless of Progress Technique option, and the presence of milestone codes or steps in the Open Plan table, see How Cobra Loads Milestones or Steps Based on Progress Technique and Option Settings.
Blank Progress Technique use	If the mapped schedule field is empty, Cobra assigns the progress technique based on the value in the Blank Progress Technique use field, which displays a list of all progress techniques in Cobra. Select a progress technique to use if the mapped schedule field is blank.
Load units to do	Select this option to use the Units to do field to enter the number of units that remain to be completed. Cobra calculates the earned value as the work package budget multiplied by the number of tasks completed and divided by the value in the Units to do field. Use this method

Field	Description
	when the work package contains a predefined number of similar tasks. - You can import units to do from the Microsoft Project fields: task numeric, task_work, task_BAC, or task_cost. - You can import units to do from Open Plan's user-defined data field type Decimal and user numeric fields: BAC (Budget at Complete) cost and BAC quantity. The available options depend on whether baseline or schedule dates are selected. - You can import units to do from the Primavera fields: task numeric, task integer, Res_qty, Res_cos, or Res_bac. Click  to select a schedule field containing the units to do. Units to do can be imported from Primavera's task numeric, task integer, Res_qty, Res_cos, and Res_bac fields. Note: Values in this field are imported only for activities assigned with the Units Complete progress technique.
Load opening percent	Select this option to enable the field and click  to select the mapped schedule field containing the opening % value. The value in this field is imported only for activities with the User Defined progress technique and is loaded from the selected numeric schedule field. If this option is selected and the progress technique assigned to activities is set to User Defined, the opening % value will be loaded. If the progress technique assigned to activities is <i>not</i> User Defined, the opening % value will <i>not</i> be loaded as this option is specific to the User Defined progress technique. If this option is not selected, Cobra will calculate the opening % values for User Defined progress techniques based on the budget values.
Load milestone weights	Select this option to enable the field and click  to select the schedule field containing milestone weights. - You can import milestone weights from the Microsoft Project fields: task numeric, task_work, task_BAC, or task_cost. - You can import milestone weights from Open Plan's user-defined data field type Decimal and user numeric fields: BAC (Budget at Complete) cost and BAC quantity. The available options depend on whether baseline or schedule dates are selected. - You can import milestone weights from Primavera fields: task numeric, task integer, Res_qty, Res_cos, or Res_bac. If this option is not selected, Cobra calculates the weight of the milestone based on the budget associated with that milestone. However, this applies only if budget data is imported with the activities; otherwise, milestone weights are set to zero.

Field	Description
	Values in this field are imported only for activities with the Milestones progress technique. Note: Cobra imports milestone weights up to six decimal places. If it exceeds, Cobra will round the milestone weight value to six decimal places. Attention: For more information on how milestone weights are calculated, see Milestones/Steps.

Video

Title	Description
Importing the Progress Technique from the Schedule	View this video to explore the many options for choosing the progress technique while importing from the schedule.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

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[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Project Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Earned Value Methods](#)

[Earned Value Preferences](#)

[Milestones/Steps](#)

[Reconcile Milestone Weight Variance Dialog Box](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Progress Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select whether you want to load all assignments into a single class or load them based on classes assigned in the schedule.

Related Topics:

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-Files](#)

Use this page to define how resources are imported into the Cobra project from the file.

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project](#)

Use this page to define how budgeted and forecast resources and their respective spreads are imported into the Cobra project from the schedule.

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera](#)

Use this page to define how budgeted and forecast resources and their respective spreads are imported into the Cobra project from the schedule.

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan](#)

Use this page to define how budgeted and forecast resources and their respective spreads are imported into the Cobra project from the schedule.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-Files

Use this page to define how resources are imported into the Cobra project from the file.

Note: This page displays only if you selected [Resource Assignments](#) on the Action Selection page. Only

classes for which you have view and update access are listed.

Budget

This group box is enabled only if you select **Baseline start date** as one of the columns on the Import File Field Mapper page.

Field	Description
Default budget class	Click  to select the default Cobra budget class.
Load all budget into default class	Select this option to import all resource assignments into the same class in Cobra. Note: If you select a control account-level class, only the resources of activities mapped to the control account are imported. If there is a work package mapped on the Import File Field Mapper page and a value is found in the associated schedule field in an activity, resources assigned to the activity are not imported into a control account-level budget class.
Load budget class from file	Select this option to inform Cobra that a field in the activity file is assigned the class value. Take note of the following: ▪ During the import, Cobra imports the assignment records into the class defined on each record. ▪ If the class is blank in the file, the data is imported into the default class. ▪ Control account- and work package-level classes can be imported at the same time. ▪ If Cobra does not contain a class that matches the class assigned in the file, the assignment is not imported. ▪ If the class is at the activity level, no assignment is imported for the activity. ▪ If the class is at the resource level, the individual resource is not imported. Other resources with valid classes on the same activity are imported.
Load only these budget classes	This field is enabled if you select the Load budget class from file option and select a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the class being imported only to the selected classes. If this field is blank, all classes found in the file field are imported. Click  to select from the distinct values in the selected file field where the class is to be imported from. Note: During the import process, Cobra imports assignment records only if they match the selected classes.

Forecast

This group box is enabled if **Forecast start date** is selected on the Import File Field Mapper page.

Field	Description
Default forecast class	Click  to select a forecast class in the Cobra project or template. This forecast class is used if no class is defined or if it is blank. Note: If the class is not found, the field is set to blank by default.
Load all forecast into the default class	Select this option to import all forecast resource assignments into the same class in Cobra.
Load forecast class from file	This option is selected by default if you select Forecast class as one of the columns on the Import File Field Mapper page. Note: Selecting this option clears the Load all forecast into the default class option.
Load only these forecast classes	This field is enabled only if you select the Load forecast class from file option and select a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the class being imported only to the selected classes. Click  to select from the distinct values in the selected file field where the class is to be imported from.
Replace existing forecast	When this option is selected, Cobra performs the following actions: - Deletes all records in the existing forecast classes and replaces them with values being imported. - Loads the forecast start and finish dates as the schedule forecast dates. - Loads forecast only into the future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and only loads the spread from the status date forward. Note: This option displays when importing into an existing project. Selecting this option clears the Add to existing forecast option.
Add to existing forecast	Select this option to inform Cobra to add any imported values to those that already exist in the corresponding classes in Cobra. If the records being loaded have a class designation which matches a class in Cobra, the forecast values are added to the data in Cobra versus overwriting the existing forecast.

Field	Description
	▪ If the forecast data being loaded falls outside of the existing forecast dates, the forecast dates are adjusted to encompass all the existing Cobra resources and those being loaded. ▪ If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does not exist in Cobra, the resource is added based on the spread from the schedule. ▪ If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does exist in Cobra, the resource value is added to the existing resource. ▪ Forecast is only loaded into future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and loads the spread from the status date forward.
Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Select this option to allow time-phased spread values to be loaded in the current status period during integration. Attention: For more information, see Integration Wizard Preferences.

Contents

Field	Description
Calculate apportionment	Select this option to enable the Define Calculation button.
Define Calculation	Click this button to display the Calculation Range and the Classes pages of the Calculate Apportionment Wizard. Selecting this option informs Cobra to perform the apportionment calculation after the import process is complete. After importing the project into Cobra, the apportionment calculation runs and adds any apportioned resources to the project based on the defined apportionment mapping. Click Next on the Classes page to return to the Resource Assignment page of the Integration Wizard. Note: This button is enabled only if apportionment mappings are defined for the selected Cobra project.
Spread resource across activity dates	Use this option to instruct Cobra if it spreads time-phased resource assignments across the From Date and To Date, if defined in the import file; otherwise, across the baseline dates. The time-phased resource assignments are spread based on the following conditions: ▪ If the Spread resource across activity dates and Use curves for resource spreads options are both selected, they are spread based on the curve specified in the import file.

Field	Description
	If no curve is defined in the import file, Cobra sets the curve to manual and spreads the data using a linear spread.
Use curves for resource spreads	Select this option to instruct Cobra to spread time-phased resource assignments based on the curve specified in the import file. - If you are loading an activity file and a resource assignment file separately during integration, Cobra uses the curve defined in the resource assignment file to determine the time-phased spread. If the curve does not exist, Cobra displays a message and then sets the curve to manual. If there are multiple resource assignment entries with different curve values in the resource assignment file, Cobra sets the curve to manual. - If you are loading an import file with combined activity and resource assignment data during integration, this option is always enabled, even if Curve is not selected as one of the columns on the Import File Field Mapper page of the Integration Wizard.

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[Budget Planning](#)

[Forecasts](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project

Use this page to define how budgeted and forecast resources and their respective spreads are imported into the Cobra project from the schedule.

This page displays only if you select **Resource Assignments** on the Action Selection page of the Integration Wizard. Only classes for which you have view and update access are listed.

Budget

This group box is enabled only if you select the **Load budget resource assignments** option on the Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Field	Description
Default budget class	Click  and select the budget class to import the budget into. Use this option in conjunction with the other class options on this page.
Load all budget into default class	Select this option to import all resource assignments into the same class in Cobra. If you select a control account-level class, only the resources of activities mapped to the control account are imported. If there is a work package mapped on the Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard and a value is found in the associated schedule field in an activity, resources assigned to the activity are not imported into a control account-level budget class.
Load budget class from field	Select this option to inform Cobra that a schedule field is assigned a class value. When you select this option, the lookup is enabled. Click  to select a code field, user character field, text field, or cost class for the assignment in the schedule. The schedule field selected can be used to load Control Account and Work Package classes at the same time. This lookup is not displayed for import files since the field selection determines where the classes are loaded from.
Load only these budget classes	This field is enabled if you select the Load budget class from field option and select a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the class being imported to include only the selected classes. If this field is blank, all classes found in the selected schedule field are imported. Click  to select from the values in the selected schedule field from which the classes will be imported. During the import, Cobra imports assignment records only if they match the selected classes. If the class value being loaded from the schedule is empty, Cobra uses the default class.

Forecast

This group box is enabled only if you select the **Load forecast resource assignments** option on the Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Field	Description
Default forecast class	Select the forecast class to import the forecast into. Use this option in conjunction with the other class options on this page. You can load data into both the budget and forecast in one import. This is useful when new work is being added to the project. And this time, the forecast and the budget are the same. If the import contains forecast data for a period before the status date, those records are ignored (not loaded) and there is no warning in the process log. Click  to select a forecast class in the Cobra project or template. This forecast class is used if no schedule class is defined, or if it is blank. If the class is not found, the field will be set to blank.
Load all forecast into the default class	Select this option to import all forecast resource assignments into the same class in Cobra. If you select a control account-level class, only the resources of activities mapped to the control account are imported. If there is a work package mapped on the Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard and a value is found in the associated schedule field for an activity, resources assigned to the activity are not imported into a control account-level budget class.
Load forecast class from field	Select this option to inform Cobra that a schedule field has been defined with the class value. The corresponding field is enabled when you select this option. Click  to select a code field, user character field, or cost class for the assignment in the schedule. The schedule field selected can be used to load Control Account and Work Package classes at the same time. The Lookup dialog box is not displayed for import files since the field selection determines where the classes are loaded from.
Load only these forecast classes	This field is enabled only if you select the Load forecast class from file option and select a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the class being imported to only the selected classes. If this field is blank, all classes found in the selected schedule field are imported. Click  to select from the values in the selected schedule field from which the classes will be imported. During the import, Cobra imports assignment records only if they match the selected classes. If the class value being loaded from the schedule is empty, Cobra uses the default class.
Replace existing forecast	This option displays when you import into an existing project. When this option is selected, Cobra performs the following actions:

Field	Description
	- Deletes all records in the existing forecast classes and replaces them with imported values. - Loads the forecast start and finish dates as the schedule forecast dates. - Loads forecast only into the future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and only loads the spread from the status date forward.
Add to existing forecast	This option displays when you import into an existing project. Select this option to inform Cobra to add any imported values to those that already exist in the corresponding classes in Cobra. - If the records being loaded have a class designation that matches a class in Cobra, the forecast values are added to the data in Cobra versus overwriting the existing forecast. - If the forecast data being loaded falls outside of the existing forecast dates, the forecast dates are adjusted to encompass all the existing Cobra resources and those being loaded. - If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does not exist in Cobra, the resource is added based on the spread from the schedule. - If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does exist in Cobra, the resource value is added to the existing resource. - The forecast is only loaded into future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and loads the spread from the status date forward.
Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Select this option to allow time-phased spread values to be loaded in the current status period during integration. Attention: For more information, see Integration Wizard Preferences.

Contents

Field	Description
Calculate apportionment	Select this option to enable the Define Calculation button.
Define Calculation	Click this button to display the Calculation Range and the Classes pages of the Calculate Apportionment Wizard. Selecting this option informs Cobra to perform the apportionment calculation after the import process is complete. After importing the project into Cobra, the apportionment calculation runs and adds any apportioned resources to the project based on the defined apportionment mapping. This button is enabled only if apportionment mappings

Field	Description
	are defined for the selected Cobra project. Click Next on the Classes page to return to the Resource Assignment page of the Integration Wizard.
Time-phased data is expanded in the Microsoft Project database	If this option is selected, Cobra reads the daily time-phased spread from Microsoft Project, uses it when spreading budget, and spreads the daily time-phased values across the Cobra fiscal calendar periods. If the calendar periods match between Cobra and Microsoft Project calendars, the time-phased spreads between two products are the same. If this option is cleared, Cobra spreads the Total values across all periods using the Respread process.

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Parent Topic:

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera

Use this page to define how budgeted and forecast resources and their respective spreads are imported into the Cobra project from the schedule.

Note: This page displays only if you select **Resource Assignments** on the Action Selection page. Only classes for which you have view and update access are listed.

Budget

This group box is enabled only if you select the **Load budget resource assignments** option on the Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Field	Description
Default budget class	Select the budget class to import the budget into. Use this option in conjunction with the other class options on this page. Click  to select a Cobra budget class.
Load all budget into default class	Select this option to import all resource assignments into the same class in Cobra. If you select a control account-level class, only the resources of activities mapped to the control account are imported. If there is a work package mapped on the Schedule Mapping page and a value is found in the associated schedule field in an activity, resources assigned to the activity are not imported into a control account-level budget class.
Load budget class from field	Select this option to inform Cobra that a schedule field is assigned a class value. When you select this option, the lookup is enabled. Click  to select a code field, user character field, text field, or cost class on the assignment in the schedule. The schedule field selected can be used to load Control Account and Work Package classes at the same time. This lookup is not displayed for import files since the field selection determines where the classes are loaded from.
Load only these budget classes	This field is enabled if you select the Load budget class from field option and select a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the data being imported to only those activities or resource assignments with the selected class. If this field is blank, all data is imported. Click  to select the class to be imported. During the import, Cobra imports assignment records only if they match the selected classes.

Forecast

This group box is enabled only if you select the **Load forecast resource assignments** option on the Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Field	Description
Default forecast class	Select the forecast class to import the forecast into. Use this option in conjunction with the other class options on this page. You can load data into both the budget and forecast in one import. This is useful when a new work is being added to the project. And this time, the forecast and the budget are the same. If the import contains forecast data in period before the status date, those records are ignored (not loaded) and there is no warning in the process log.

Field	Description
	Click  to select a forecast class in the Cobra project or template. This forecast class is used if no schedule class is defined, or if it is blank.
Load all forecast into the default class	Select this option to import all resource assignments into the same forecast class in Cobra. If you select a control account-level class, only the resources of activities mapped to the control account are imported. If there is a work package mapped on the Schedule Mapping page and a value is found in the associated schedule field in an activity, resources assigned to the activity are not imported into a control account-level forecast class.
Load forecast class from field	Select this option to inform Cobra that a schedule field has been defined with the class value. The corresponding field is enabled when you select this option. Click  to select a code field, user character field, or cost class on the assignment in the schedule. The schedule field selected can be used to load control account and work package classes at the same time. The Lookup dialog box is not displayed for import files since the field selection determines where the classes are loaded from.
Load only these forecast classes	This field is enabled only if you select the Load forecast class from field option and select a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the class being imported only to the selected classes. If this field is blank, all classes found in the selected schedule field are imported. Click to  select from the distinct values in the selected schedule field where the class is to be imported from. Note: During integration, Cobra imports assignment records only if they match the selected classes. If the class value being loaded from the schedule is empty, Cobra uses the default class.
Replace existing forecast	When this option is selected, Cobra performs the following actions: - Deletes all records in the existing forecast classes and replaces them with values being imported - Loads the forecast start and finish dates as the schedule forecast dates - Loads forecast only into the future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and only loads the spread from the status date forward. This option displays when importing into an existing project.

Field	Description
Add to existing forecast	Select this option to inform Cobra to add any imported values to those that already exist in the corresponding classes in Cobra. ▪ If the records being loaded have a class designation which matches a class in Cobra, the forecast values are added to the data in Cobra versus overwriting the existing forecast. ▪ If the forecast data being loaded falls outside of the existing forecast dates, the forecast dates are adjusted to encompass all the existing Cobra resources and those being loaded. ▪ If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does not exist in Cobra, the resource is added based on the spread from the schedule. ▪ If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does exist in Cobra, the resource value is added to the existing resource. ▪ Forecast is only loaded into future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and loads the spread from the status date forward.
Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Select this option to allow time-phased spread values to be loaded in the current status period during integration. Attention: For more information, see Integration Wizard Preferences.

Contents

Field	Description
Calculate apportionment	Select this option to enable the Define Calculation button.
Define Calculation	Click this button to display the Calculation Range and the Classes pages of the Calculate Apportionment Wizard. Selecting this option informs Cobra to perform the apportionment calculation after the import process is complete. After importing the project into Cobra, the apportionment calculation runs and adds any apportioned resources to the project based on the defined apportionment mapping. Click Next on the Classes page to return to the Resource Assignment page of the Integration Wizard. This button is enabled only if apportionment mappings are defined for the selected Cobra project.
Retrieve Quantity for:	Use this field to specify where to retrieve resource quantity values when importing from Primavera.

Field	Description
	Your options are: ▪ Non-Labor ▪ Labor ▪ Material Note: You can select one or more options. Selected resource types will load Quantity values for the matching Primavera resource types, while cleared resource types will load Cost values for the matching Primavera resource types.
Load daily time-phased data	This option is enabled if the Primavera API location has been specified in the Connection Information dialog box of the Integration Wizard. By default, this option is cleared. Cobra reads the total Resource Assignment Cost or Units from the Primavera database and spreads the values using a linear spread. If this option is selected, the daily time-phased spread values are extracted from the Primavera database using the Primavera API. Cobra will use the Resource Assignment spread profile from the extracted data when loading the spread in Cobra.

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Parent Topic:

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan

Use this page to define how budgeted and forecast resources and their respective spreads are imported into the Cobra project from the schedule.

Note: This page displays only if you select **Resource Assignments** on the Action Selection page. Only classes for which you have view and update access are listed.

Budget

This group box is enabled only if you select the **Load budget resource assignments** option on the Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Field	Description
Load budget class from field	Select this option to inform Cobra that a schedule field is assigned a class value. Click  to select a code field, user character field, text field, or cost class on the assignment in the schedule. The schedule field selected can be used to load control account and work package classes at the same time.
Load all budget into default class	Select this option to import all resource assignments into the same class in Cobra. If you select a control account-level class, only the resources of activities mapped to the control account are imported. If there is a work package mapped on the Schedule Mapping page and a value is found in the associated schedule field in an activity, resources assigned to the activity are not imported into a control account-level budget class.
Load only these budget classes	This field is enabled if you select the Load budget class from field option and assign a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the class being imported only to the selected classes. If this field is blank, all classes found in the selected schedule field are imported. Click  to select from the distinct values in the selected schedule field where the class is to be imported from. Note: During the import, Cobra imports assignment records only if they match the selected classes. If the class value being loaded from the schedule is empty, Cobra uses the default class.
Default budget	Select the budget class to import the budget into. Use this option in conjunction with the other class options on this page. Click  to select a Cobra budget class.

Field	Description
class	

Forecast

This group box is enabled only if you select the **Load forecast resource assignments** option on the Date Selection page of the Integration Wizard.

Field	Description
Default forecast class	Use this field to select the forecast class to import the forecast into. Use this option in conjunction with the other class options on this page. You can load data into both the budget and forecast in one import. This is useful when a new work is being added to the project. And this time, the forecast and the budget are the same. If the import contains forecast data in period before the status date, those records are ignored (not loaded) and there is no warning in the process log. Click  to select a forecast class in the Cobra project or template. This forecast class is used if no schedule class is defined, or if it is blank. If the class is not found, the field will be set to blank by default.
Load all forecast into the default class	Select this option to import all forecast resource assignments into the same class in Cobra. If you select a control account-level class, only the resources of activities mapped to the control account are imported. If there is a work package mapped on the Schedule Mapping page and a value is found in the associated schedule field in an activity, resources assigned to the activity are not imported into a control account-level budget class.
Load forecast class from field	Select this option to inform Cobra that a schedule field has been defined with the class value. The corresponding field is enabled when you select this option. Click  to select a code field, user character field, or cost class on the assignment in the schedule. The schedule field selected can be used to load Control Account and Work Package classes at the same time. The Lookup dialog box is not displayed for import files since the field selection determines where the classes are loaded from.
Load only these forecast classes	This field is enabled only if you select the Load forecast class from field option and select a value for it. Selecting a value in this field informs Cobra to filter the class being imported only to the selected classes. If this field is blank, all classes found in the selected schedule field are imported.

Field	Description
	Click  to select from the distinct values in the selected schedule field where the class is to be imported from. During the import, Cobra imports assignment records only if they match the selected classes. If the class value being loaded from the schedule is empty, Cobra uses the default class.
Replace existing forecast	When this option is selected, Cobra performs the following actions: ▪ Deletes all records in the existing forecast classes and replaces them with values being imported. ▪ Loads the forecast start and finish dates as the schedule forecast dates. ▪ Loads forecast only into the future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and only loads the spread from the status date forward. This option displays when importing into an existing project.
Add to existing forecast	Select this option to inform Cobra to add any imported values to those that already exist in the corresponding classes in Cobra. ▪ If the records being loaded have a class designation which matches a class in Cobra, the forecast values are added to the data in Cobra versus overwriting the existing forecast. ▪ If the forecast data being loaded falls outside of the existing forecast dates, the forecast dates are adjusted to encompass all the existing Cobra resources and those being loaded. ▪ If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does not exist in Cobra, the resource is added based on the spread from the schedule. ▪ If the forecast being loaded has a resource that does exist in Cobra, the resource value is added to the existing resource. ▪ Forecast is only loaded into future periods. If the forecast data in the file is in the past, Cobra ignores the records before the status date and loads the spread from the status date forward.
Allow loading forecast in the current status period	Select this option to allow time-phased spread values to be loaded in the current status period during integration. Attention: For more information, see Integration Wizard Preferences.
Calculate apportionment	Select this option to enable the Define Calculation button.
Define Calculation	Click this button to display the Calculation Range and the Classes pages of the Calculate Apportionment Wizard. Selecting this option informs Cobra to perform the apportionment

Field	Description
	calculation after the import process is complete. After importing the project into Cobra, the apportionment calculation runs and adds any apportioned resources to the project based on the defined apportionment mapping. Click Next on the Classes page to return to the Resource Assignment page of the Integration Wizard. This button is enabled only if apportionment mappings are defined for the selected Cobra project.

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Parent Topic:

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Calendar Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the calendar to use for a new project. You can either use an existing calendar or create a new one.

The Calendar page of the Integration Wizard displays when you are creating a new project.

Contents

Field	Description
Calendar	Use this field to enter the existing name of a calendar, or click  to select from a list of existing Cobra calendars.
Create a new calendar	Select this option to create a new calendar. If you select this checkbox, you must also enter a name for the new calendar in the Calendar field. Use a unique name for the calendar.

Range

Use these options to specify the length of the calendar.

Field	Description
Start Date	This field is set to the system date by default.
End Date	Use this field to enter the end date.
Repeat Interval	Use this field to enter the number of period intervals that you want to include in the calendar set if an End Date is not entered.
Period Interval	Use this field to select the interval to use for the new calendar. If you select Pattern , the Pattern field is enabled and set to 4w, 4w, 5w by default.
Label Format	Use this field to select the format to use for calendar labels. This field is set to the User Preference date setting by default.
Calculate Hours	Use this field to define the productive hours per day. By default, this field is set to 8 hours from Monday to Friday, and 0 hours on Saturday and Sunday.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

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[Calendars](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to specify the actions that will be performed when the import process updates existing Cobra data.

This page displays when the **Control Accounts and Work Packages** option is selected on the Action Selection page and a new project is not being created.

Note: Some of the options on this page are controlled using the project-level options on the Integration Wizard-Preferences tab of the Project Preferences dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Get the Control Account description from	Use this field to determine where to get the control account description when a new control account is created. Select one of the following options: Schedule Activities then Key Field 1 Structure: When this option is selected, a new control account will obtain the description from an activity linked to that control account, for example, an activity that has the control account mapping fields populated but not the work package mapping field. If there is no activity linked to a control account or if the activity description of the control account-linked activity is blank, the control account description will come from the code file validating the first control account field. If the code file description is blank, Cobra uses the description from the first work package in the schedule for that control account. Key Field 1 Structure then Schedule Activities: When this option is selected, a new control account will obtain the description from the code file validating the first control account field if it is defined. If the code file description is blank, the control account description will be blank. If the validating code file is not defined, the control account description will be obtained from the description of the activity linked to the control account. If there is not an activity linked to the control account, the description will come from the first activity linked to a work package in that control account.
Prevent changes to	Select this option to prevent changes to periods on or before the project's status date. This option only applies when loading budget resources.

Field	Description
historical time phased values	- If you are importing data from files, this option is enabled only if you select Resource Assignments on the Action Selection page and Baseline Start Date on the Import File Field Mapper page. - If you are importing data from a scheduling tool, this option is enabled if you select Resource Assignments on the Action Selection page and Load budget resource assignments on the Date Selection page.
Apply historical budget changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period	This option is useful when importing data into in-progress work packages, and you do not want to change the budget before the current period. If this option is selected, any budget changes before the beginning of the current period are applied as an adjustment to the current period. This results in the cumulative to-date budgeted amount for the activity and the work package to match. The remaining budget will be respread to make the new total the same. If this option is not selected, the resource assignments are imported before the status date even if you have the project preference option Prevent editing of historical time-phased values selected.
Apply historical forecast changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period	This option is enabled if you select Resource Assignments on the Action Selection page and Forecast Start Date on the Import File Field Mapper page. This option is enabled if you are importing forecast data. If you select this option, Cobra sums up all schedule forecast data prior to status date and puts the data in the current period. If you clear this option, Cobra does not load any schedule forecast data prior to the status period.
Force existing Work Package dates to match the schedule for	If you clear this option, the work package dates will change only if the activity is outside the work package date, for example, if you increase the duration of an activity. Select this option if you want your work package dates to contract or exactly span the activities linked to the work package. Based on the options selected on the Integration Wizard pages, the date selection options change. Select the date set you want changed based on the activity information being imported. Your options are as follows: Baseline: This option displays if you are loading Baseline dates and not Pending dates. Pending: This option displays if you are loading Pending dates and not Baseline dates. Baseline and Pending: This option displays if you are loading Baseline and Pending dates.

Field	Description
	▪ Forecast: This option displays if you are loading Forecast dates. If you select this option, only dates after the status date will be updated. ▪ Baseline and Forecast: This option displays if you are loading Baseline and Forecast dates. ▪ Pending and Forecast: This option displays if you are loading Pending and Forecast dates. ▪ Baseline, Pending and Forecast: This option displays if you are loading Baseline, Pending, and Forecast dates. Note: This option was previously labeled Force existing Work Package baseline dates to match the schedule. If you are loading an existing configuration with this option previously cleared, this option will be cleared. If you are loading an existing configuration with this option previously selected, this option will be selected and set to Baseline, Pending, or Baseline and Pending, depending on the dates being loaded from the existing configuration. If you are updating Baseline Dates or Pending Dates When a new work package is created by loading data from the schedule, Cobra updates the control account and work package baseline dates to exactly match the dates loaded from the schedule. In other words, the work package start date will equal the earliest start date of the activities linked to the work package. The work package finish date will equal the latest finish date of the activities linked to the work package. The control account will then be updated with the earliest and latest dates of the work package. If you select this option and a work package already exists, Cobra forces the control account and work package baseline dates to match the dates loaded from the schedule. After Cobra loads the data, if there is time-phased data outside the work package dates, the time-phased data is respread within the new work package dates. The control account is then updated with the min and max dates of the work package. If you have more than one class on the work package and load only one class from the schedule, the other classes will remain outside the work package dates. For example, you have a LABOR resource that uses the class Budget and another LABOR resource that uses the class B1. If you import data from the schedule and change the dates of the work package but only load the LABOR resource in the class Budget, LABOR in class B1 will not be spread over the new dates. Cobra displays a message asking you to respread the resource and the class. If you clear this option, Cobra updates the baseline dates as follows: ▪ If the data being loaded from the schedule contains all budget resource assignments already in Cobra, the work package start and finish dates are updated to match the schedule dates. ▪ If there are budget resource assignments in Cobra that are not in the schedule, the work package start date is updated only if the schedule start date is earlier than the work package start date. The work package finish date is updated only if the schedule finish date is later than the work package finish date.

Field	Description
	If you are updating the Forecast Start Date and the Control Account or Work Package is Planned When replacing existing forecasts: ▪ If the control account dates are being updated with a work package level forecast from the schedule, only the Cobra forecast start date is moved if the schedule forecast start date is earlier than the current date. ▪ If the dates being updated match the forecast level from the schedule, the Cobra forecast start date is replaced with the schedule forecast start date. When adding to existing forecasts: ▪ If the schedule forecast start is earlier than the Cobra forecast start date and the schedule forecast start is later than the status date, the Cobra forecast start date is updated with the schedule forecast start date. ▪ If the schedule forecast start date is earlier than the status date and the Cobra forecast start date is later than the status date, the Cobra forecast start date is updated with the status date + 1 day. ▪ If the scenarios above are not true and the Force existing Work Package dates to match the schedule for option is selected and set to Forecast, the Cobra forecast start date is set to match the schedule forecast start date. If you are updating the Forecast Finish Date and the Control Account or Work Package is Planned or In-Progress ▪ If the control account dates are being updated with a work package level forecast from the schedule, only the Cobra forecast finish date is moved if the schedule forecast finish date is later than the current date. ▪ If the dates being updated match the forecast level from the schedule, the Cobra forecast finish date is replaced with the schedule forecast finish date. When adding to existing forecasts: ▪ If the schedule forecast finish date and the Cobra forecast finish date are both earlier than the status date, the Cobra forecast finish date is updated with the status date + 1 day. ▪ If the schedule forecast finish date is later than the Cobra forecast finish date, the Cobra forecast finish date is updated with the schedule forecast finish date. ▪ If the scenarios above are not true and the Force existing Work Package dates to match the schedule for option is selected and set to Forecast, the Cobra forecast finish date is set to match the schedule forecast finish. If you are updating the Forecast Start and Finish and Control Account or Work Package is Complete

Field	Description
	- If the control account or work package is in-progress or complete, the forecast start date will not be updated. - If the control account or work package is complete, the forecast finish date will not be updated. Note: The start and finish dates are determined by the forecast dates. Cobra will update the early or late dates using the same rules if the forecast class uses early or late dates.
Update the Control Account dates to span Work Package dates exactly	This option is enabled only if you select the Update baseline dates option. Select this option to: - Make control account dates exactly span the work package. - Make control account start and finish dates for all date sets exactly match the earliest start and latest finish of all work package date sets.
Update the description for existing Control Accounts and Work Packages	Select this option to update the description of the Cobra accounts to match the description of the corresponding schedule activity. If the description in Cobra is blank, Cobra still updates it whether you select this option or not.
Recalculate existing milestone/step weights	Select this option to recalculate the weight of each milestone or step. This option applies only if Cobra calculates milestone or step weights during the import process and does not import them from a schedule field. This option is enabled only if the Load budget resource assignments option on the Date Selection page is selected. Attention: For more information on how milestone weights are calculated, see Milestones/Steps.
List added Control Accounts and Work Packages in the process log	Select this option to list all control accounts and work packages added during the schedule integration in the process log.

Field	Description
Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule	This option is enabled if at least the Control Account and Work Package option on the Action Selection page is selected. Select this option to enable the other options that define how Cobra deletes the items not in the schedule that are being imported. The Delete options below apply only when loading budget resource assignments or baseline dates. Cobra runs the Update Totals process only against the budget of the control account/work package where an item is deleted. Attention: For more information on how this option works, see Deletion Outcomes Based on the Change Control Page Options.
Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule	This option is enabled if at least the Control Account and Work Package option on the Action selection page is selected and the parent option Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule is selected. Select this option to delete any Cobra control account or work package no longer in the schedule that you are importing. However, the control account or work package is not deleted in any of the following scenarios: ▪ If the control account and/or work package is already in the completed state. ▪ If the work package is in-progress and the Allow changes to scope for an in-progress Control Account/Work Package option on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box is cleared. ▪ If the Apply historical budget changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period option is selected and the control accounts and/or work packages baseline start date is set prior to the status period's start date. If you select this option, Cobra also runs the Update Totals process against any control accounts where a work package was deleted. Note that only budget totals will be updated. However, if you are loading budget and forecast resources in a single import file and this option is selected, both the EAC and budget totals will be updated. Deltek recommends to load the budget and forecast separately if you are maintaining a retain EAC forecast. Attention: For more information on how this option works, see Deletion Outcomes Based on the Change Control Page Options.
Delete milestones/steps no longer in the schedule	This option is enabled only if at least the Control Account and Work Package option on the Action Selection page is selected, the parent option Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule is selected, and the Milestone or Step field on the Import File Field Mapper page is mapped. Select this option to delete existing milestones or steps no longer found in the schedule. If you

Field	Description
	select this option, Cobra deletes milestones or steps with no matching value in the mapped Milestone or Step field on the activity in the schedule. Selecting this option does not delete work packages and resource assignments. In addition, milestones or steps are not deleted in any of the following scenarios: ▪ If the milestone or step is already in the Completed state. ▪ If the work package the milestone or step belongs to is in the Completed state. ▪ If the Apply historical budget changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period option is selected and the milestone or step baseline finish is prior to the status period's start date.
Delete resource assignments no longer in the schedule	This option is enabled if the Resource Assignment option on the Action Selection page is selected and the parent option Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule is selected. Select this option to delete all resources no longer found in the incoming schedule based on the mapping defined. Selecting this option enables the Delete only resources with the default or selected class option. However, the resource is not deleted in any of the following scenarios: ▪ If the control account or work package the resource belongs to is in the Completed state. ▪ If the control account or work package the resource belongs to is in the in-progress state and the project preferences option Allow changes to scope for an in-progress Control Account/ Work Package is cleared. ▪ If the Apply historical budget changes as an adjusting entry in the current status period option is selected and the control account or work package baseline start date is set prior to the status period's start date. ▪ If both the Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule option and this option are selected, the Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule option will take precedence. This means that if the control accounts and work packages do not appear in the schedule, they will be deleted even if Cobra contains resource assignments. Attention: For more information on how this option works, see Deletion Outcomes Based on the Change Control Page Options.
Delete only resources with the default or selected class	If you select this option and there are budget resources deleted, Cobra runs the Update Totals process for budget against the control account/work package to which the resource belongs. This option is enabled if the parent option Delete resource assignments no longer in the schedule is selected. Select this option to filter the deleted resources to include only those that have the default class or the filtered class defined on the Resources Assignment page.

Field	Description
	Attention: For more information on how this option works, see Deletion Outcomes Based on the Change Control Page Options.
Delete only items that match the following criteria	This option is enabled if any of the Delete options for control account and work package, milestones, or resource assignment is selected. Select this option to filter the accounts deleted to only those matching the defined filter. This is important when multiple schedules are imported into a single Cobra project, and when the only data from the schedule being imported should be deleted. The criteria is applied to control account and work package, milestones, or resource assignment, based on their corresponding delete option selection. If the criteria is for Control Account code only, Cobra deletes the control account, work package, control account and work package resource assignments, and milestones that belong to the control account that matches the control account code filter. If the criteria is for Work Package code only, Cobra deletes the work package, work package resource assignments, and milestones that belong to a work package that matches the work package code filter. If the criteria is both for Control Account code and Work Package code, Cobra deletes all work packages, resources assignments, and milestones that belong to the work package that matches the work package code filter.
Deletion Criteria	This button is enabled only when the Delete only items that match the following criteria option is selected. Click this button to display the Deletion Criteria dialog box.
List deleted items in the process log	Select this option to list all items deleted from Cobra during the schedule integration process in the process log.
Create Work Packages that do not exist when loading forecast	Select this option to instruct Cobra to create a new work package if it does not exist and you are loading forecast data. When you clear this option, Cobra ignores the forecast values if the work package does not exist.

Video

Title	Description
Integration Wizard-	View this video to begin using the Integration Wizard: This is the first in a series of

Title	Description
Getting Started	videos explaining the Integration Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Deletion Criteria Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to define the criteria for deleting items in the imported data. You can select a control account, work package, or both.

[Deletion Outcomes Based on the Change Control Page Options](#)

The following scenarios illustrate the outcomes of running the Schedule-Integration Wizard with different options selected on the Change Control page.

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[Integration Wizard Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Behavior of the Integration Wizard Preferences Options](#)

[Project Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Action Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Resource Assignments Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Import File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Deletion Criteria Dialog Box of the Integration Wizard

Use this dialog box to define the criteria for deleting items in the imported data. You can select a control account, work package, or both.

If you select both a control account and work package, the items being deleted are filtered for the control account value or the work package value, so they have to match either filter to be deleted.

Contents

Field	Description
Code	Use this field to select a code. This field displays all the Cobra control account codes that have assigned values and their prompts. You can choose to filter by: ▪ Code assignment: Select this option to deletes items based on a specific code assignment. ▪ Project name: Select this item to deletes records from Cobra only if the selected code value equals the name of the schedule project being imported.
Work Package	Use this field to select a work package. This field displays all of the Cobra work packages that have assigned values and their prompts. You can choose to filter by: ▪ Code assignment: Select this option to delete items based on a specific work package. ▪ Project name: Select this option to delete records from Cobra only if the selected work package equals the name of the schedule project being imported.

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Parent Topic:

[Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Deletion Outcomes Based on the Change Control Page Options

The following scenarios illustrate the outcomes of running the Schedule-Integration Wizard with different options selected on the Change Control page.

These scenarios demonstrate how Cobra handles the deletion of items, control accounts, work packages, and resource assignments based on the selected options and the default class setting.

Scenario 1

The following options are selected on the Change Control page:

- Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule
- Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule
- Delete resource assignments no longer in the schedule
- Delete only resources with the default or selected class

The default class is **Budget**.

The Cobra project initially includes the following data:

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 01
LABOR Budget
LABOR Unapproved Budget
- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02
LABOR Budget
LABOR Unapproved Budget

The schedule only includes one work package and no resource assignments.

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02

After integration, the Cobra project includes the following data:

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02
LABOR Unapproved Budget

Explanation

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 01 was deleted because the **Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule** option was selected, and it does not exist in the schedule.
- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02 was retained with only LABOR Unapproved Budget because the **Delete only resources with the default or selected class** option was selected, resulting in the deletion of LABOR Budget.

Scenario 2

The following options are selected on the Change Control page:

- Delete items from Cobra that are no longer in the schedule

- Delete resource assignments no longer in the schedule
- Delete only resources with the default or selected class

The default class is **Budget**.

The Cobra project initially includes the following data:

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 01
LABOR Budget
LABOR Unapproved Budget
- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02
LABOR Budget
LABOR Unapproved Budget

The schedule only includes one work package and no resource assignments.

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02

After integration, the Cobra project includes the following data:

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 01
LABOR Unapproved Budget
- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02
LABOR Unapproved Budget

Explanation

- WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 01 Labor Unapproved Budget and WP 1.1.1 / 1200 / 02 Labor Unapproved Budget were retained because the **Delete only resources with the default or selected class** option was selected, resulting in the deletion of only the Budget class. In addition, the **Delete Control Accounts and Work Packages no longer in the schedule** option was not selected.

Learn more about...

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Integration Wizard Preferences Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Status File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define the order of the fields in the status file.

Note: This page displays when importing a status file.

To define the field order:

1. If the import file contains a header row, select the **File contains a header row** option.
2. Define the data code in each column by selecting values from a drop-down list on the first row of each column. Select from the following options:

Option	Description
<Ignore>	Use this prompt to indicate ignoring the field.
Control account key 1	This is the prompt for the field. This field is required.
Control account key 2	This is the prompt for the field. This field is required if used in a project.
Control account key 3	This is the prompt for the field. This field is required if used in a project.
Work package	This field is required.
Milestone	This field is required if the progress technique assigned to the work package is milestones or steps.
Resource	This is the resource assignment code when updating the percentage of completion on assignments.
Budget Class	This field is used when updating the percentage of completion on assignments.
Actual Start Date	This field is optional. Select this option only if you are updating % complete or units complete, or if you selected For schedule activities with percent complete and no actual start date, use the early start date as the Cobra actual start date on the Status page of the Integration

Option	Description
	Wizard.
Actual Finish Date	This field is optional. Select this option only if you are updating % complete or units complete, or if you selected For schedule activities with percent complete and no actual start date, use the early start date as the Cobra actual start date on the Status page of the Integration Wizard.
Forecast Start Date	This is the forecast start date.
Forecast Finish Date	This is the forecast finish date.
Early Start Date	This is the start date for a forecast using the early dates.
Early Finish Date	This is the finish date for a forecast using the early dates.
Late Start Date	This is the start date for a forecast using the late dates.
Late Finish Date	This is the finish date for a forecast using the late dates.
Percent Complete	This is a required field.
Units Complete	This updates the units complete for work packages that use Units to Do progress technique.
Earned Value	This is used in the calculation of the percentage of completion with the formula $BCWP/BAC$.
BAC	This is used in the calculation of the percent of completion with the formula $BCWP/BAC$.

Options displayed on this page depend on the options selected on the Action Selection page.

- You can use the **<Ignore>** option more than once to signify fields that the process should ignore during the import process.

- If you use the same field names as those in the drop down list and you indicate that the first row contains the field names then the fields are automatically selected.
- If you select the **Budget At Complete** and **Earned** fields, Cobra calculates the percent complete using the formula Earned/BAC. This option is useful when receiving earned value from a contractor.

How to...

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[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

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[Forecasts](#)

[Apportionment Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Status Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define how status is imported into Cobra from the status file defined on the Project Selection page.

Related Topics:

[Status Page of the Integration Wizard-Files](#)

Use this page to define how status is imported into Cobra from the status file defined on the Project Selection page. Cobra uses this data in calculating earned value and updating actual, forecast, early, and late dates.

[Status Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools](#)

Use this page to define how status is imported into Cobra from the schedule. You can enter status information for activities and import the data into Cobra for use in calculating earned value and updating forecast dates.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Status Page of the Integration Wizard-Files

Use this page to define how status is imported into Cobra from the status file defined on the Project Selection page. Cobra uses this data in calculating earned value and updating actual, forecast, early, and late dates.

Contents

Field	Description
Update status using	Use this field to select a date to use when importing status. Select one of the following options: - Forecast Dates - Early Dates - Late Dates
Allow percent complete reduction	Select this option to enable Cobra to decrease the percent complete based on the amount in the schedule. If the percent complete is currently 30%, it can become 20%. This option affects work packages, milestones, and resources that use percent complete. Note: If you do not select this option, Cobra allows only the increase of values.
Change Cobra actual dates to match the schedule	Select this option to update Cobra actual dates that are different from the file dates so that they match the file dates for the mapped activities.
For schedule activities with	Select this option to import the early start date when the actual start date

Field	Description
percent complete and no actual start date, use the early start date as the Cobra actual start date	is blank for activities with percent complete greater than 0.
Update early and late dates	Select this option to update the early and late dates used for alternative forecasts in Cobra based on the early and late dates supplied from the schedule.
Calculate the Work Package percent complete from Progress/ BAC in the file	Select this option to calculate the % complete using the values in the file. If the Earned and BAC columns are not mapped on the Status File Field Mapper page, the values are set to zero.
Update assignment % for resources with class	Click  to select a budget class to update. Use this option when there are multiple resources with different classes on the work package. Percent complete is updated for resources with the selected class.

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[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Forecasts](#)

Parent Topic:

[Status Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Status Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools

Use this page to define how status is imported into Cobra from the schedule. You can enter status information for activities and import the data into Cobra for use in calculating earned value and updating forecast dates.

The Status page displays if you select **Status** on the Action Selection page.

Contents

Field	Description
Update status using	Use this field to select a date to use when updating status. Select one of the following options: ▪ Early Dates ▪ Late Dates ▪ Schedule Dates
Allow percent complete reduction	Select this option to enable Cobra to decrease the percent complete based on the amount in the schedule. This option affects work packages, milestones, and resources that use percent completes. If you do not select this option, Cobra allows values to be increased but not decreased.
Change Cobra actual dates to match the schedule	Select this option to update Cobra actual dates that are different from the schedule dates so that actual dates match the schedule dates for the mapped activities.
For schedule activities with percent complete and no actual start date, use early start date as Cobra actual start date	Select this option to import the early start date when the actual start date is blank for activities with percent completes greater than zero.
Update early and late dates	Select this option to update the early and late dates used for alternative forecasts in Cobra based on the early and late dates supplied from the schedule.
Load units complete from field	Click  to select a schedule field from which Cobra imports the Unit to Do value on work packages with Units Complete progress technique.

Options for Open Plan and Primavera

Note: These options display when you are integrating with Open Plan or Primavera.

Field	Description
Update Assignment % Complete	This option allows you to select which budget classes you want to have the Resource Assignment % Complete value be updated for work packages that use the Assignment % Complete progress technique during the Open Plan or Primavera status integration.
Select assignment class to update	Selecting this option directs Cobra to update the percent complete values of the resource assignments that use the Assignment % Complete progress technique based on Cobra class selection. If the resource assignment being loaded from the schedule matches the selected class in the Cobra class field, the Assignment % Complete is updated. For example, if you have DRAFT resource assignment for Budget and OTB classes and you select Budget in the Cobra class field, the Assignment % Complete will be loaded only for the Budget class.
Cobra class	Use this field to select the Cobra class to which the resource Assignment % Complete is loaded. If the Load budget class from field option is selected and a schedule field is specified on the Resource Assignments page, the Select assignment class to update option and Cobra class field are disabled.
Use assignment class from schedule	Select this option to direct Cobra to update percent completes for all resources that use the Assignment % Complete progress technique based on the class assigned in the schedule field.
Schedule field where class is stored	Use this field to select a schedule text code field, which contains the class to update.
Class to use when field is blank	Use this field to specify a default budget class in Cobra. If the Schedule field where class is stored field is blank or empty, the integration uses the class specified in this field.

Options for Microsoft Project XML and Microsoft Project Server

Note: These options display when you are integrating with Microsoft Project XML and Microsoft Project Server.

Field	Description
Update assignment	Click  to select a budget class to update. Use this option when there are multiple resources

Field	Description
% for resources with class	with different classes in the work package. The percent complete is updated for resources with the selected class.
Load percent complete from	Use this field to specify how you want to import percent complete and assignment percent complete values from Microsoft Project. Select one of the following options: ▪ Calculate Percent Complete: Select this option to calculate percent complete, using resource progress when updating the status for work packages that use the progress technique of percent complete. The percent complete is calculated by summarizing the values for Budget and Earned for the resource assignments for all tasks at the work package level. Percent complete is calculated using the formula: Earned/Budget. ▪ Percent Complete: Select this checkbox to import the percent complete from the level % Complete field of the activity. Percent Complete is calculated using the following formula: $((\text{Resource Value} * \% \text{ Complete}) + (\text{Resource Value} * \% \text{ Complete}) + \dots) / \text{Sum Resource Values}$. ▪ Work Percent Complete: Select this checkbox to import the percent complete from the % Work Complete MSP field. Work Percent Complete is calculated using the following formula: $((\text{Resource Value} * \text{Work \% Complete}) + (\text{Resource Value} * \text{Work \% Complete}) + \dots) / \text{Sum Resource Values}$. ▪ Physical Percent Complete: Select this option to import the percent complete from the Physical % Complete MSP field. Physical Percent Complete is calculated using the following formula: $((\text{Resource Value} * \text{Physical \% Complete}) + (\text{Resource Value} * \text{Physical \% Complete}) + \dots) / \text{Sum Resource Values}$. Note: If all the Resource Values are 0 for a task, the Percent Complete option is calculated as follows: Sum of all the Task % Complete values for the Work Package / The number of tasks being loaded for the work package

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Progress Techniques](#)

[Earned Value Preferences](#)

[Earned Value Methods](#)

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

Parent Topic:

[Status Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Filter Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define the data to be imported.

Related Topics:

[Filter Page of the Integration Wizard-Files](#)

Use this page to define the data to be imported.

[Filter Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools](#)

Use this page to limit the data to be imported.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Behavior of the Integration Wizard Preferences Options](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Filter Page of the Integration Wizard-Files

Use this page to define the data to be imported.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Select one of the following options: ▪ Total Project: This is the default selection. Select this option to import the entire project. If

Field	Description
	you select this option, Cobra runs the Update Totals process against the control accounts to which the resources were loaded and the work packages that belong to the same control account. ▪ Control Account: Select this option to import only the selected control accounts. Cobra also runs the Update Totals process against the selected control accounts. If you are loading budget resource assignments, only the budget totals, including the project-level budget totals, are updated. ▪ Work Package: Select this option to import only the selected work packages. If you are loading budget resource assignments, only the budget totals, including the project-level budget totals, are updated. If you are loading forecast resource assignments, only the EAC totals, including the project-level EAC totals, are updated. Note: If you select Control Account or Work Package, the Selection field is enabled.
Selection	Click  to select a schedule field mapped as a Control Account or Work Package field on the Schedule Mapping page. You can also select one of the following options: ▪ <All>: Select this option to retrieve all accounts. ▪ <Multiple Selections>: This option displays when you select multiple values from the lookup.
Delete only items that satisfy the selection criteria	Select this option to delete only items from Cobra that meet the criteria selected. If Cobra is made up of multiple single projects loaded through the Integration Wizard, and a single project is being loaded, Cobra will only consider deleting items that are not in the schedule if the code field contains the name of the project being loaded. You can either enter the project name specifically in the Equals field, or you can enter the project name generically by using the reserved value <ProjectName>. Note: This option considers the deletion filter on the Change Control page and only deletes items within the criterion that matches the filter. This option displays only when importing activity data into an existing project.
Load only schedule activities that do not exist in Cobra	Select this option to import only new data and to ignore any existing data so that previously imported data remains the same.
Load only	Select this option to import only data previously imported and to ignore any new information.

Field	Description
data for Control Accounts that already exist in Cobra	You cannot select both the Load only schedule activities that do not exist in Cobra and Load only data for Control Accounts that already exist in Cobra checkboxes at the same time.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Filter Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Filter Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools

Use this page to limit the data to be imported.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Select one of the following options: ▪ Total Project: This is the default selection. Select this option to import the entire project. If you select this option, Cobra runs the Update Totals process against the control accounts to which the resources were loaded and the work packages that belong to the same control account. ▪ Control Account: Select this option to import only the selected control accounts. Cobra also runs the Update Totals process against the selected control accounts. If you are loading budget resource assignments, only the budget totals, including the project-level budget totals, are updated. ▪ Work Package: Select this option to import only the selected work packages. If you are loading budget resource assignments, only the budget totals, including the project-

Field	Description
	level budget totals, are updated. If you are loading forecast resource assignments, only the EAC totals, including the project-level EAC totals, are updated. Note: If you select Control Account or Work Package, the Selection field is enabled.
Selection	Click  to select a schedule field mapped as a control account or work package field on the Schedule Mapping page. You can also select one of the following options: ▪ <All>: Select this option to retrieve all accounts. ▪ <Multiple Selections>: This option displays when you select multiple values from the lookup.
Delete only items that satisfy the selection criteria	Select this option to delete only the items from Cobra that meet the criteria selected. In other words, if you select criteria for a control account and a specific control account in the Schedule Fields Lookup dialog box, when you select this option, only work packages and resource assignments in the selected control account will be deleted if they are not in the schedule. This is useful when you have deleted activities from the schedule and want the work packages and/or assignments deleted from your Cobra project. This option displays only when you import data into an existing project.
Load only schedule activities that do not exist in Cobra	Select this option to import only new data and to ignore any existing data so that previously imported data remains the same. You cannot select both the Load only schedule activities that do not exist in Cobra and Load only data for Control Accounts that already exist in Cobra options at the same time.
Load only data for Control Accounts that already exist in Cobra	Select this option to import only data previously imported and to ignore any new schedule information. You cannot select both the Load only schedule activities that do not exist in Cobra and Load only data for Control Accounts that already exist in Cobra options at the same time.
Filter activities loaded from the schedule (for Open Plan and	Select this option to filter data from the schedule and import only a specific portion of the schedule based on a code on the activities. Selecting this option enables the Schedule code field and Code value fields.

Field	Description
Primavera only)	
Schedule code field	Click  to select a code file.
Code value	Click  to select a value assigned to the activities from the selected schedule code field. If you select multiple values, <Multiple selections> is displayed in the field.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Change Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Filter Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Other Options Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select options that may apply to multiple action selections when you integrate between Cobra and all of the scheduling software tools.

This page does not display under the following conditions:

- When you select **Codes** only or **Code Assignments** only on the Action Selection page.
- When you integrate a resource file with punctuated significant structure. The decimal mark is required for punctuated code structure so the parent values should never be trimmed.
- When you integrate an import file and select only the **Status** option on the Action Selection page and the **Update assignment % for resources with class** option on the Status page was empty.
- When you integrate with Open Plan, select only the **Status** option on the Action Selection page and clear the **Update Assignment % Complete** option on the Status page.

Contents

Field	Description
Load resource codes as non-significant	This option determines if the parent code is trimmed when adding resource assignments. The following scenarios determine whether or not Cobra includes a parent code when loading resource assignments: ▪ If this option is selected, Cobra trims everything before the decimal when loading resource assignments. ▪ If this option is not selected, Cobra loads project data in the same format as the data appears in the resource file.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Codes](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Save and Load Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to save the options you selected while running the Integration process.

These options are saved as a configuration in the database. You can use this configuration for future data imports.

Contents

Field	Description
Load data now?	Select this option to run the integration immediately based on the options selected with the Integration Wizard. This option can be selected whether the configuration is saved or not.
Save your configuration?	Select this option if you want to save the options you selected while running the Integration Wizard. This option is enabled only if you have security rights to create configurations.
Send to process server	Use this checkbox when you are running the concurrent integration using an import file with data from multiple projects in PM Compass. This checkbox is enabled if the Queue and Shared Location fields on the Data tab of the Application Preferences dialog box are specified and verified. If you select this checkbox, Cobra will split the import file into individual projects and will send the integration job to PM Compass through to the queue specified on the Data tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. If you clear this checkbox but the Load data now? checkbox is selected, Cobra displays the following message: "Cobra will load project data in the transaction file sequentially by project. If there are a lot of projects in the transaction file this may take a long time. Do you wish to continue?".
Configuration Name	Use this field to enter a name for the configuration. The name can be up to 59 characters long. Note: If you enter a name similar to an existing shared configuration, you will be prompted to save the configuration as personal which cannot be shared with anyone. Multiple users can have personal configurations with same name, but only one of those configurations can be shared with anyone.
Description	Use this field to enter information about the new configuration.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the integration configuration that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

You must have update access to a project and its ancillary files in order to run the integration against it or to update the configuration settings.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards in the [Configuration Security](#) dialog box.

Note:

- This page displays only if you select the [Save your configuration](#) option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Load page.
- For existing configuration, only the owner or any member of the SYSADMIN group can change the security settings and delete and restore a configuration. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a configuration. For more information, see [Restoring Reports and Configurations](#).

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

[Security](#)

[File Level Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

Note:

- This page displays after the Save and Load page if the **Save your configuration** option is not selected.
- This page displays after the Access Control page if you selected the **Save your configuration** option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Load page.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays information about the status of the process.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Data Import-Actual Costs

Cobra is very flexible in terms of loading actual costs. You can select the level at which they are captured.

If actual costs are loaded from an import file, you select the charge number identifier, whether or not the file is cumulative-to-date, and so on.

Cobra offers a wide variety of options related to the entry of actual costs for a project.

- You can enter actual costs either at the control account or work package level.
- The actual costs can link to one or many of the control account fields, or the work package field, or any code assignment.
- You can import actual costs into a master project and the values are posted to the subproject.
- Files can contain either cumulative or current period costs.

The succeeding topics contain information about creating an actual cost import file, entering actual costs using both import files and manual procedures, and using the Integration wizard to import actual costs.

Attention: To learn about the error and warning messages related to the Actual Cost Integration process, see [Actual Cost Integration Error and Warning Messages](#).

Related Topics:

[Control Account Versus Work Package Level](#)

When you create a project, Cobra allows you to indicate whether you want to enter actual costs at the control account or the work package level. Cobra then defines the default actual cost class (AC) and forecast cost class (F1) to function at the appropriate level.

[Cumulative versus Current Period Costs](#)

You can enter actual costs either for the current period or as a cumulative-to-date figure. In either case, the system stores the current period value; if you enter cumulative values, Cobra subtracts the previous cumulative value to arrive at the correct current period value.

Master Project Versus Individual Projects

You may extract a single actual cost import file from your accounting system and load that file into a master project instead of creating a different actual cost import file for each project.

Control Account Fields Versus Codes

When actual costs are posted to a project, a unique identifier must be used to process the import file.

First Result and Derived Costs

You can enter actual costs in terms of first result and have Cobra calculate the derived costs, or you can enter each result individually.

Cost Classes

If you have defined custom cost classes for actual costs, you can display and enter costs using any actual cost class.

Entering Actual Costs

Under normal circumstances, you enter information about actual costs after updating all schedule status information. By default, Cobra allows the entry of actual cost information only for open work items.

Automatic Creation of Control Accounts and Work Packages

If you need to load actual costs into a Cobra control account or work package that currently does not exist, the Actual Cost Integration process allows you to automatically create non-existing control accounts and work packages.

Loading Actual Cost Records

Using the Integration Wizard, you can import actual cost records either from a CSV file or from a database table.

Create an MS SQL Database Connection to Load Actual Costs

Use this procedure to create a connection to an MS SQL database in order to load actual costs during integration.

Import Actual Cost Data

Use the Integration Wizard to import actual cost data.

Integration Wizard-Actual Costs

To import actual costs, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard](#)

[Control Account Versus Work Package Level](#)

When you create a project, Cobra allows you to indicate whether you want to enter actual costs at the control account or the work package level. Cobra then defines the default actual cost class (AC) and forecast cost class (F1) to function at the appropriate level.

Typically, if actual costs are collected at the control account level, you would also generate the forecasts at the control account level.

Collecting actual costs at the control account level is the method adopted by most project managers. This is the preferred method for managing work that is performed within your organization. When you are managing work that is performed outside of your organization, the terms of the contract frequently determine how costs are collected.

While detailed planning is important for accurate earned value, it is possible to overdo a good thing. If you were to collect costs at the work package level, you would require a different charge number for each work package, adding a level of complexity that would deter people from creating a detailed plan. The goal in a proper implementation is to provide an environment that is easy to maintain while yielding the information that is required to properly manage the project. In most cases, this goal is met by collecting actual costs at the control account level.

It is important to note that collecting actual costs at the control account level does not preclude you from reporting to the customer at a higher level. An implementation that stores the actual costs at the control account level usually uses three control account key fields. The first two fields are WBS and OBS, and the third key field is the charge number.

This allows you to report to the customer in either of the following ways:

- Define the customer reporting level as a specific level of the WBS
- Add a code on the control account to represent the customer reporting level

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

[Add a New Control Account](#)

[Add a New Work Package](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Control Account Fields Versus Codes](#)

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Cumulative versus Current Period Costs](#)

You can enter actual costs either for the current period or as a cumulative-to-date figure. In either case, the system stores the current period value; if you enter cumulative values, Cobra subtracts the previous cumulative value to arrive at the correct current period value.

Cumulative-to-date values are preferred because they are by their very nature self-correcting. For example, assume that an accounting error was made in the previous period. If a correct cumulative-to-date value were entered in the current period, the error would be corrected by an adjusting entry in the current period.

To define if the records in the import file represent costs for a given period or if they are cumulative-to-date costs, use the options in the Included Costs Page of the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

[Cumulative Versus Current Period Costs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Master Project Versus Individual Projects](#)

You may extract a single actual cost import file from your accounting system and load that file into a master project instead of creating a different actual cost import file for each project.

The Integrate Actual Cost process will look at the sub-projects assigned to the master project and load the

actual costs into the individual sub-project when processing the master file.

You have several options. If you have a unique charge number across all projects, you may use either a control account field, combination of the control account fields, or a code on the control account or work package as the unique charge number to identify where the actual costs are to be loaded. Alternatively, you may include the Cobra project name in the file. If you select a master project in the Integration Wizard, the **Project** option will be displayed on the Field Mapper page.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

[Control Account Versus Work Package Level](#)

[Multiproject Operations \(Master and Subprojects\)](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Control Account Fields Versus Codes](#)

When actual costs are posted to a project, a unique identifier must be used to process the import file.

You may use either a combination of fields such as the WBS and OBS, a single field such as the work package key field, or a code on the control account or work package.

Consider the following:

- The row is uniquely identified. You cannot choose WBS, for example, and have WBS on multiple control accounts.
- The level of the class is consistent with the fields. If the class level is work package, then a field on the work package must be in the file.

The selections you make on the Field Mapper page the Integration Wizard are validated. You may select either all control account fields or codes at the appropriate level. While you may use a combination of control account fields to uniquely identify where the actual costs will be posted, you may not use a combination of codes. For example, if you select a code on the control account, the first validation performed is to check for duplicate codes assigned to any of the control accounts. This validation procedure assures Cobra will know where the transaction is to be posted. If you do not have a unique identifier, the process stops and Cobra displays an error message.

To determine the best business process for your organization, you must determine when charge numbers are assigned to a project and when you plan to build your Cobra project. If your organization only assigns charge numbers after a project is underway and you plan to use Cobra as your estimating tool, you will probably find using a code on the control account a good implementation. That way you can create the control accounts before you have charge numbers, and assign the charge numbers to the control accounts after the contract has been awarded.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

[Control Account Versus Work Package Level](#)

[Types of Code Files](#)

[Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

First Result and Derived Costs

You can enter actual costs in terms of first result and have Cobra calculate the derived costs, or you can enter each result individually.

When you enter actual costs manually, each of the derived results is calculated from the selected result. For example, when you enter hours, all of the derived results are calculated. If you enter a direct cost, the overhead and G&A costs are calculated from the direct cost you manually entered.

When you enter actual costs using import file, you can choose to have various derived results calculated. For example, you could export the hours and direct costs from a labor system and have Cobra calculate the overhead and G&A cost when the import file is loaded into Cobra. Alternatively, you could have Cobra calculate the actual FTE value for head count analysis.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Results or Field Names](#)

[Results Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Results Tab of the Resource File Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Cost Classes](#)

If you have defined custom cost classes for actual costs, you can display and enter costs using any actual cost class.

For example, items such as commitments and accruals can be entered into Cobra. These values can be used for reporting or to improve the accuracy of a forecast.

If you are exporting outstanding commitments from your accounting system, these values are cumulative-to-date values. When a commitment is no longer outstanding, a record must be exported or entered into Cobra in order for that account to indicate there is no longer an outstanding commitment.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Classes and Cost Sets](#)

[Classes Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Entering Actual Costs

Under normal circumstances, you enter information about actual costs after updating all schedule status information. By default, Cobra allows the entry of actual cost information only for open work items.

The default setting can be modified using the Actual Costs dialog box on the Preferences tab of the Project view. Thus, you should be sure that all progress information has been entered before beginning the entry of actual cost information.

Cobra offers a number of options for the entry of actual costs that will affect your implementation and integration with other applications.

Attention: For more information, see [Actual Cost Import File](#).

Cobra provides a way to enter and validate actual costs using import files or to enter actual costs manually.

Related Topics:

[Entering Actual Costs Using an Import File](#)

Although it is possible to enter actual cost data by hand, in most cases the information has already been captured in an external accounting system.

[Entering Actual Costs Manually](#)

While actual costs are usually entered using import files, Cobra also provides a facility for entering these costs manually.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Entering Actual Costs Using an Import File

Although it is possible to enter actual cost data by hand, in most cases the information has already been captured in an external accounting system.

Thus, Cobra makes it possible to enter and validate actual costs using import files prepared outside of Cobra in CSV (comma separated values) file format.

Related Topics:

[Import File Preparation](#)

A typical import file contains the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS), Resource, Hours, Direct, Overhead (OH), and General & Administration (G&A) costs.

[Import File Validation](#)

Cobra performs validations on the data in the file after you identify the import file to be used for entering actual costs.

Parent Topic:

[Entering Actual Costs](#)

Import File Preparation

A typical import file contains the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS), Resource, Hours, Direct, Overhead (OH), and General & Administration (G&A) costs.

However, Cobra does not require you to provide all control account fields when loading actual costs. All you need is a means of uniquely identifying a control account or work package (depending on the level at which you collect actual costs). For example, if your charge number is a code on the control account, you can simply supply that code value in an import file and Cobra will provide the WBS and OBS information needed to load the import file. In addition, you can choose to ignore empty fields during an import file definition. When loading actual costs into a master project, you have the option to include the project name of each sub-project. If you include a sub-project that contains the same control account fields as another included sub-project, Cobra adds a unique identifier to one set of control account fields.

To load costs using an import file, use the options on the Included Costs page of the Integration Wizard.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Import File Validation](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Included Costs Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Entering Actual Costs Using an Import File](#)

Import File Validation

Cobra performs validations on the data in the file after you identify the import file to be used for entering actual costs.

The following restrictions must be followed:

- Control account, work package keys, or code values must be valid.
 - Any transaction dates must be before the project status date.
 - Actual costs must be posted to either open control accounts or to open work packages.
 - Resources in the import file must correspond to the resources that were budgeted to the control account or work package. However, there is a project option to allow you to post unbudgeted resources.
- Whenever Cobra detects an error during the validation process, a message appears on the screen, and a log of the session is stored in a text file. You can save this file for further review.
- After all validations are complete, Cobra takes one of the following actions:

- If Cobra detects any errors when validating cumulative actual costs, Cobra asks you to post the corrected transactions.
- If Cobra detects any errors when validating current period actual costs, Cobra does not post any actual cost data. However, selecting the **Post valid records** option on the Included Costs page of the Integration Wizard allows these actual costs to be posted.

You can show the result values on the error log when loading actual costs. To show result values in the log, select the **Print values of invalid records to the process log** option on the Options page of the Integration Wizard.

Cobra creates a transaction error file when you load actual costs for invalid transactions that Cobra is unable to load during the integration. The transaction error file, whose filename is the same as the transaction filename but with the .err extension, is generated in the \<User>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs folder. You can access the file and fix the invalid transactions, and load it directly back to Cobra.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Import File Preparation](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Validity Check](#)

Parent Topic:

[Entering Actual Costs Using an Import File](#)

Entering Actual Costs Manually

While actual costs are usually entered using import files, Cobra also provides a facility for entering these costs manually.

To add actual costs manually, select **Actual** in the **Class** field in the Add Resource Assignment dialog box.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

[Add a Resource Assignment](#)

Learn more about...

[Add Resource Assignment Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Entering Actual Costs](#)

[Automatic Creation of Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

If you need to load actual costs into a Cobra control account or work package that currently does not exist, the Actual Cost Integration process allows you to automatically create non-existing control accounts and work packages.

Utilizing the following options on the File Selection page of the Actual Cost Integration Wizard enables this feature:

Field	Description
Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package	Select this option to automatically create non-existing control accounts and work packages. If this option is selected, you must define the applicable Control Account Field 1-3 and Work Package Field on the Field Mapper page, depending on whether you are collecting actual costs at the control account or work package level. Otherwise, Cobra will display an error message, and you will not be able to proceed to the next page.
Use Cost	Select this option to utilize the cost date specified in the actual cost file to define the start

Field	Description
date to define Control Account or Work Package dates	dates of automatically created control accounts and work packages.If this option is selected, you must define Cost date on the Field Mapper page. Otherwise, Cobra will display an error message, and you will not be able to proceed to the next page.

Attention: For more information on these options, see [Actual Cost Preferences](#) and [File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals](#).

When creating non-existing control accounts and work packages, Cobra adheres to a set of guidelines.

- When the control account is created, the Start date is set to the current period (previous period +1 day) and the Finish date is set to the project's Finish date.
- When the work package is created, the Start and Finish dates are set to the parent control account's Start and Finish dates.
- When the **Use Cost date to define Control Account or Work Package dates** option is selected and the **Cost date** field is defined on the Field Mapper page, the control account and work package will use this date as their Start date.
- When the parent control account is **Planned** or **In-Progress**, the work package's Actual Finish date remains blank.
- All new work packages will use **Level of Effort (LoE)** as the default progress technique.
- When the parent control account status is **Planned**, the work package is created only if the **Allow posting actual costs to a planned Control Account or Work Package** option on the Options page is selected. The work package status is set to **Planned**.
- When the parent control account status is **Complete**, the work package is created only if the **Allow posting actual costs to a completed Control Account or Work Package** option on the Options page is selected. The work package status is set to **Complete**.
- When the **Check Control Account key field [x] structure for parent/child uniqueness** or the **Check Work Package structure for parent/child uniqueness** project preferences option is selected for a specific key being loaded, Cobra ensures that any new control accounts or work packages do not have a parent or child code being used in an existing control account or package key.
- The control account or work package will only be created if the code for the control account and work package keys exists in the associated structure files where they are defined.

Note: If the control accounts or work packages use codes defined in **Project Properties**, they will still be

loaded, but the codes and other attributes will not be included in the automatic creation process. This applies even to required codes. The process log will list any missing codes upon completion of the Actual Cost Integration process.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals](#)

[Options Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals](#)

[Project Preferences](#)

[Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Loading Actual Cost Records

Using the Integration Wizard, you can import actual cost records either from a CSV file or from a database table.

Related Topics:

[Loading Actual Cost Records from a CSV File](#)

When you create the actual cost import file, the file must be in a CSV (comma separated values) file format. This file format is also called comma delimited, ASCII, or a text file.

[Loading Actual Cost Records from a Database Table](#)

If you want to load actual cost records from a database table, you must first create connection to a database that contains the actual cost records.

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

Actual cost import files can be used to import actual cost data into Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Loading Actual Cost Records from a CSV File

When you create the actual cost import file, the file must be in a CSV (comma separated values) file format. This file format is also called comma delimited, ASCII, or a text file.

When Cobra is installed, examples of these import files are installed into a subfolder of the same system folder. For example, the path could be **Cobra\Samples\Transaction Files**.

When you run the Integration Wizard, select **Actual cost file** on the File Selection page, and locate the file that you are going to import.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Data Formats](#)

[Data Import-Budget Data](#)

[Data Import-Status Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Loading Actual Cost Records](#)

Loading Actual Cost Records from a Database Table

If you want to load actual cost records from a database table, you must first create connection to a database that contains the actual cost records.

Take note of the following:

- The database table name that contains the actual cost records can be any valid database table name that the database user has read access to. To avoid potential conflicts, use a table name that relates to your company name, for example: <CompanyName>_ACT.
- The data types in your database table should match the ones being used by Cobra. Generally, WBS, OBS, CA3 and Resource columns should use Character type, while the Result column such as Hours or Direct should use

the Numeric type. However, this depends on the format of the data used.

Attention: For more information, see [Data Formats](#).

- Use the Integration Wizard pages to create or edit the connection to the database that contains the actual cost records you are going to import.

Attention: For more information, see [Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#).

- For steps to create a database connection to load actual costs using a MS SQL database, see [Create an MS SQL Database Connection to Load Actual Costs](#).

Using the Integration Wizard

Take note of the following:

- When you run the Integration Wizard, select **Connection name** on the [File Selection page](#), and locate the file that you are going to import.
- Click **New** or **Edit** to display the Connection dialog box, where you can create or edit the database that contains the actual cost records.
- On the [Database Table Selection page](#), select the database table that contains the actual cost records. The first 10 rows of the database will be displayed on the [Field Mapper page](#).
- Continue with the [pages of the Integration Wizard](#) to complete the integration.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Import File Preparation](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Loading Actual Cost Records](#)

Actual Cost Import File

Actual cost import files can be used to import actual cost data into Cobra.

Use an actual cost import file to import actual cost data into Cobra through the Integration Wizard.

Cobra provides the following options for import files that contain actual costs:

- You can enter actual costs either at the control account or work package level.
- The actual costs can link to one or many of the control account fields, or the work package field, or any code assignment.
- You can import actual costs into a master project and the values are posted to the subproject.
- Files can contain either cumulative or current period costs.
- Files can include optional fields related to import dates and cost classes.
- You can either write a query to extract data from your accounting system, write a report that creates a CSV file, or extract data from a data warehouse.
- Files can be in one of two data formats.

Related Topics:

[Data Formats](#)

The actual cost import file can only be imported using a CSV format. You can choose between two format options.

[The Field Mapper](#)

Use the Field Mapper page of the Integration Wizard to specify how the file is formatted when you create the actual cost import file.

Parent Topic:

[Loading Actual Cost Records](#)

Data Formats

The actual cost import file can only be imported using a CSV format. You can choose between two format options.

These two options are:

Field	Description
Format 1	Each result as a column in the CSV file. For example, Direct or Hours .
Format 2	A separate row for each result in a resource calculation. This format uses the Data_type column to specify the result and the Data_value column to specify the quantity. In either data format, the file structure must include the information that identifies the control

Field	Description																																																																
	account or work package (or a code assignment to the CA or WP) where it applies. If actual costs are only at the control account level, the work package identifier can be omitted. To explain the difference between the two formats, assume that the control accounts in a project have been defined with two control account key fields and at the control account level. Assume that the project resource calculations include the following results: HOURS, DIRECT, and OHEAD <table><tr><th>WBS</th><th>OBS</th><th>Resource</th><th>Hours</th><th>Direct</th><th>Ohead</th></tr><tr><td>1.1</td><td>1.7</td><td>ENG</td><td>15</td><td>187</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>1.2</td><td>1.1</td><td>COMP</td><td>0</td><td>475</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>1.3</td><td>1.2</td><td>TECH</td><td>35</td><td>634</td><td>63</td></tr></table> An actual cost import file using the second option and the same information is shown in the table below. <table><tr><th>WBS</th><th>OBS</th><th>Resource</th><th>Data_type</th><th>Data_value</th></tr><tr><td>1.1</td><td>1.7</td><td>ENG</td><td>HOURS</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>1.1</td><td>1.7</td><td>ENG</td><td>DIRECT</td><td>187</td></tr><tr><td>1.1</td><td>1.7</td><td>ENG</td><td>OHEAD</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>1.2</td><td>1.1</td><td>COMP</td><td>OHEAD</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>1.3</td><td>1.2</td><td>TECH</td><td>HOURS</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>1.3</td><td>1.2</td><td>COMP</td><td>DIRECT</td><td>634</td></tr><tr><td>1.3</td><td>1.2</td><td>COMP</td><td>OHEAD</td><td>63</td></tr></table> Using Format 1 is more efficient from the Cobra standpoint, but the second option is more typical of the form that contains the data exported from an external system.	WBS	OBS	Resource	Hours	Direct	Ohead	1.1	1.7	ENG	15	187	18	1.2	1.1	COMP	0	475	48	1.3	1.2	TECH	35	634	63	WBS	OBS	Resource	Data_type	Data_value	1.1	1.7	ENG	HOURS	15	1.1	1.7	ENG	DIRECT	187	1.1	1.7	ENG	OHEAD	18	1.2	1.1	COMP	OHEAD	48	1.3	1.2	TECH	HOURS	35	1.3	1.2	COMP	DIRECT	634	1.3	1.2	COMP	OHEAD	63
WBS	OBS	Resource	Hours	Direct	Ohead																																																												
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How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Resources and Code Files](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[CSV Import Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

The Field Mapper

Use the Field Mapper page of the Integration Wizard to specify how the file is formatted when you create the actual cost import file.

For example, if you select to load actual costs into a master project, you get the option to choose **Project** as one of the fields in the field picker. You do not have to choose this field. If your charge numbers (for example, WBS +OBS or CA code) are unique across all projects assigned to the master, the project name is not required.

If you have a code on a control account or work package to represent the charge number, do not select **CA1**, **CA2**, or **WP**. You must select the code file that represents the charge number. When using a current period file, you can enter the date of the import in the **Cost_date** field. If the **Cost_date** field is missing, the current status date is the assumed import date. Another optional field is **Class**.

Cobra supports the following formats:

- Each line of the import file contains all the results for that work package in separate columns.
- Each result is displayed on a different line. This is the format that is most frequently used.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Actual Cost Import File](#)

Create an MS SQL Database Connection to Load Actual Costs

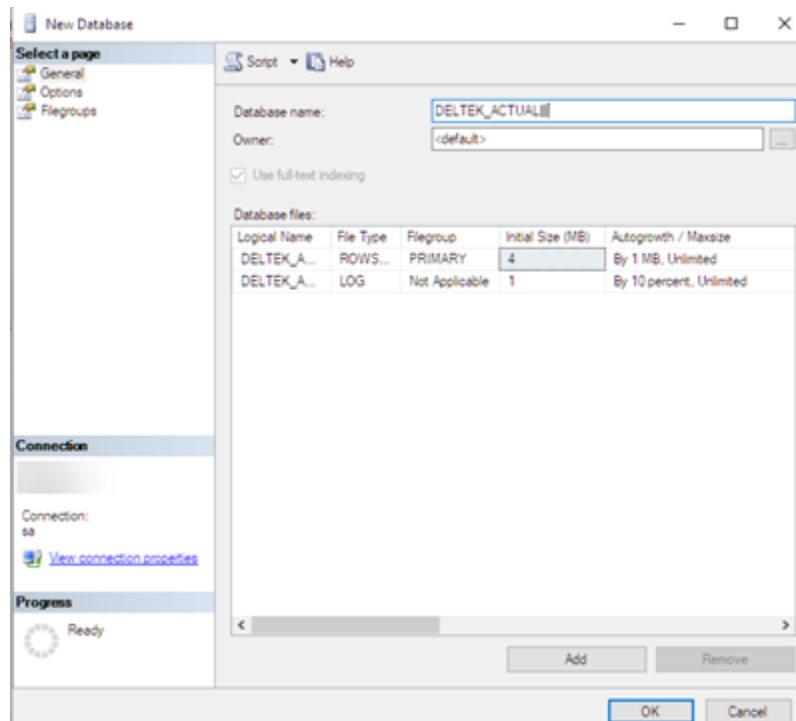
Use this procedure to create a connection to an MS SQL database in order to load actual costs during integration.

It is expected that managing the database tables will be handled by your company's IT personnel/Database Administrator (DBA).

To create an MS SQL database connection to load actual costs:

1. Connect to an MS SQL server.
2. In the Object Explorer pane, right-click **Databases** and select **New Database....**
3. In the New Database dialog box, enter a database name and click **OK**.

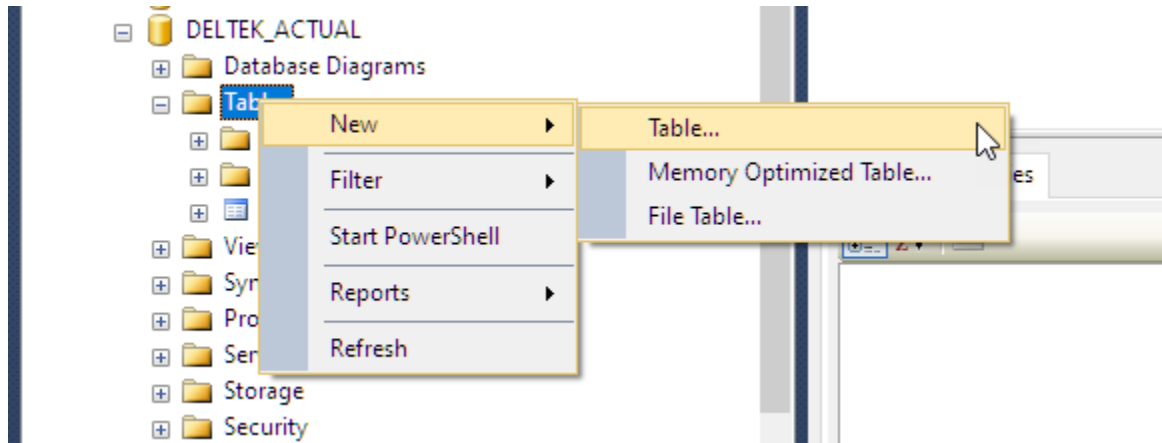
In this example, the database is named **DELTEK_ACTUAL**.



The new database will be listed as one of your databases in the Databases tree.

4. In the Object Explorer pane, expand the new database by clicking the + icon.

- Right click **Tables**, click **New**, and click **Table...**



The database table displays in the right pane.

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
		☐

In this example, we are creating a simple database for actual costs using [data Format 1](#) to load actuals (Results are specified as column headers). The columns created should use the same Data Type used throughout Cobra for that same value. For example, in the CAWP table, the CA1 (WBS) field is NVARCHAR (59, not null). The WBS field in the Actuals table should use the same data type setting.

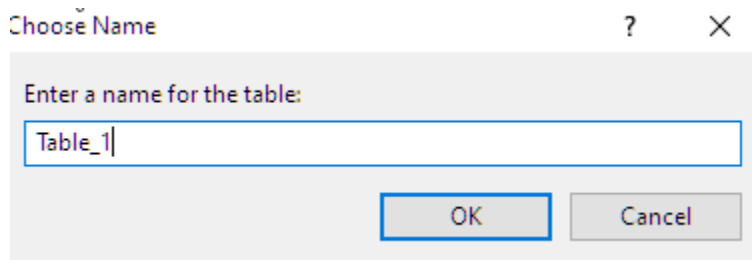
- Enter the following information and clear the **Allow Nulls** checkbox next to each entry.

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
PROJECT	nvarchar(22)	☐
WBS	nvarchar(59)	☐
OBS	nvarchar(59)	☐
RESOURCE	nvarchar(59)	☐
HOURS	decimal(21, 6)	☐
DIRECT	decimal(21, 6)	☐
OH	decimal(21, 6)	☐

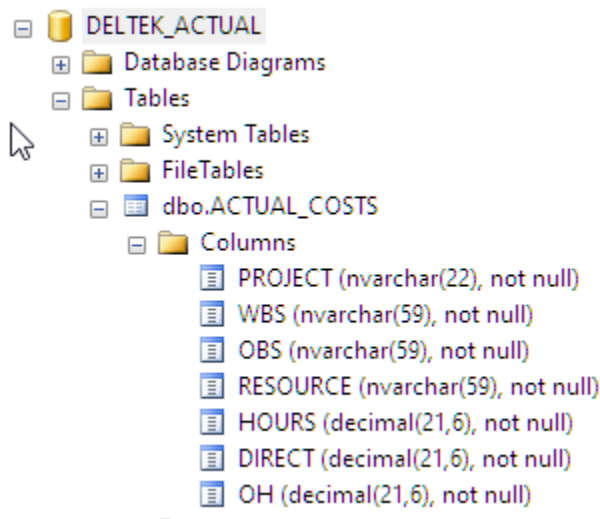
In this example, we are going to load 3 results. Since we are using Format 1, each result needs to be its own column (HOURS, DIRECT, and OH). The project is collecting actuals at the control account (CA) level, so we

only need to identify the CA fields, resource, and results. If collecting actuals at the work package (WP) level, you need to create a column for the WP name.

7. Click **Save**. When prompted, enter a name for the new table.

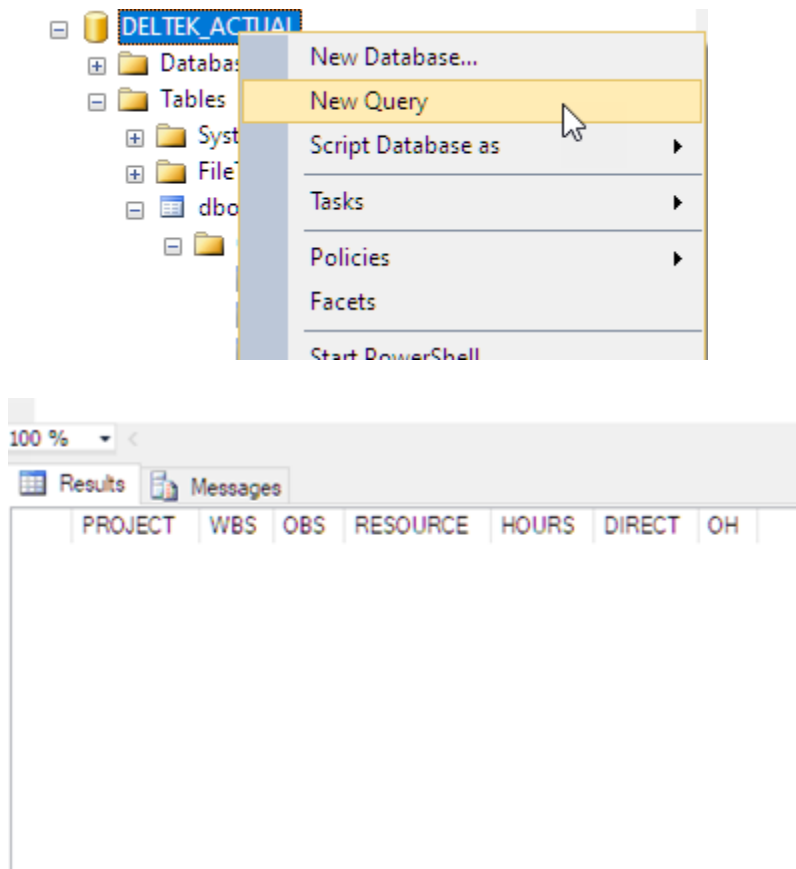


The new table, **dbo.ACTUAL_COSTS**, is now listed in the Database tree. If the new table is missing, right click the database, and select **Refresh**.



8. Right click your database, select **New Query**, and execute the **Select** statement to make sure the new actuals table is working and all the column names you created are working.

Select * FROM [name of your database]



9. Populate the Actual Costs table with the actual cost data.

Important: This is a very simple example. These queries will create actual costs for two control accounts only.

```
Insert INTO dbo.ACTUAL_COSTS (PROJECT,WBS,OBS,RESOURCE,HOURS,DIRECT,OH)
VALUES ('Learn Cobra','1.01.01','1410','ENG','100','1000','2000');
Insert INTO dbo.ACTUAL_COSTS (PROJECT,WBS,OBS,RESOURCE,HOURS,DIRECT,OH)
VALUES ('Learn Cobra','1.01.03','1110','ENG','200','2000','3000');
```

10. Right click your database, select **New Query**, and execute the **Select** statement to make sure the table is populated.

Select * FROM [name of your database]



	PROJECT	WBS	OBS	RESOURCE	HOURS	DIRECT	OH
1	Learn Cobra	1.01.01	1410	ENG	100.000000	1000.000000	2000.000000
2	Learn Cobra	1.01.03	1110	ENG	200.000000	2000.000000	3000.000000

11. Create an ODBC connection in order for Cobra to see the database holding the actual cost data.

- a. Launch the ODBC Data Source Administrator.
- b. Click the **Add** button.
- c. In the Create New Data Source dialog box, select **SQL Server** in the list of drivers for which you want to set up a data source, and click **Finish**.
- d. Enter a name for the data source so you can easily recognize it in Cobra. In this example, the data source name is **DELTEK_ACTUAL**.

- e. Select the server on which the database is located and click **Next**.

- f. Set up the authentication and click **Next**.

In this example, SQL Server authentication is used.

- g. Select the **Change the default database to** checkbox and click **Next**, and then **Finish**.

- h. Click the **Test Data Source** button. When the test completes, click **OK** to close the ODBC Data Source Administrator.

12. Log into Cobra.

13. On the Integration tab, click **Actual Cost** in the **Import** group.
14. On the Integration Configuration page, select the **Create a new configuration** option
15. On the [File Selection page](#), do the following:
 - a. Use the **Project** field to define the project where the actual costs will be imported.
 - b. Select the **Connection name** option and click **New** to create a new connection.
 - c. In the New Connection dialog box, enter in a name for the connection. In this example, the connection name is **Actual Costs**.
 - d. Select the **Data source** option and select the data source you created using the ODBC Data Source Administrator.
 - e. Enter the username and password for the actuals database and click **Test**.
 - f. When the test completes, click **OK**.

The connection should be populated in the **Connection Name** field. Click **Next**.

Note: If the connection name is not populated, select it from the list.

- g. On the [Database Table Selection page](#), click  to display the Database Table Lookup dialog box.
- h. Select the table holding the actual costs, and click **Next**.

- i. Complete the pages of the [Integration Wizard-Actual Cost](#).

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Loading Actual Cost Records from a Database Table](#)

[Import File Preparation](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Data Formats](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import actual cost data.

To import data actual cost data using the Integration Wizard:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the Import group, click Actual Cost.
3. Complete the pages of the [Integration Wizard-Actual Cost](#) to import actual cost data into Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

To import actual costs, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to choose an existing configuration or create a new one.

[File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select your project and define the file or database connection that contains the actual cost records for importing data.

[Database Table Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the database table that contains the actual cost records.

[Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the order of the columns in the actual cost import file.

[Class and Results Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the class where you want to import the actual costs. You can also select the results that Cobra should calculate after the import is complete if these results are not included in the imported file.

[Included Costs Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define if the records in the import file represent costs for a given period or if they are cumulative-to-date costs.

[Options Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define options that you want to apply to the import process.

[Save and Load Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to save the options you selected while running the Integration process.

[Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the integration configuration that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

[Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

[Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of the process.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Automatic Creation of Missing Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Actual Cost Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to choose an existing configuration or create a new one.

Import data includes, but is not limited to project structures, coding, control accounts, and work packages, budget and forecast spreads, project status, resource information, and rates. The data to be imported can reside in either a scheduling tool or file.

Use this page to choose an existing configuration or create a new one.

Contents

Field	Description
Create a new configuration	This option is enabled only if you have rights to create configurations as defined by the system administrator.
Open an existing configuration	Use this option to select a configuration that is defined and stored in the database. Click  to select a saved configuration from the lookup. You can click the column header to sort the data in the column. Note: The Lookup dialog box displays only personal configurations and those shared for all users. If you do not have rights to create a new configuration but can open an existing configuration, you will only have rights to change the file selection. All other pages will be filled in but disabled based on the saved configurations.
Description	This field is enabled only when you select the Open an existing configuration option. It displays the description of the selected configuration.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Parent Topic:

Integration Wizard-Actual Costs

File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select your project and define the file or database connection that contains the actual cost records for importing data.

Note: When you create the actual cost import file for the Actual Cost Integration process in Cobra, it must be in a CSV (comma-separated values) file format.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to define the project where the actual costs will be imported. Click  to select a project or master project. Note: Only projects where you have right access are displayed.
Actual cost file	Select this option if you are importing actual cost records from a file. Click  to locate the file.
Connection name	Select this option if you are importing actual cost records from a database. Click New to create a new connection using the New Connection dialog box, or click Edit to modify an existing connection using the Edit Connection dialog box. Note: - Selecting this option displays the Database Table Selection page after you click Next. - If you want to load actual cost records from a database table, you must first create a connection to a database that contains the actual cost records. For steps to create a database connection to load actual costs using a MS SQL database, see Create an MS SQL Database Connection to Load Actual Costs.
Actual cost file contains records at the following level	Use this field to define the level of costs contained in the actual cost file. Select one of the following options: Control Account Prompt

Field	Description
	Work Package Prompt Note: This field is enabled only when the project has actual costs defined at both levels; otherwise, the project level is selected, and the field is disabled.
Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package	Select this option to automatically create non-existing control accounts and work packages during the Actual Cost Integration process. Attention: For more information on this option, see Actual Costs Preferences. For more information on the automatic creation of non-existing control accounts and work packages, see Automatic Creation of Control Accounts and Work Packages.
Add missing key field code data	Select this option to automatically populate missing key field code values into the appropriate code files during the Actual Cost Integration process, enabling the successful creation of control accounts and work packages. - If the actual cost file contains all required key fields as defined in the project, the integration process will proceed normally. - If the actual cost file is missing one or more required key fields, or if the added key fields do not conform to the code file structure, the integration process will fail. - If the actual cost file includes key field values not found in the code file lookup, Cobra will: - Automatically add the missing codes to the relevant code files with the description "Created during Actual Cost import." - Respect any defined hierarchy. - If the code file has a hierarchy, Cobra ensures the parent and all necessary levels are added. - If the code file is a flat list, the missing code is added at the top level. Note: - Cobra will validate the codes before adding them to the code files associated with the project's key fields. If an invalid code is found, Cobra will log an error and skip that code. Cobra will still add the valid codes and their associated parent codes to the code files. - If the Check Control Account field [n] structure for parent/child uniqueness or Check Work Package structure for parent/child uniqueness option is selected for one or more key fields, Cobra will validate any new control accounts or work packages. If the validation fails, the new codes will remain in the code file, but the control account or work package will not be created. - Before Cobra adds a new code to a fixed-form significant code structure, Cobra will

Field	Description
	check whether the code matches the required length. If the code does not meet the specified length, Cobra will log an error and exclude the code from the code file. For example, if the maximum length is set to 8, each code must be padded to 8 characters. Attempting to load a code such as "ABC" into a fixed-form significant structure results in the following error in the process log: [Error] Fixed Form Significant code 'ABC' is 3 characters and it needs to be 8 characters. An entry is added to the process log for each record where Cobra successfully created a missing code. Note: This option is enabled only if you select the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option.
Use Cost date to define Control Account or Work Package dates	Select this option to utilize the Cost date specified in the actual cost file to define the start dates of automatically created control accounts and work packages during the Actual Cost Integration process. When this option is selected, you must define the Cost date field on the Field Mapper page. Note: This option is enabled only if you select the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals](#)

[Code File Structures](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

Database Table Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select the database table that contains the actual cost records.

Contents

Field	Description
Database Table	Click  to display the Database Table Lookup dialog box, which you use to select the database table which contains the actual cost records. The first 10 rows of the database will be displayed on the Field Mapper page. Note: If you want to load actual cost records from a database table, you must first create connection to a database that contains the actual cost records. For steps to create a database connection to load actual costs using a MS SQL database, see Create an MS SQL Database Connection to Load Actual Costs.

How to...

[Import Actual Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define the order of the columns in the actual cost import file.

Note:

- For the Actual Cost Integration process, Cobra only supports import file in CSV (comma separated values) file format.
- The **File contains a header row** option is not displayed when you are importing actual costs from a database.

Defining the Field Order

To define the data field in each column, select values from the field in the first row of each column. If you want the import file to include a header row, choose the **File contains a header row** option. When the header in the file matches the field names in Cobra, the column mapping occurs automatically upon selecting this option.

With the exception of **<Ignore>**, you can select a field only once. A selected field is no longer available in the subsequent columns.

When using the Actual Cost Integration process, you only need to select one or more key or code fields when loading data. The selected field should be at the same level where the actual costs are being loaded, for example, a Work Package (WP) level code field. The process then uses this field to determine where to load the actual costs. If the key field or code is unique for all WP keys or codes in the project, the actual costs will load into the corresponding work package.

For instance, consider a scenario where you are loading at the WP level. You have three work packages in the project, all defined by Code 1. The first work package has **Load** as the code, while the other two have **Do Not Load** as the C1 code. If you load actual costs and select WP Code1 as the field, and your actual cost import file contains **Load** and **Do Not Load** as codes for two rows, the first row will load since it is unique, but the second row with **Do Not Load** will trigger an error message about it not being unique and will be skipped.

Field	Description
Control Account field 1 prompt	This field is required if the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option is selected on the File Selection page. If this field is not defined, Cobra will display an error message, and you will not be able to proceed to the next page.
Control Account field 2 prompt	This field is required only if it is defined as a control account key field for the project. Additionally, it should be selected if the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option is selected on the File Selection page. If this field is not defined, Cobra will display an error message, and you will not be able to proceed to the next page.
Control Account field 3 prompt	This field is required only if it is defined as a control account key field for the project. Additionally, it should be selected if the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option is selected on the File Selection page. If this field is not defined, Cobra will display an error message, and you will not be able to proceed to the next page.
Work Package prompt	This field is required only if you are loading actuals at the work package level. Additionally, it should be selected if the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option is selected on the File Selection page. If this field is not defined, Cobra will display an error message, and you will not be able to proceed to the next page.

Field	Description
Resource prompt	
Class	
Result	This is the actual word "Result". When you select Result , you must also select Result value and vice versa.
Result value	
<Individual Results>	This option separately lists each result defined for the selected project in the Resource File Properties dialog box. You can select either Result or multiple <Individual Results> . You cannot select both Result and <Individual Results> .
Cost date	If you are loading the actual cost records from a database, the Date column should be in DateTime type. This field is required if the Use Cost date to define Control Account or Work Package start dates option is selected on the File Selection page. If this field is not defined, Cobra will display an error message, and you will not be able to proceed to the next page.
Project	This field is available only if the selected project is a master project.
Code.<prompt>	This field lists code prompts on the control accounts or work packages depending on the level of actual costs defined.
Resource Assignment.<prompt>	This field is only available when you are importing code assignments from a single file. There is one column for each Resource Assignment Code Field defined on the project. Selecting the Resource Assignment columns is optional.

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Learn more about...

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals](#)

[The Field Mapper](#)

Automatic Creation of Control Accounts and Work Packages

Parent Topic:

Integration Wizard-Actual Costs

Class and Results Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define the class where you want to import the actual costs. You can also select the results that Cobra should calculate after the import is complete if these results are not included in the imported file.

Note: Make sure that the [Allow recalculation of completed Control Accounts and Work Packages](#) option in the Recalc Preferences dialog box is selected in order for Cobra to calculate the results of the completed work packages.

Contents

Field	Description
Class	Use this field to determine what class the actual costs should be given if the field mapper does not specify a class column. If the Class field is defined as one of the columns on the Field Mapper page, this option is blank and disabled. Note: If you select control account as the cost level, only control account-level classes are listed. If you selected work package as the cost level, only work package-level classes are listed. Only classes for which you have view and update access are listed.
Calculate results	This group box lists all of the results defined for the selected project. Use this group box to select results that Cobra should calculate after the import process is complete. This is used to calculate results that are specific to Cobra, such as full-time equivalents (FTE) or fee, rather than from outside accounting systems. You can select more than one result. Note: The Field Mapper page displays only the results you did not select.

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Data Import-Actual Costs

Recalc

Parent Topic:

Integration Wizard-Actual Costs

Included Costs Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define if the records in the import file represent costs for a given period or if they are cumulative-to-date costs.

Note: The Included Costs page displays only when integrating actual costs.

Contents

Field	Description
Period Costs	Use this option to indicate that each record in the file is for a specific period. If no date is defined on the record, it is assumed that the record is for the current period.
Replace existing	This checkbox is enabled if you select Period Costs . Select this option to replace any existing actual cost records in Cobra with corresponding records in the import file. No change occurs in existing Cobra records that do not have matching records in the import file.
Post valid records	This checkbox is enabled if you select Period Costs . Select this option to post valid records even if invalid records are found in the file. If you do not select this option, the process stops if invalid records are found, and no record is posted.
Prevent loading historical actual costs	This checkbox is enabled if you select Period Costs . Select this option to load only the actual costs with cost date values that fall between the start and finish dates of the current status period during the load actuals process. By default, this option is cleared.
Cumulative Costs	Use this option to indicate that records in the file are cumulative-to-date costs. Cobra subtracts the previous cumulative value to arrive at the correct current period value. The current period values are then loaded into the current period. Cumulative-to-date values are preferred because they are by their very nature self-correcting. For example, assume that an accounting error was made in the previous period. If a correct cumulative-to-date value were entered in the current period, the error would be corrected by an adjusting entry in the current period. Select this option to enable the Zero unreferenced actual costs checkbox.
Zero unreferenced	Select this checkbox to set the cumulative value of actual costs to zero for any control account or work package not found in the import file. If you do not select this option, no change occurs

Field	Description
actual costs	in any account that is not referenced.
Select classes to exclude	This checkbox is enabled when you select the Zero unreferenced actual costs checkbox. Select this checkbox if you want records belonging to the specified class to be excluded from the import. To select a class for exclusion, click  on the corresponding field. Note: You can select more than one class for exclusion.
Exclusion file	This checkbox is enabled when you select the Zero unreferenced actual costs checkbox. Select this checkbox if you want records belonging to the specified file to be excluded from the import through the zeroing process. To select a file for exclusion, click  on the corresponding field. Note: You can select only one file. The file must be of the same type and in the same format as the import file. For example, if the import file has the field order WBS, OBS, and WP then the exclusion file should also have the same order. If the Control Account columns are included in the exclusion file, and the work packages, resources and classes are not included or are empty, all work packages, resources and classes will be excluded from the import under the Control Account. If the Work Package columns are included in the exclusion file, and the resources and classes are not included or are empty, all resources and classes will be excluded from the import under the Work Package. If the Resource Assignments columns are included in the exclusion file, and the classes are not included or are empty, all classes will be excluded from the import where the resource assignment name matches. If the Resource Assignments and Class columns are included in the exclusion file, only the resource assignments with matching classes will be excluded from the import.

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Learn more about...

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

Options Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define options that you want to apply to the import process.

Note: Make sure that the **Allow recalculation of completed Control Accounts and Work Packages** option in the Recalc Preferences dialog box is selected in order for Cobra to calculate the results of the completed work packages.

Contents

Field	Description
Print values of invalid records to the process log	Select this option to save the result values of the actual cost import in the error log.
Generate a separate process log for each sub project	Select this option if you want information in the actual cost log file to be segregated into separate files for each sub project. The separate files are stored in a folder in the project directory with the same name as the sub project. This option is enabled only if the selected project is a master project.
Allow posting actual costs to a planned Control Account or Work Package	Select this option if you want to allow entry of actual costs against a control account or work package that has a status of planned. The planned status indicates that the control account or work package does not have an actual start date. This option is disabled if the option is disabled on the Actual Cost Preference tab of the Project Properties dialog box for the selected project.
Use the status date as the actual start date when posting values	Select this option to enable Cobra to automatically set the status of planned control accounts and work packages to in-progress during the Actual Cost Integration process. If the forecast start date is later than the status date, Cobra will change the start date to the day before the status date and open the control account or work package. If the forecast start date is earlier than the status date, Cobra will change the start date to the forecast start date. This option is available only if you select the Allow posting actual costs to a planned Control Account or Work Package option.

Field	Description
Allow posting actual costs to a completed Control Account or Work Package	Select this option to allow the entry of actual costs against control accounts or work packages with a status of complete.If this option is cleared, Cobra will not allow loading of actuals against a control account or work package that has an actual finish date earlier than the start of the current period. If they were closed in the current status period (for example, the actual finish date is between the end of the previous period and the current status date), Cobra will still load actuals for those completed control accounts and work packages.You can disable this option at the project level on the Actual Cost Preference tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

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Learn more about...

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Actual Cost Preferences](#)

[Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

[Automatic Creation of Control Accounts and Work Packages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

Save and Load Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to save the options you selected while running the Integration process.

These options are saved as a configuration in the database. You can use this configuration for future data imports.

Contents

Field	Description
Load data now?	Select this checkbox to run the integration immediately based on the options selected with the wizard. This option can be selected whether the configuration is saved or not.
Save your	Select this checkbox if you want to save the options you selected while running the

Field	Description
configuration?	Integration Wizard. This option is enabled only if you have security rights to create configurations.
Configuration Name	Use this field to enter a name for the configuration. The name can be up to 59 characters long. Note: If you enter a name similar to an existing shared configuration, you will be prompted to save the configuration as personal which cannot be shared with anyone. Multiple users can have personal configurations with same name, but only one of those configurations can be shared with anyone.
Description	Use this field to enter information about the new configuration.

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Learn more about...

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the integration configuration that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

You must have update access to a project and its ancillary files in order to run the integration against it or to update the configuration settings.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards in the [Configuration Security](#) dialog box.

Note:

- This page displays only if you selected the [Save your configuration](#) option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the [Save and Load](#) page.

- For existing configuration, only the owner or any member of the SYSADMIN group can change the security settings, and delete and restore a configuration. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a configuration.

Attention: For more information, see [Restoring Reports and Configurations](#).

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Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

Note: This page displays after the Save and Load page if the [Save your configuration](#) option is not selected. This page displays after the Access Control page if you selected the [Save your configuration](#) option and enter a configuration name that different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Load page.

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Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

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Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays information about the status of the process.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

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[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

Data Import-Ancillary Data

Use the Integration Wizard to import ancillary data such as codes, resource structures, resource calculations, rates, calendars, and holidays from files.

To easily create an import file for the ancillary data you want to import into Cobra, you can generate the corresponding export report to see a sample CSV file for import. If you save the data as a CSV, XLS, or XLSX file, you can select the **File contains a header row** option on the Ancillary File Field Mapper page and import the file.

Attention: To learn about the error and warning messages related to the Ancillary Data Integration process, see [Ancillary Data Integration Error and Warning Messages](#).

Related Topics:

[Import Ancillary Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import ancillary data.

[Integration Wizard-Ancillary Data](#)

To import ancillary data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard](#)

[Import Ancillary Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import ancillary data.

To import ancillary data using the Integration Wizard:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the **Import** group, click **Ancillary Data**.
3. Complete the pages of the [Integration Wizard-Ancillary Data](#) to import ancillary data into Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Ancillary Data](#)

[Integration Wizard-Ancillary Data](#)

To import ancillary data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to choose an existing configuration or create a new one.

[File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the file to import the ancillary data from, the type of data being imported, and the Cobra file that the data is being imported into.

[Ancillary File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the order of the fields in the selected ancillary file.

[Save and Load Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to save the options you selected while running the integration process.

[Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the integration configuration that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

[Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

[Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of the process.

How to...

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Learn more about...

[Ancillary Data Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Ancillary Data](#)

Integration Configuration Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to choose an existing configuration or create a new one.

Import data includes, but is not limited to project structures, coding, control accounts, and work packages, budget and forecast spreads, project status, resource information, and rates. The data to be imported can reside in either a scheduling tool or file.

Use this page to choose an existing configuration or create a new one.

Contents

Field	Description
Create a new configuration	Select this option to create a new configuration. This option is enabled only if you have rights to create configurations as defined by our system administrator.
Open an existing configuration	Use this field to select a configuration that is defined and stored in the database. Click  to select a saved configuration from the lookup. You can click the column header to sort the data in the column. Note: The Lookup dialog box displays only personal configurations and those shared for all users. If you do not have rights to create a new configuration but can open an existing configuration, you will only have rights to change the file selection. All other pages will be filled in but disabled based on the saved configurations.
Description	This field is enabled only when you select the Open an existing configuration option. It displays the description of the selected configuration.

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[Codes and the Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Ancillary Data](#)

File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select the file to import the ancillary data from, the type of data being imported, and the Cobra file that the data is being imported into.

Note: If you are importing data that contains quotes in the descriptions, you must use the Excel format of the file. You must also select the **File contains a header row** option on the Field Mapper page.

Contents

Field	Description
Ancillary data file	Click  to select the file containing the records to import. Note: The file formats you can use are Excel (.xls and .xlsx) and Comma Separated Values (.csv).
What type of data are you importing?	Use this field to select the file type, resource structure or calculation that you are importing. Select one of the following options: ▪ Calendar ▪ Codes ▪ Resources ▪ Resource Calculations ▪ Rates ▪ Holidays
Action	Use this field to select the action to perform. ▪ Overwrite: Select this option to delete and recreate the data in the selected Cobra file

Field	Description
	with the data from the imported file. ▪ Update: Select this option to append the records from the imported file to those in the Cobra file. If a matching record is found, the Cobra file is updated with the information from the imported file.
Cobra file name	Click  to open a list of files of the type you specified where you have write access and select the Cobra file to which you want to import the data.

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Ancillary File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to define the order of the fields in the selected ancillary file.

The Ancillary File Field Mapper page displays the first 10 rows of data from the file you selected.

Note: If you are importing data that contains quotes in the descriptions, you must use the Excel format of the file.

Defining the Field Order

Define the data field in each column by selecting values from the field on the first row of each column. If you want the import file to contain a header row, select the **File contains a header row** option. If the header in the file matches the field in Cobra, the column maps automatically when you select this option.

Note: The data fields displayed in each column varies based on the type of ancillary data you are importing. For instance, when importing a calendar file, the columns will display the relevant calendar fields.

With the exception of **<Ignore>**, you can select a field only once. A selected field is no longer available in the subsequent columns.

If you are importing code file data, you can select **File** to associate each record in the import file with the appropriate code file.

Cobra follows certain guidelines if the **File** field is defined on this page.

- Cobra will ignore the code file defined on the File Selection page.
- Cobra will utilize the combination of the **File** + **Code** fields to define uniqueness in the records, enabling data to be loaded into multiple code files. If the combination of **File** and **Code** is not unique during the import process, Cobra will display error messages in the process log.
- While the **Parent** field is not required, if the loaded code file is non-significant and the **Parent** field is not defined, Cobra will display the following warning message in the process log:
"[Warning] The Parent column wasn't selected when loading the non-significant file '<CodeFile>'. The code file will be loaded as a flat structure."
- If there are records being loaded with an empty value in the **File** field, Cobra will display the following message in the process log:
"[Warning] There are records in the Import file with empty File values. These records will be ignored."
- If the **File** field is not defined on this page, the import will proceed with loading all data into the code file defined on the File Selection page.

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Parent Topic:

Integration Wizard-Ancillary Data

Save and Load Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to save the options you selected while running the integration process.

These options are saved as a configuration in the database. You can use this configuration for future data imports.

Contents

Field	Description
Load data now?	Select this option to run the integration immediately. You can select this checkbox whether the configuration is saved or not.
Save your configuration?	Select this option if you want to save the options you selected while running the Integration Wizard. This option is enabled only if you have security rights to create configurations.
Configuration Name	Use this field to enter a name for the configuration. The name can be up to 59 characters long. Note: If you enter a name similar to an existing shared configuration, you will be prompted to save the configuration as personal which cannot be shared with anyone. Multiple users can have personal configurations with same name, but only one of those configurations can be shared with anyone.
Description	Use this field to enter information about the new configuration.

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Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the integration configuration that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

You must have update access to a project and its ancillary files in order to run the integration against it or to update the configuration settings.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards in the [Configuration Security](#) dialog box.

Note:

- This page displays only if you select the [Save your configuration](#) option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Load page.
- For existing configuration, only the owner or any member of the SYSADMIN group can change the security settings and delete and restore a configuration. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a configuration.

Attention: For more information, see [Restoring Reports and Configurations](#).

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Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

Note:

- This page displays after the Save and Load page if the **Save your configuration** option is not selected.
- This page displays after the Access Control page if you selected the **Save your configuration** option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Load page.

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Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

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Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays information about the status of the process.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

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[Integration Wizard-Ancillary Data](#)

Data Import-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data

Use the Integration Wizard to import apportionment definition and apportionment mapping data.

Related Topics:

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import apportionment definition data from a file, which can be either in CSV or XLSX format.

[Data Import-Apportionment Mapping](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import apportionment mapping data from a file, which must be in CSV format.

[Edit Exported Data in Excel](#)

Use this procedure to edit a CSV file in Excel. This procedure ensures that no numeric conversions occur, which minimizes the possibility of error when importing the data again later.

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import apportionment definition and apportionment mapping data.

[Integration Wizard-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

To import appportionment definition and mapping data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import appportionment definition data from a file, which can be either in CSV or XLSX format.

You must take extra care when saving a CSV file in Excel, as non-numeric data that contains only numbers is converted to numeric format. For example, WP 01 becomes 1.

Related Topics:

[File Format for Importing Appportionment Definition](#)

Cobra checks the appportionment definition file format when importing appportionment definition data.

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[Edit Exported Data in Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[CSV Import Files](#)

[Appportionment](#)

[Appportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

File Format for Importing Apportionment Definition

Cobra checks the apportionment definition file format when importing apportionment definition data.

These checks are as follows:

- The apportionment definition file can be either in CSV or XLSX format.
- If you use CSV file, it must contain comma separate columns and optionally can have quotes around string values.
- The first row of the apportionment definition file must be a column header and the order of arrangement can be interchanged.
- The apportionment definition file must conform to the column names below:

Column	Column Name	Table Field
1	Resource	APPBE.CECODE
2	Result	APPBE.RESULT
3	Source Resource	APPBEDTL.SRC_CECODE

Columns 1–3 are required for the first resource record budgeted by apportionment. Any subsequent record with the same Resource or Result will not require columns 1-2 until another resource record need to be updated.

During the validation, Cobra checks and performs the following:

- The specified resource file must have Resource in Column 1.
- Result in Column 2 must be a valid result for the resource file based on the selection in the Resource file information.
- Source Resource in Column 3 must exist in the specified resource file.
- The resource file must not contain blank rows between the records. If there is a blank row, Cobra will assume that the row is the end of the file, and there are no more records to process.
- The resource file must contain all resource apportionment definitions.
- Cobra will not update any specific records.
- All existing resource apportionment definitions will be deleted and replaced with those from the import file.
- Multiple records with different result for one single apportionment resource will use the first specified result.
- The resource file must not contain a record used both as Resource and Source Resource as this causes circular reference. Otherwise, Cobra will display a warning message in the log and will not load the resource apportionment definition.

Below is a sample file.

	A	B	C	
1	Resource	Result	Source Result	
2	Tech	Hours	Draft	
3			Sysan	
4			Manage	
5	Draft	Hours	Eeng	
6			Ergeng	
7				
8				

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[CSV Import Files](#)

[Apportionment Definition Tab of the Resource View](#)

[Apportionment](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Mapping](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import apportionment mapping data from a file, which must be in CSV format.

Using the Integration Wizard, you can quickly and easily populate the Apportionment Mapping dialog box.

You must take extra care when saving a CSV file in Excel, as non-numeric data that contains only numbers is converted to numeric format. For example, WP 01 becomes 1.

Related Topics:

[File Format for Importing Apportionment Mapping](#)

The CSV file must contain comma separate columns and optionally can have quotes around string values.

How to...

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

[Edit Exported Data in Excel](#)

Learn more about...

[CSV Import Files](#)

[Apportionment Mapping Dialog Box](#)

[Apportionment](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

File Format for Importing Apportionment Mapping

The CSV file must contain comma separate columns and optionally can have quotes around string values.

The first row can be a column header, which is optional. If you do use one, it needs to follow the order in the following table:

Column	Column Name
1	Target Project
2	Resource
3	Target CA1
4	Target CA2
5	Target CA3
6	Target WP
7	Rate Set
8	Source Project
9	Source CA1
10	Source CA2
11	Source CA3

Different columns must be filled in depending on what you are importing. The following validations take place:

- If the specified project is a master project, the projects named in **Column 1 (Target Project)** and **Column 8 (Source Project)** must both exist as a subproject of the specified master project.
- If the specified project is not a master project, the projects named in **Column 1 (Target Project)** and **Column 8 (Source Project)** must be the same as the name of the specified project.
- The resource in **Column 2** must be a valid resource with apportionment defined in the resource file of the specified project.
- The data in **Columns 3–6 (Target CA/WP)** must exist in the target project if **Column 3** is not **<Same As Source>**. If **Column 3** is **<Same As Source>**, any data in **Columns 4–6** is ignored.

Note: **<Same As Source>** is case sensitive.

- The data in **Columns 9–11 (Source CA)** must exist in the source project if **Column 9** is not **<All>**. If **Column 9** is **<All>**, any data in **Columns 10–11** is ignored.

Note: **<All>** is case sensitive.

- The rate set in **Column 7** is checked to see if it exists in the rate file for the specified project, but the data is imported anyway if not found.

How to...

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Learn more about...

[CSV Import Files](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition](#)

[Apportionment](#)

[Apportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Edit Exported Data in Excel](#)

Use this procedure to edit a CSV file in Excel. This procedure ensures that no numeric conversions occur, which minimizes the possibility of error when importing the data again later.

To edit a CSV file in Excel:

1. Open a blank workbook.
2. On the Excel menu, do one of the following:
 - In Excel 2003, click **Data > Import External Data > Import Data**.
 - In Excel 2007, click **Data > Get External Data from Text**.
3. Open the text file that you want to import.
4. On the Text Import Wizard – Step 1 of 3 page, select **Delimited**.
5. If the data contains a header row and you do not want to see the header row in Excel, change the **Start import at row** field to 2, and click **Next**.
6. On the Text Import Wizard – Step 1 of 2 page, click **Comma**, and click **Next**.
7. On the Text Import Wizard – Step 1 of 3 page, select all columns shown in the Data preview, and click **Text**.
8. Click **Next**.

Excel prompts you for the location of the new data, which defaults to **Sheet 1, cell A1**.

How to...

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Learn more about...

[CSV Import Files](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import apportionment definition and apportionment mapping data.

To import apportionment definition and apportionment mapping data using the Integration Wizard:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the **Import** group, click **Apportionment**.
3. Complete the pages of the [Integration Wizard-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#) to import apportionment definition and apportionment mapping data into Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

[Integration Wizard-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

To import apportionment definition and mapping data, you must complete the information required on each page of the Integration Wizard.

Related Topics:

[File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the type of apportionment file to import.

[Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

[Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

[Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of the process.

How to...

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

File Selection Page of the Integration Wizard

Use this page to select the type of appportionment file to import.

Appportionment Definition

Select this option to load appportionment definition data.

Note: By default, this option is selected. However, if the role of the user in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator does not provide access to the Integration Wizard Appportionment Definition, the [Appportionment Mapping](#) option will be selected by default.

Field	Description
Cobra Resource file	Use this field to define the location of the resource file. Enter the resource filename or click  to display the Resource File Lookup dialog box, where you can select the resource file. Only resource files to which you have write-access are displayed.
Appportionment Definition file	Use this field to define the location of the appportionment definition file. Enter the appportionment definition filename or click  to display the Open dialog box, where you can select the appportionment definition file. The appportionment definition file must be specified. Make sure that the appportionment definition file is in CSV format.

Appportionment Mapping

Select this option to load appportionment mapping data.

Field	Description
Cobra Project	Use this field to define the project where the appportionment mapping data will be imported. Enter a project or a master project or click  to display the Project Lookup dialog box, where

Field	Description
	you can select a project or a master project.
Apportionment Mapping file	Use this field to define the location of the Apportionment Mapping file. Enter the apportionment mapping filename or click  to display the Open dialog box, where you can select the apportionment mapping file.
Delete existing apportionment mappings	Select this checkbox to delete apportionment mappings for the target project before importing new data. By default, this checkbox is cleared.

Click **Finish** to complete the process.

How to...

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Learn more about...

[CSV Import Files](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Definition](#)

[Data Import-Apportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Confirmation Page of the Integration Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the integration.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

How to...

[Import Apportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Process Running Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays the progress status of the process you are running.

How to...

[Import Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Process Complete Page of the Integration Wizard

This page displays information about the status of the process.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Import Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Definition](#)

[Data Import-Appportionment Mapping](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard-Appportionment Definition and Mapping Data](#)

Data Import-Budget Data

Use the Integration Wizard to import budget data into Cobra.

Related Topics:

[Import Budget Data into Cobra](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import budget data.

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard](#)

[Import Budget Data into Cobra](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import budget data.

To import budget data using the Integration Wizard:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the **Import** group, click **File**.
3. On the Integration Configuration page, select **Create a new configuration** or **Open an existing configuration**, and click **Next**.
4. On the Action Selection page, select **Resource Assignments**.
5. Complete the pages of the [Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#) to import budget data into Cobra.

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Budget Data](#)

Data Import-Status Data

Related Topics:

[File Format for Importing Status Information](#)

Status information consists of actual dates, forecast dates, and units or percent complete.

[Import Status Data into Cobra](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import status data into Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Integration Wizard](#)

[File Format for Importing Status Information](#)

Status information consists of actual dates, forecast dates, and units or percent complete.

Because statusing a work package automatically statuses the control account where it belongs, explicit statusing of control accounts is generally not necessary. Statusing work packages is therefore the most common case. Statusing milestones is necessary for those work packages whose progress technique is Milestones.

The structure of the import file for work package status must contain, at a minimum, fields that identify the work package and two date fields, **Asd** and **Afd**, representing the actual start and actual finish. If the work package uses the Milestones progress technique, Cobra uses the milestone ID in order to identify the transaction.

Import files for status information must be stored in CSV format. Use the Integration Wizard to import these files into a Cobra project.

Note: Milestone records require only the **Afd** field as milestones do not have a start date.

If the work package is in progress, the **Asd** field should contain the actual start date, and the **Afd** field should be empty. In addition to setting the actual start date of the work package, it marks the work package as in progress. If the actual finish date is also set then the work package is marked as complete.

The import file can contain the optional forecast date fields **Esd** and **Efd**. These fields are ignored if the corresponding actual fields contain data; otherwise, they update the forecast dates in the work package.

The import file can also contain fields for the percentage and units complete, depending on the progress technique in force for a particular work package. In addition, the import file can contain forecast early and late dates to use with a forecast.

The following table is an example of a work package status import file:

The control account fields (Ca1-Ca3) used for your project are displayed as they are in the project information and are required.

If you export earned value data from Cobra and make changes to the .csv file, you can import this file back into Cobra in order to update the work package data. On the Status page of the Integration Wizard, you must select the **Update early and late dates** checkbox. In addition, you can use this file for direct entry of Earned Value data by selecting the **Calculate the Work Package percent complete from EARNED/BAC > in the file** checkbox. When you select this checkbox, Cobra calculates a percent complete value for each work package that exists in the import file using the formula $\text{Earned Value} / \text{BAC}$.

Field	Type	Description	Required
Afdate	Date	Actual Finish Date	Y
Asdate	Date	Actual Start Date	Y
BAC	Numeric	Budget at Complete (for Earned Value % Complete)	
Earned Value	Numeric	Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (for Earned Value % Complete)	
Be	Character	Budget Element (for BE % Complete)	
Ca1	Character	Control Account Field 1	Y
Ca2	Character	Control Account Field 2	
Ca3	Character	Control Account Field 3	
Class	Character	Class (for BE % Complete)	
Earlyfd	Date	Early Finish Date	
Earlysd	Date	Early Start Date	

Field	Type	Description	Required
Efdate	Date	Forecast Finish Date	
Esdate	Date	Forecast Start Date	
Latefd	Date	Late Finish Date	
Latesd	Date	Late Start Date	
Ms	Character	Milestone ID	
Pc_comp	Numeric	Percent Complete	
Units_comp	Numeric	Units Complete	
Wp	Character	Work Package ID	Y

How to...

[Import Status Data into Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Status Data](#)

[Import Status Data into Cobra](#)

Use the Integration Wizard to import status data into Cobra.

To import status data into Cobra using the Integration Wizard:

1. Click the Integration tab.
2. In the **Import** group, click **File**.
3. On the Integration Configuration page, select **Create a new configuration** or **Open an existing**

configuration, and click **Next**.

4. On the Action Selection page, select **Status**.
5. Complete the pages of the [Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#) to import status data into Cobra.

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Scheduling Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Import-Status Data](#)

Assignment Import/Assignment Export

Use the Assignment Import/Assignment Export process to make quick updates to a project's resource assignments.

Use the Assignment Export Wizard to export the time-phased resource assignments for a control account to Excel and make quick updates to a project's resource assignments. You can export one or multiple control accounts, along with their associated work packages. You can also select the specific class and result that you want to export to Excel. After the data is exported to Excel, you can make modifications to these resource assignments and import the changes from Excel back into your project using the Assignment Import Wizard.

Video

Title	Description
Using Export/Import Assignments to Import Project Data	Learn how to edit project data in Excel and then import the data for quick and easy project data entry.
How to Resolve Common Errors When Using Assignment Import	Learn how to correct common errors when using Assignment Import.

Related Topics:

[Rules for Importing Data](#)

Cobra follows a set of rules when importing resource assignments from an Excel file that was previously exported using the Resource Assignment Export.

Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments

Use the Assignment Import/Export Wizard to export or import time-phased resource assignments for selected control accounts.

Specify the Export Location for Resource Assignments

Specify the location where you want to export the Excel file containing resource assignments using the Export Location page of the Assignment Export Wizard.

Specify the Import Location for Resource Assignments

Specify the location of the Excel file that you want to import using the Import Location page of the Assignment Import Wizard.

Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard

To export budget or forecast time-phased data to Excel for updates and import the updated information back into Cobra, you must complete the information required on each page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard.

Parent Topic:

Integration

Rules for Importing Data

Cobra follows a set of rules when importing resource assignments from an Excel file that was previously exported using the Resource Assignment Export.

These are the rules that Cobra follows:

- If the **Allow changes of scope for an in-progress work package** option is selected on the Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box, Cobra will import any changes made to an in-progress work package in the exported Excel file.
- Cobra ignores any values edited for completed control accounts in the exported Excel file.
- Cobra will not import control account start and finish dates that you modified in the exported Excel file.
- Cobra will import work package start and finish dates that you modified in the exported Excel file.
- If the work package dates are extended past the control account dates, Cobra will not import the expanded dates and any accompanying changes in time-phased data.
- For forecast classes, only values in the remaining periods (periods past the status dates) can be modified and imported.
- You cannot add new work packages and control accounts to the exported Excel file. If they are added to the Excel file or if existing control account/work package names are modified, Cobra will not import them.

- You cannot modify the control account and work package status. Cobra will not import modified control account and work package statuses.
- You can add a new resource assignment to the control account and work package, provided that the resource already exists in the project's Resource file.
- You can add a class to an existing resource assignment, provided that the class already exists in the project.
- Cobra will not import blank rows in the Excel file.
- You cannot add time-phased date columns to the exported Excel file.
- You can modify the result in the exported Excel file. If you modified the result, Cobra will import the result's value. For example if you exported the DIRECT result, and then changed DIRECT to HOURS in the exported Excel file, the values that are counted against HOURS will be imported against the HOURS result.
- The import file must not contain a single work package with duplicate resources.
- For empty time-phased periods, enter zero values.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Specify the Export Location for Resource Assignments](#)

[Specify the Import Location for Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Project Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments

Use the Assignment Import/Export Wizard to export or import time-phased resource assignments for selected control accounts.

To import resource assignments from Excel, make sure that you only edit the cells within the exported Excel file.

To export time-phased resource assignments to Excel or import them from Excel:

1. Display the Assignment Import/Export Wizard.

2. Complete the pages of the Assignment Import/Export Wizard.

Video

Title	Description
Using Export/Import Assignments to Import Project Data	Learn how to edit project data in Excel and then import the data for quick and easy project data entry.
How to Resolve Common Errors When Using Assignment Import	Learn how to correct common errors when using Assignment Import.

How to...

[Specify the Export Location for Resource Assignments](#)

[Specify the Import Location for Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Specify the Export Location for Resource Assignments

Specify the location where you want to export the Excel file containing resource assignments using the Export Location page of the Assignment Export Wizard.

To specify export location for resource assignments:

1. Click the **Export file** field to display the Save As dialog box.
2. Click the **Save in** field to select the location where you want to export the resource assignments.
3. Enter a name for the file in the **File Name** field.
4. Select Excel in the **Save as type** field.

5. Click **Save**.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Specify the Import Location for Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Specify the Import Location for Resource Assignments

Specify the location of the Excel file that you want to import using the Import Location page of the Assignment Import Wizard.

To specify the location of the Excel file that you want to import:

1. Click the **Import file** field to display the Open dialog box.
2. Click the **Look in** field to locate the file that you want to import.
3. Select the file and click **Open**.
4. Click **Next**.

Cobra validates the Excel file.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Specify the Export Location for Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard

To export budget or forecast time-phased data to Excel for updates and import the updated information back into Cobra, you must complete the information required on each page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose resource assignment you want to export to Excel.

[Resource Assignments Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to select whether you want to export or import resource assignments by a specific result.

[Export Location Page of the Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the location where you want to export the Excel file containing resource assignments. This page displays only if you are exporting resource assignments to Excel.

[Import Location Page of the Assignment Import Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the location of the Excel file that you want to import. This page displays only if you are importing resource assignments from Excel.

[Confirmation Page of the Assignment Import/Export Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to export or import the resource assignments.

[Process Running Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports or imports data.

[Process Complete Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of exporting or importing resource assignments has been completed.

[Log Comment Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter comments and a change number for any changes that you make to the Excel file after it is

imported to/exported from Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose resource assignment you want to export to Excel.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Select the project containing the time-phased resource assignments that you want to export to Excel. Click  to display the Project lookup dialog box, where you can select a project.

Video

Title	Description
Using Export/Import Assignments to Import Project Data	Learn how to edit project data in Excel and then import the data for quick and easy project data entry.
How to Resolve Common Errors When Using Assignment Import	Learn how to correct common errors when using Assignment Import.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Resource Assignments Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to select whether you want to export or import resource assignments by a specific result.

Contents

Field	Description
Export to Excel	Select this option to export resource assignments to Excel.
Control Account	Use this field to select the control account to be exported. You can select multiple control accounts. Click  to display the Control Account Lookup dialog box, where you can select the control account containing the resource assignments that you want to export.
Class	Use this field to select the class that Cobra will include in the export process. You can only select from budget and forecast classes that are used in the Resources tab of Project view. You cannot select a frozen forecast class or a class that is marked as read-only.
Results	Use this field to select the result that will be included in the exported data. ▪ First Result: This option will export only the values for the resource assignments in the first result, such as HOURS for labor resources. ▪ Total currency: This option will export only the total currency results for the resource assignments. ▪ Selected Result: Select this option enables the Result field and select a specific result for the resource assignments. You can only select one result.
Import from Excel	Select this option only if you want to import resource assignment data from Excel. Cobra imports data that was modified in the exported Excel file.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Export Location Page of the Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the location where you want to export the Excel file containing resource assignments.

This page displays only if you are exporting resource assignments to Excel.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Import Location Page of the Assignment Import Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the location of the Excel file that you want to import. This page displays only if you are importing resource assignments from Excel.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Confirmation Page of the Assignment Import/Export Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to export or import the resource assignments.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Process Running Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports or imports data.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Process Complete Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

This page informs you that the process of exporting or importing resource assignments has been completed.

Click [View Log](#) to display processing information.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

[Log Comment Page of the Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Use this page to enter comments and a change number for any changes that you make to the Excel file after it is imported to/exported from Cobra.

Contents

Field	Description
Change number	Use this field to enter or select a change number.
Change comment	Use this field to enter a comment for the transaction.
Significant	Select this checkbox if a change is flagged as significant. Changes flagged as significant are broken out and shown as individual entries in the IPMR Format 3 report, while non-significant changes are grouped together and displayed as Others . By default, this checkbox is cleared.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

Learn more about...

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Assignment Import/Assignment Export Wizard](#)

Configuration Security

Use the Configuration Security dialog box to edit or modify the access control for saved configurations.

By default, all configurations are owned by the user who created them. You can use the Configuration Security dialog box to grant another group access to the saved configuration or to set the configuration as read only to prevent both the user and/or group from modifying it. Through this feature, a configuration can also be deleted by the owner.

The owner of a configuration cannot be modified. Once the owner has created the configuration, the user becomes the sole owner of it until it is deleted. Only the group and read only access can be edited for the configuration.

Note: You can edit the wlnsight Wizard, Integration Wizard, and Cost Data Wizard configuration securities.

Related Topics:

[Configuration Security Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to edit or modify the access control for saved configurations.

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration](#)

Configuration Security Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to edit or modify the access control for saved configurations.

By default, the Configuration Security dialog box displays the configurations which you (the logged-in user) have access to or the configurations that are shared to you. If you are logged in as SYSADMIN or as a member of the SYSADMIN group, you will always see all the system users.

Contents

Field	Description
Process	Use this field to select a process whose saved configurations you want to display. - Cost Data - Integration Wizard - wlnsight If you do not select a process, all of the saved configurations are displayed.
Show all users	Select this option to display all the configurations in the system, regardless of the configuration owner. You must have access rights to a configuration file in order to edit it.
Apply Filter	Click this button to display the records in the grid.
Delete	Select a configuration you want to delete from the grid and click the Delete button.

Field	Description
	A confirmation message displays. Click Yes to proceed with the deletion. You can select multiple rows for deletion by pressing CTRL+click.
Configuration Security Grid	The upper grid displays the following columns: ▪ Process: This column displays the process name. ▪ Name: This column displays the configuration name. ▪ Description: This column displays the configuration description. ▪ Owner: This column displays the user ID that created the configuration file. Even the owner cannot modify the file when the Read only checkbox is selected. Click the column heading to sort the records by the column field.
Access Control Grid	When you select a configuration on the upper grid, the lower grid displays the corresponding access control and allows the owner or any member of the SYSADMIN group to edit the settings. ▪ Owner: This field displays the user ID of the owner of the configuration file. Click the  to change the ownership of the configuration file and select another user ID in the Users Lookup dialog box. ▪ User: Users refer to individuals who can be given the right to open and view the configuration file. ▪ Group: Groups are composed of individual users and provide a convenient way of assigning multiple user rights to the configuration file. A user can be a member of any number of groups. The SYSADMIN group is a special group that has access to administrative information. ▪ Role: Roles define the permissions of a user. Each user has a primary role, such as an analyst or a project manager. You can override the primary role for an individual by entering a role next to a group or a user. Note: Role security does not apply to Integration and wInsight configurations. ▪ Read Only: Select this option to allow the file creator or any member of the SYSADMIN group to grant Read Only access to the configuration file. Only the configuration file owner or a member of the SYSADMIN group can delete a configuration file. If you are viewing a personal configuration with the same name as an existing shared configuration that you do not own, the Configuration Security page displays a message informing you that the configuration you are viewing cannot be shared, instead of the Access Control grid with the New and Delete buttons.

Related Topics:

[Display the Configuration Security Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Configuration Security dialog box.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Export Cost Data](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Configuration Security](#)

[Display the Configuration Security Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Configuration Security dialog box.

To display the Configuration Security dialog box:

- On the Integration tab, click **Configuration Security**.

How to...

[Import Data From Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

[Export Cost Data](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

Data Export

Cobra offers you the ability to export data to other applications.

You can use any of the following features:

- Cost Data Export
- Update Open Plan Resources
- Calendar Export to Open Plan
- Cobra to wInsight Data Export
- Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format

Related Topics:

[Cost Data Export](#)

The Cost Data Export feature enables you to export Cobra data for integration with Acumen or wInsight using the Cost Data Wizard. This feature also supports other formats and proprietary export formats.

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

Use the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard to update information on the Open Plan Professional schedule.

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Use the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard to export a calendar to Open Plan for use as a reporting calendar when generating time-phased resource records.

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

The Cobra to wInsight data export allows you to export Cobra data directly into the wInsight database each month.

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

Use the ANSI EIA X12 process to export project information to applications that support Version 3040 or Version 4010 of ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 Project Cost Reporting.

Parent Topic:

[Integration](#)

Cost Data Export

The Cost Data Export feature enables you to export Cobra data for integration with Acumen or wlnsight using the Cost Data Wizard. This feature also supports other formats and proprietary export formats.

You can use the Cost Data Wizard to:

- Generate the **Deltek Common Data (DCDE)** format, which is a standard format for cost data that can be read by Acumen or wlnsight.
- Generate the **Integrated Program Management Data Analysis Report (IPMDAR)** format, which is a format for cost data that is required by the US Department of Defense for reporting project performance. This IPMDAR file is exported in ZIP format.
- Generate the **Department of Energy Project Assessment and Reporting (DOE PARS)** format, which is a format for cost data that is required by the US Department of Energy for reporting project performance. The DOE PARS file is exported in ZIP format.

The Cost Data Export supports creating and saving configurations that can be used for future exports as well as by the API to automate the export process. You can back up and restore a saved configuration, similar to the Integration and wlnsight configurations.

To secure access to the Cost Data Wizard, click **Integration > Cost Data** in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

For DCDE, IPMDAR, and DOE PARS Formats

Here are some important things you need to know when creating the DCDE, IPMDAR, or DOE PARS format:

- To export Reprogramming Adjustment values, you must create the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets. When you are creating a new project and the **Copy defaults from project** option on the General Information page of the New Project Wizard is cleared, the ReprogCVA and ReprogSVA cost sets are created in the new project. To view the project's included cost sets and to add classes to each cost set, use the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box.
During Cost Data Export, the Reprogramming Adjustment values are exported to:
 - The Reprogramming Adjustments and Summary Performance files of the generated JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) files for the IPMDAR format
 - The DCDE file for the DCDE format
 - The Cost file of the generated JSON files for the DOE format
- You must assign the results to the resource in the resource file with the correct result code in order to group the data as hours, direct costs, and burdens. All data results required for export must have one of the following result codes:

- D: Direct
- C: COM
- O: Overhead
- G: G&A

Note: If the result code is left blank, Cobra will assume the resource is Indirect.

For IPMDAR Format

Here are some important things you need to know when creating the IPMDAR format:

- By default, Cobra concatenates the Control Account (CA) key fields and the Work Package (WP) ID during the Cost Data Export process. If you want to disable concatenation, select the **Do not prefix Work Package ID with Control Account ID** option in the Cost Data pane of the Integration tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

For DCDE Format

Here are some important things you need to know when creating the DCDE format:

- You must ensure that the number of flagged periods in Calendar Set 19 is complete and correct.

Related Topics:

[Exported Cost Data File](#)

The output file created after running the Cost Data Wizard depends on the format you select on the Project and Format page.

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

To generate the DCDE, IPMDAR, or DOE PARS file for exporting Cobra data to Acumen or Wlnsight, complete the pages of the Cost Data Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Cost Data Export process.

How to...

[Add a Class to a Cost Set](#)

[Create a New Cost Set](#)

Learn more about...

[General Information Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

[Cost Sets](#)

[Configure Calendar Set 19 for IPMR Reports, wInsight Integration, and Cost Data Export/DCDE Format](#)

[Cost Sets Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cost Data Export Process](#)

[Using OTB in the IPMR CPR Reports and IPMDAR Export](#)

[Authorized Control Countries](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Export](#)

[Exported Cost Data File](#)

The output file created after running the Cost Data Wizard depends on the format you select on the Project and Format page.

Deltek Common Data

The Cost Data Wizard generates the DCDE file and saves it in DCDE format (for example, DEMO ADVANCED.DCDE).

IPMDAR

The Cost Data Wizard generates the IPMDAR Cost Performance Dataset (CPD) file and saves it in ZIP format.

Important: Deltek recommends that you run the validation tool provided by the government before you submit the IPMDAR file.

Attention: For more information on how this export was developed, refer to the [API Integrated Program Management page](#).

DOE PARS

The Cost Data Wizard generates the DOE PARS file and saves it in ZIP format.

Important: Deltek recommends that you run the validation tool provided by the government before you submit the DOE PARS file.

Attention: For more information on how this export was developed, refer to the [DOE JSON Schema page](#).

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

To generate the DCDE, IPMDAR, or DOE PARS file for exporting Cobra data to Acumen or wlnsight, complete the pages of the Cost Data Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Configuration Selection Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to create a new configuration or select one that was previously saved.

[Project and Format Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the Cobra project to export and which file format to generate.

[Export Structures Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the fields that contain the work and organizational breakdown structures to be exported.

[WBS/OBS Codes Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the WBS and OBS code assignments to be exported.

[Codes and Structures Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the control account and work package code assignments and associated structures to be exported.

[Cost Sets Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to map the cost sets you want to export.

[Data Options Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the level at which to export and aggregate data.

[Miscellaneous Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to configure various custom field values that will be loaded during export.

[Save and Run Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to save and run your configuration.

[Access Control Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the configuration that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to save the configuration and save data.

[Process Running Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra completes the Cost Data Export.

[Process Complete Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of the Cost Data Export.

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Export](#)

Configuration Selection Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to create a new configuration or select one that was previously saved.

Configuration

Field	Description
Create a new configuration	Select this option to create a new configuration. This option is enabled only if you have permissions to create new configurations.

Field	Description
Open an existing configuration	Select this option to use a configuration that was previously defined and stored in the database. Selecting this option enables the Configuration Name field.
Configuration Name	Click  to select a saved configuration. The Open Configuration dialog box displays your personal configurations and those configurations shared for all users. If you select a valid saved configuration, the Finish button is enabled. Clicking Finish on this page runs the export but does not save the configuration file. Clicking Finish on the subsequent pages overwrites the existing configuration.
Description	This field displays the description for the selected configuration.

How to...

[Export Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Project and Format Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to select the Cobra project to export and which file format to generate.

Contents

Field	Description
Cobra project	Use this field to enter or select a project whose data you want to export. The Project Lookup dialog box displays only those projects to which you have at least read access. You can also select a master project. When you select a master project, Cobra aggregates the sub-projects data up to the master project. Note: By default, the Cost Data Export feature uses Calendar Set 00 as basis for the calendar periods. If a project has a rolling wave calendar, this feature will use Calendar Set 01 for the calendar periods.
What format	Use this field to select the format to use in generating the export file.

Field	Description
do you want to create?	▪ Deltek Common Data: Select this option to generate the DCDE and save it in DCDE format. ▪ IPMDAR: Select this option to generate the IPMDAR Cost Performance Dataset (CPD) file and save it in ZIP format. ▪ DOE PARS: Select this option to generate the DOE PARS file and save it in ZIP format.

How to...

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Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Calendar Sets](#)

[Rolling Wave Process or Weekly Value](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Export Structures Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to select the fields that contain the work and organizational breakdown structures to be exported.

Note: Cobra work packages are aggregated by the **WBS_ID_WP** field. In the DS03 JSON file, the aggregation combines the **period_date**, **WBS_ID_CA**, **WBS_ID_WP**, **EOC**, **EVT**, and **is_indirect** fields. Multiple Cobra work packages associated with a single **WBS_ID_WP** field are aggregated accordingly.

Contents

Field	Description
WBS	Click  to display the Lookup dialog box and select the field to which the WBS is assigned. This field is required.
OBS	Click  to display the Lookup dialog box and select the field to which the OBS is assigned.

Field	Description
	This field is required.
Work Package	Note: This field displays only if you select DOE PARS on the Project and Format page. Click this field to display the Lookup dialog box and select a code field from the list of validated code fields associated to the Wok Package file. This field is required.
Activities loaded as Work Packages	Note: This field displays only if you select DOE PARS on the Project and Format page. When this checkbox is selected, Cobra exports the DS03 JSON file by replacing the WBS code assignment on the control account with that of the nearest parent element where the WBS Type is equal to CA. Specifically, the WBS_ID_CA field in the JSON file is populated with the value of its nearest parent element. ▪ If the WBS code has multiple parent elements with a WBS Type equal to CA, the process log displays the following message: "WBS 'XX' has multiple parent codes with 'CA' WBS Type. The immediate/nearest parent code will be used for the WBS Code." ▪ If the WBS code has no parent element with a WBS Type equal to CA, the process log displays the following message: "WBS 'XX' has no parent code with 'CA' WBS Type. WBS 'XX' will be used for the WBS Code." Note: The selection you made in this checkbox also applies when you run the Cost Data Export process through the API and Cobra Web Service.
Cobra Control Account EVT	Note: This field displays only if you select DOE PARS on the Project and Format page. This field is enabled only when the Activities loaded as Work Package checkbox is selected. Use this field to select a valid Cobra control account code assignment to populate the DS03 EVT field in the JSON file. When the Activities loaded as Work Package checkbox is not selected, Cobra will populate the DS03 EVT field from the standard work package EVT. When the EVT is set to Apportioned (EVT = "J") or Calculated Apportionment (EVT = "M"): ▪ The field, EVT_J_to_WBS_ID, with a value of Many, will be added to the DS03_cost.json file. ▪ The field, EVT_J_pct, with a value of 100, will be added to the DS03_cost.json file.
Parent code for multiple	Note: This field displays if you select Deltek Common Data or IPMDAR-Contract Performance Format on the Project and Format page.

Field	Description
top level codes	The value entered in this field will be used as the single top-level element for structures that have multiple top-level elements. The default value is Top, but you can enter a different value in the field. This field is always enabled. The value in this field applies only to structures with multiple top levels.
PARS ID	Note: This field displays only if you select DOE PARS on the Project and Format page. Use this field to specify the mapping of the PARS ID. You can either enter a custom ID or select from a validated list of project codes. - Select the Use custom PARS ID checkbox to enter the PARS ID value in the field. - Clear the Use custom PARS ID checkbox to display  in the field. Click  to select an assigned project code from the validated list.

How to...

[Assign Control Account and Work Package Structures to a Project](#)

[Export Cost Data](#)

[Notes Tab of the Code View](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

WBS/OBS Codes Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to select the WBS and OBS code assignments to be exported.

Note:

- This page displays only if you select **DOE PARS** on the Project and Format page.
- If there is narrative information mapped to the WBS code file, the narrative values will also be exported and

included in the generated DOE PARS file.

- Each WBS field needs to be mapped to a unique code field. If not, Cobra will display a validation message.
- WBS and OBS records with blank PARS IDs will not be exported or included in the DS01 and DS02 JSON files. However, if a parent element has no PARS ID but its children have PARS IDs, both the parent and children will be exported or included in the DS01 and DS02 JSON files. A single warning message will be created in the process log if multiple WBS or OBS records are missing PARS IDs.
- When a control account or work package uses a WBS or OBS that has a blank PARS ID, it will not be exported in the DS03 JSON file. In addition, if a parent element with a blank PARS ID is included in the DS01 or DS02 JSON file because its children have valid PARS IDs, and the parent element is used in the CAWP project data, the parent element will still not be exported or included in the DS03 JSON file.

WBS

Use this group box to configure the WBS code assignments.

Field	Description
Control Account Manager	Click this field to select a Control Account Manager code field, a control account code field, or a WBS code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. This field defaults to the CAM code field. This field is required.
Work Package Manager	Click this field to select a Work Package Manager code field, a work package code field, or a WBS code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. This field is required.
Subproject ID	Click this field to select a Subproject ID code field, a control account code field, a work package code field, or a WBS code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. You may leave this field blank.
WBS Type	Click this field to select a WBS Type code field (for example, work package, planning package, control account) from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. This field is required.
Charge Code	Click this field to select a code field for the Charge Code, a control account code field, a work package code field, or a WBS code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. You may leave this field blank.
IMP	Click this field to select an IMP code field, a control account code field, a work package code

Field	Description
	field, or a WBS code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. You may leave this field blank.
Exit Criteria	Click this field to select an Exit Criteria code field from the list of note categories assigned to the WBS code file. This field is required.
Contractor Basis	Click this field to select a Contractor Basis code field from the list of note categories assigned to the WBS code file. This field is required.
BWC	Click this field to select a BWC code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. This field is required.
PARS ID Location	Click this field to select a PARS ID Location code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the WBS code file. This field is required. - If this field matches the PARS ID on the Export Structures page, the WBS.external field in the JSON file is populated with an Nvalue. - If this field does not match the PARS ID on the Export Structures page, the WBS.external field in the JSON file is populated with a Yvalue.

Note: You can reuse the WBS, control account, or work package code field selections across multiple fields. For example, if you select **CA Code 1** in the **Control Account Manager** field, you can also select that same **CA Code 1** for the **Subproject ID**, **Charge Code**, and **IMP** fields.

OBS

Use this group box to configure the OBS code assignments.

Field	Description
PARS ID Location	Click this field to select a PARS ID Location code field from the list of validated codes assigned to the OBS code file. This field is required.

Field	Description
	- If this field matches the PARS ID on the Export Structures page, the OBS.external field in the JSON file is populated with an Nvalue. - If this field does not match the PARS ID on the Export Structures page, the OBS.external field in the JSON file is populated with a Yvalue.

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Codes and Structures Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to select the control account and work package code assignments and associated structures to be exported.

Control Account Tab or Work Package Tab

Use this tab to select the control account and/or work package code assignments to be exported.

Click the Control Account tab to display control account code assignments 1-20 defined on the selected project, regardless of code field type.

Click the Work Package tab to display work package code assignments 1-20 defined on the selected project, regardless of code field type.

Note:

- This page displays the information specified on the Control Account Codes tab or on the Work Package Codes tab of the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box for the selected Cobra project.
- Codes used to map the WBS and OBS fields on the Export Structures page may not be selected again on this page.

- When exporting at the control account level, **ControlAccounts.IsSummaryLevelPlanningPackage** is set based on the existence of work packages, their progress technique values, or the presence of budget at the control account level, as follows:
 - FALSE** when no work packages under the control account have their progress technique set to Planning Package.
 - FALSE** when at least one work package under the control account has a progress technique not set to Planning Package.
 - TRUE** when all work packages under the control account have their progress technique set to Planning Package.
 - TRUE** when no work packages exist under the control account and budget exists at the control account level.

The control account–level budget must belong to a class that is tagged as **Include in Budget** in the project properties.

- When exporting at the work package level, if the work package uses the Planning Package progress technique, **IsSummaryLevelPlanningPackage** in **WorkPackages.json** is set to **TRUE**. Otherwise, it is set to **FALSE**.
- This page does not display if you select **DOE PARS** on the Project and Format page.

Field	Description
Number	This field displays the location of the codes on the control account or work package.
Prompt	This field displays the user prompt for each code field.
Code File	This field displays the names of the code files. This checkbox is blank if the code field type is not Code (optional) or Code (required) .
Export Value	Select this checkbox to export the value assigned to the control account or work package code. By default, this checkbox is not selected.
Export Structure	Select this checkbox to export the associated code file structure. This checkbox is available only when exporting the DCDE format. By default, this checkbox is not selected. If you select Deltek Common Data on the Project and Format page, take note of the following: - For code-validated fields, the Export Structure checkbox is disabled if the Export Value checkbox is not selected. You can export the structure only if you export the associated code value. - For non-code validated fields, the Export Structure checkbox is always disabled. There is no structure to export for this field type (for example, Text or User Field).

Field	Description
	- The Export Value checkbox and the Export Structure checkbox are both disabled if you are exporting control account code assignments that have already been defined as WBS or OBS. If you select IPMDAR-Contract Performance Format on the Project and Format page, take note of the following: - The Export Structure checkbox is always disabled even if the Export Value checkbox is selected. WBS and OBS are the only structures exported to the IPMDAR. - The selected codes are included as custom fields in the following JSON files: ControlAccountCustomFieldDefinitions ControlAccountCustomFieldValues WorkPackageCustomFieldDefinitions WorkPackageCustomFieldValuesCustomFieldEnums - The IPMDAR format allows you to map and export only up to 10 control account codes or 10 work package codes. If you select more than 10 codes, Cobra displays the following message: "The IPMDAR Format is limited to 10 codes. Please select no more than 10 [control account or work package] codes." - Only control account codes or work package codes whose Export Value checkbox is selected will be exported and included in the generated IPMDAR file.
Custom Summary	Select this checkbox to include either the control account code file or the work package code file in the CustomSummaryPerformance.json file during the IPMDAR CPD export. This checkbox is available only when exporting the IPMDAR format. By default, this checkbox is not selected.

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[Assign Control Account and Work Package Structures to a Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Codes Tab of the Project View](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Cost Sets Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to map the cost sets you want to export.

Contents

Field	Description
Export Cost Set	This column displays a list of all the cost sets that you can export. ▪ Actuals ▪ Budget ▪ EAC ▪ Earned ▪ Estimated Actuals ▪ ETC Note: Cost sets cannot be exported individually. The Cost Data Export will always include all the listed cost sets.
Cobra Cost Set	Use this column to select the Cobra cost set that you want to map to each of the Acumen or wlnsight costs. The data for each cost set is exported to the corresponding Acumen or wlnsight cost set and mapped to the elements of the exported structures. The Cobra Cost Set field is populated with all the cost sets on the selected project.

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Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Data Options Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to select the level at which to export and aggregate data.

Note: This page displays if you select **Deltek Common Data** or **IPMDAR-Contract Performance Format** on the **Project and Format** page.

Contents

Field	Description
Export data by	Use this field to select the level at which to export and aggregate data. Your options are: ▪ Work Package: If you select this option, the to-date, current period, and to complete values for budget, progress, and actuals will be exported at the work package level. Note: If the Level at which to capture actual costs option of the selected project is set to Control Account, actuals will be exported at the control account level. If the forecast class is set to the Control Account level, forecast will be exported at the control account level. ▪ Control Account: If you select this option, the to-date, current period, and to complete values for budget, progress, actuals, and forecasts will be exported at the control account level. Note: If you select Deltek Common Data on the Project and Format page, this field defaults to Work Package. If you select IPMDAR, this field defaults to Control Account.
Export historical data	Use the field to select to export either the cost data per time-phased periods or just the cumulative to date values. Your options are: ▪ Time-phased ▪ Cumulative to date
Aggregate time-phased data by:	Use this field to select the level at which to aggregate time-phased data. Your options are:

Field	Description
	▪ Element of Cost: Select this option to aggregate time-phased data at the element of cost level. This option is available when exporting both DCDE and IPMDAR formats. ▪ None: Select this option to exclude lower-level data aggregation. This option is available when exporting the IPMDAR format.
Export Subcontractor from	Use this field to select a code field from which to map the subcontractor ID during the Cost Data export process. This field displays the validated mapped code fields from the selected code file in the OBS field on the Export Structures page. The values displayed follow the OBS.<Prompt Name> format. This field is enabled only if you select IPMDAR on the Project and Format page. By default, this field is blank. The subcontractor information is exported to the JSON files using the following rules: ▪ All codes mapped to the selected OBS Subcontractor code file are exported to the Subcontractor.json file using this format: "ID": "<Code ID>" "Name": "<Code Description>" ▪ If the code file type is Code (required), the SubcontractorID is exported to each element in the OBS.json file. ▪ If there is a value assigned to the OBS Subcontractor code file, the SubcontractorID is exported to each element in the OBS.json file. If there is no value assigned to the OBS Subcontractor code file, the Subcontractor ID is not displayed. ▪ If a code file that is mapped to the OBS Subcontractor code file has a blank description, the SubcontractorID is not exported to the Subcontractor.json and OBS.json files, and the process log displays the following warning message for each code with a blank description: "Subcontractor <Code> was not exported because it has no description." ▪ If the code file assigned to the OBS Subcontractor code field and saved in the configuration no longer exists, the Cost Data Export process continues, and the process log displays the following warning message: "Subcontractor was not exported because of invalid OBS subcontractor code file."
Units Included	Use this field to select whether to include both dollars and hours values or only the dollars values in the output files during the Cost Data Export process. Note: The default value is Dollars and Hours, including for configurations created prior to Cobra 8.6. This selection also applies when you run the Cost Data Export process through the API and Cobra Web Service. Your options are:

Field	Description
	▪ Dollars and Hours: Select this option to include both dollars and hours values in the output files. Note: This is the default value, including for configurations created prior to Cobra 8.6. ▪ Dollars: Select this option to include only the dollars values in the output files. When you are generating an IPMDAR file and you select Dollars, the Value_Hours field in the following JSON files is automatically set to 0: ▪ ACWP_ToDate.json ▪ BCWP_ToDate.json ▪ BCWS_ToComplete.json ▪ BCWS_ToDate.json ▪ EST_ToComplete.json ▪ ReprogrammingAdjustments.json ▪ SummaryPerformance.json ▪ CustomSummaryPerformance.json When you are generating a DCDE file and you select Dollars: ▪ The Unit 2 value is not exported in the Units section. ▪ Period data is not generated for Unit = 2 (Hours) in the following sections: ▪ TimePhasePeriod ▪ ResourceAssignment ▪ SummaryTotal ▪ The hours fields (AcwpCumHours, BcwpCumHours, BcwsCumHours, and more) in the WorkPackage and ControlAccount sections have values.
Use WBS/ OBS combination as Control Account	Select this option if you want to export the data, using the WBS and OBS selected on the Export Structures page, to define the control account ID. When this option is selected, control accounts with similar WBS and OBS will be aggregated. If this option is not selected, Cobra will export the control account ID as defined on the Fields tab of the Project Properties dialog box. The field values that will be exported for the combined control accounts are as follows: ▪ BaselineStartDate: The earliest baseline start date is exported. ▪ BaselineFinishDate: The latest baseline finish date is exported.

Field	Description
	▪ ForecastStartDate: The earliest forecast start date is exported. ▪ ForecastFinishDate: The latest forecast finish date is exported. ▪ ActualStartDate: The earliest actual date is exported. ▪ ActualEndDate: This is exported only when all control accounts are in Completed status and the latest actual end date is exported. ▪ CAM: The CAM of the first control account that the database sees when combining control accounts with the same WBS/OBS is exported. ▪ CA/WP Code assignments: The values from the first control account that the database sees when combining control accounts with the same WBS/OBS are exported. ▪ Progress Technique: The progress technique of the first work package that the database sees when combining control accounts with the same WBS/OBS and work package ID is exported. Note: If you are using three key fields to define the control accounts but need to combine some of them to avoid duplicates, ensure that the combined control accounts are uniquely identified. This will prevent any duplicate entries from being exported and ensure accurate data during import.
Detail data contains	Use this field to select one of the following options: ▪ Direct values: Select this option to include Direct Dollars (in addition to Total Dollars) in the exported data. You must have a result code of Direct in the direct results. ▪ Indirect values: Select this option to include Indirect Dollars (in addition to Total Dollars) in the exported data.
Selected burdens are NonAdd	Use this field to select the burden of cost and mark it as NonAdd in the configuration. Your options are: ▪ Overhead (OH) ▪ General and Administrative (G&A) ▪ Cost of Money (COM) You can select as many options as you want, or none at all.
Element of Cost	Use this field to select one of the following options: ▪ Resource File: This is the default value, which is the resource file assigned to the selected project.

Field	Description
	▪ Resource Level: Click this field and select a code level in the resource file. ▪ Resource File Code: Click  to display the Lookup dialog box, and select an assigned code in the resource file.

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[Project and Format Page of the Cost Data Wizard](#)

[Fields Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Resource Components](#)

[Element of Cost](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Miscellaneous Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to configure various custom field values that will be loaded during export.

Note: This page displays only if you select **DOE PARS** on the Project and Format page.

Cost

Use this group box to set the options for the Cost file.

Field	Description
EVT	Use this field to select a note category to justify the earned value technique used on the

Field	Description
Justification	work package. The JSON file is populated with a value only for the following progress techniques: ▪ User Defined ▪ Planning Package ▪ Assignment % Complete ▪ Calculated Apportionment ▪ Steps ▪ Earned as Spent ▪ % Complete Manual Entry This field is required.

IPMR Header

Use this group box to set the options for the IPMR file.

Field	Description
Quantitative Risk Analysis Confidence Level (Cost)	This field defaults to 0. You may enter a value from 0 to 100 in this field.
Quantitative Risk Analysis Confidence Level (Schedule)	This field defaults to 0. You may enter a value from 0 to 100 in this field.
Undistributed Budget (Work Days)	Use this field to enter the number of calendar days representing the Undistributed Budget, the budget applicable to the contract effort that is not yet distributed to the WBS elements at or below the reporting level. This field defaults to 0. You may enter numerical or decimal values in this field.
Undistributed Budget for EAC (Work Days)	Use this field to enter the number of calendar days of the EAC for the Undistributed Budget. This field defaults to 0. You may enter numerical values in this field.
Escalation Rate	Use this field to enter the anticipated project escalation rate. This field defaults to 0.00. You may enter numerical, decimal, or negative values in this field.

Field	Description
EAC Best Case Date	Use this field to enter or select the EAC best case date.
EAC Most Likely Date	Use this field to enter or select the EAC most likely date.
EAC Worst Case Date	Use this field to enter or select the EAC worst case date.

How to...

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Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Save and Run Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to save and run your configuration.

Contents

Field	Description
Export your project now	Select this checkbox to export your project.
Append the current period label to the filename	Select this checkbox to add the label for the current status date to the filename so you can save multiple files in one location without overwriting the older files. This checkbox is enabled if you select the Export your project now checkbox. Note: When you run the Cost Data Export API process and this checkbox is selected, the label for the current status date is added to the exported filename.
Export file	Click  to display the Save As dialog box and specify the location where Cobra will save the export file . The export file name defaults to the name of the Cobra project that you specify on the Project and Format page. The export process supports only the DCDE and ZIP formats. If you use a different file extension, Cobra will display an error message.

Field	Description
	Note: If there is already an existing export file with the same name, Cobra automatically overwrites it without displaying a confirmation prompt.
Save your configuration	This checkbox is enabled only if you have permission to create configurations. Select this checkbox to save your export configuration. When you select this checkbox, you can specify the configuration name and description in their respective fields.
Configuration name	Use this field to enter a name for the configuration. If you select a name used by an existing configuration that you own, the existing configuration will be overwritten. If you enter a name similar to an existing shared configuration, you will be prompted to save the configuration as personal, which means it cannot be shared with anyone. Multiple users can have personal configurations with the same name, but only one of these configurations can be shared with anyone.
Description	Use this field to enter the description for the configuration.

How to...

[Export Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Export Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Access Control Page of the Cost Data Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the configuration that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

You must have update access to a project and its ancillary files in order to run the integration against it or to update the configuration settings.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards in the [Configuration Security dialog box](#).

Note:

- This page displays only if you select the **Save your configuration** option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Load page.
- For existing configuration, only the owner or any member of the SYSADMIN group can change the security settings and delete and restore a configuration. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a configuration. For more information, see Restoring Reports and Configurations.

How to...

[Export Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Security](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Cost Data Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to save the configuration and save data.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

This page displays after the Save and Run page if the **Save your configuration** option is not selected.

This page displays after the Access Control page if you select the **Save your configuration** option and enter a configuration name that different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Run page.

How to...

[Export Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Cost Data Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra completes the Cost Data Export.

How to...

[Export Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Cost Data Wizard

This page displays information about the status of the Cost Data Export.

Click **View Log** to display the processing and any error information.

How to...

[Export Cost Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Cost Data Export process.

Related Topics:

[Export Cost Data](#)

Use the Cost Data Wizard to generate the DCDE, IPMDAR, or DOE PARS file, which are different formats that can be read by Acumen or wlnsight.

Parent Topic:

[Cost Data Export](#)

Export Cost Data

Use the Cost Data Wizard to generate the DCDE, IPMDAR, or DOE PARS file, which are different formats that can be read by Acumen or wlnsight.

To generate the export cost data file:

1. In the **Export** group on the Integration tab, click **Cost Data**.
2. Complete the pages of the Cost Data Wizard to generate the export cost data file.

Learn more about...

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Update Open Plan Resources

Use the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard to update information on the Open Plan Professional schedule.

You must first import resource information from Open Plan and use the Top-Down Planning feature in Cobra to determine the hours for resources that correspond to a specific derived budget cost. You can then use this information to update the resource requirement levels for activities in the original Open Plan schedule.

When updating Open Plan resources from Cobra, keep the following guidelines in mind:

- The entire project is saved in the Open Plan schedule.

- Cobra assumes that Cobra work packages are linked on a one-to-one basis with project activities and that resources are linked on a one-to-one basis with activity resources.
- Cobra does not add any additional activities or resource assignments to the Open Plan schedule. It only updates the level.
- Only the resource is saved in Open Plan.
- Cobra assumes that resource requirements are defined by using spread curves and that offsets and periods are not used.

This feature is frequently used in the following situations:

- To force a schedule to match an estimate
- To enter negotiated top-level contract changes such as reducing labor costs by 10%
- To move budget to management reserve

Related Topics:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

To update existing Open Plan resources with values from Cobra, you must complete the information required on each page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Update Open Plan Resources process.

Parent Topic:

[Data Export](#)

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

To update existing Open Plan resources with values from Cobra, you must complete the information required on each page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard.

Related Topics:

[General Information Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

This page provides a brief description of what the Update Open Plan Resources feature does.

[Select Configuration Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select an existing configuration.

[Criteria Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select an Open Plan project and a cost class.

[Confirmation Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the update Open Plan resources.

[Process Running Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports a calendar to Open Plan.

[Process Complete Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of updating the Open Plan resource information.

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

General Information Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard

This page provides a brief description of what the Update Open Plan Resources feature does.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select the name of the project whose resource information you want to update. You must have at least read permissions to the project you select.

How to...

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Replace Resources](#)

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Select Configuration Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard

Use this page to select an existing configuration.

Contents

Field	Description
Configuration	Use this field to enter or select the name of an existing configuration that has the data for updating resource information in Open Plan.

How to...

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Replace Resources](#)

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Criteria Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard

Use this page to select an Open Plan project and a cost class.

Contents

Field	Description
Open Plan Project	Use this field to enter or select the name of an Open Plan project.
Cobra Cost Class	Use this field to select a cost class.

How to...

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Replace Resources](#)

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the update Open Plan resources.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

How to...

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Replace Resources](#)

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports a calendar to Open Plan.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard

This page displays information about the status of updating the Open Plan resource information.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Replace Resources](#)

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Update Open Plan Resources process.

Related Topics:

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

Use the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard to update existing Open Plan resources with values from Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

Update Open Plan Resources

Use the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard to update existing Open Plan resources with values from Cobra.

To update Open Plan resources:

1. In the **Export** group on the Integration tab, click **Open Plan Resources**.
2. Complete the pages of the Update Open Plan Resources Wizard to update existing Open Plan resources.

How to...

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Learn more about...

[Replace Resources](#)

[Update Open Plan Resources](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

Procedures

Calendar Export to Open Plan

Use the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard to export a calendar to Open Plan for use as a reporting calendar

when generating time-phased resource records.

Having matching calendars ensures that resource spreads match exactly in Open Plan and Cobra after you import a schedule.

Cobra appends the end of day time to the time-phased resource assignments following these rules:

- If exporting calendar dates to an Open Plan fiscal calendar, Cobra will read the default stop time specified in Open Plan and add it as time during calendar export. For example, if the default stop time is 16:00, Cobra will export 29-Mar-2025 4:00pm as the date in Open Plan.
- If the default stop time is 24:00, Cobra will load the fiscal calendar date +1 day. For example, if the day is 29-Mar-2025, Cobra will load it as 30-Mar-2025 12:00am.
- If the default time is not found in the Open Plan, Cobra will default to 11:59pm.

Video

Title	Description
Exporting the Cobra Calendar	Learn how to export the Cobra calendar to ensure that Cobra and Open Plan time-phasing match.

Related Topics:

[Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

To export a Cobra calendar to Open Plan for use as a reporting calendar when generating time-phased resource records, you must complete the information required on each page of the Export Calendar Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Export Calendar to Open Plan process.

Parent Topic:

[Data Export](#)

[Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

To export a Cobra calendar to Open Plan for use as a reporting calendar when generating time-phased resource records, you must complete the information required on each page of the Export Calendar Wizard.

Video

Title	Description
Exporting the Cobra Calendar	Learn how to export the Cobra calendar to ensure that Cobra and Open Plan time-phasing match.

Related Topics:

[Calendar Selection Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

Use this page to select a calendar and specify the name for the exported calendar.

[Confirmation Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to export a calendar to Open Plan.

[Process Running Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports a calendar to Open Plan.

[Process Complete Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of exporting a calendar to Open Plan.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

[Calendar Selection Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

Use this page to select a calendar and specify the name for the exported calendar.

Contents

Field	Description
Calendar	Use this field to enter or select the name of the calendar that you want to export.
Calendar Set	Use this field to enter or select the name of the calendar set file. This field is enabled only after you select a calendar.
Reporting Calendar	Use this field to enter a name for the exported calendar.

Video

Title	Description
Exporting the Cobra Calendar	Learn how to export the Cobra calendar to ensure that Cobra and Open Plan time-phasing match.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to export a calendar to Open Plan.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports a calendar to Open Plan.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Open Plan Resources Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard

This page displays information about the status of exporting a calendar to Open Plan.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Export Calendar to Open Plan process.

Related Topics:

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

Use the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard to export a calendar to Open Plan for use as a reporting calendar when generating time-phased resource records.

Parent Topic:

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Export a Calendar to Open Plan

Use the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard to export a calendar to Open Plan for use as a reporting calendar when generating time-phased resource records.

To export a calendar to Open Plan:

1. In the **Export** group on the Integration tab, click **Open Plan Calendar**.
2. Complete the pages of the Export Calendar to Open Plan Wizard.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Cobra to wlnsight Data Export

The Cobra to wlnsight data export allows you to export Cobra data directly into the wlnsight database each month.

The wlnsight Wizard steps you through the process of configuring the export, including how Cobra data is rolled up, what information is exported, and how the Cobra database communicates with the wlnsight database.

Once a configuration is saved, you can use the API to automate integration with wlnsight.

Cobra uses the specified username and password when connecting to the wlnsight database. If the user name and password information is not valid, the wlnsight database rejects the login attempt and the XML file transfer fails. If the login attempt fails, Cobra still creates the XML file so you can manually import it. Alternatively, you can fix the login credentials and export the data directly.

wlnsight O/S authentication uses Windows user credentials to log into wlnsight using wlnsight's standard Windows Authentication mechanism, regardless of where wlnsight is deployed. If Cobra is not using Windows Authentication, user could be logged into Cobra, but wlnsight would log in the user using the Windows user credentials from the Citrix session.

You can also run the wlnsight data export process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Note: Direct transfer from Cobra to wlnsight only works with wlnsight x86 (32-bit).

Related Topics:

[Narrative Export Process](#)

Cobra follows a set of rules for exporting narratives.

[wlnsight Wizard](#)

The wlnsight Wizard steps you through the process of configuring the export to wlnsight, including how Cobra data is rolled up, what information is exported, and how the Cobra database communicates with the wlnsight database.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Cobra to wlnsight data export process.

[Sections of the XML File](#)

When you export data from Cobra to wInsight, the process generates a single XML file.

[wInsight DTD](#)

This is a sample of the wInsight DTD.

Learn more about...

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

[wInsight Export Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Export](#)

[Narrative Export Process](#)

Cobra follows a set of rules for exporting narratives.

These rules are as follows:

- Cobra evaluates each code of each structure being exported.
If there is a narrative for a report period's structure code, Cobra exports the narrative and proceeds to the next code.
If there is no narrative for a code and the structure is the WBS structure, which is attached to the CA1 field of the project, Cobra searches for a narrative against the control account with the CA1 field that matches the code. If Cobra finds a CA level narrative for the current period, the narrative is exported.
- Cobra does not attempt to export CA level narratives for anything that is not the WBS structure assigned to CA1. It also does not export CA narratives if the WBS narrative is on the same code as the CA1 value for the control account.

How to...

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[wInsight Wizard](#)

[wInsight DTD](#)

[Sections of the XML File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[wInsight Wizard](#)

The wInsight Wizard steps you through the process of configuring the export to wInsight, including how Cobra data is rolled up, what information is exported, and how the Cobra database communicates with the wInsight database.

Once a configuration is saved, you can use the API to automate integration with wInsight.

Related Topics:

[Configuration Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to create a new configuration or select one that was previously saved.

[Project Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the Cobra project to export and the wInsight contract name to use when importing.

[Export Structures Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the structures that you want to use when exporting data to wInsight.

[Project Officer Codes Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the Cobra codes that contain project officer information for the wInsight WBS and OBS.

[Link Structures Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to define additional structures to link to the WBS structure defined on the Export Structures page.

[Control Account Codes Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to export the control account code assignments from Cobra into custom codes in wInsight.

[Work Package Codes Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to export work package code assignments from Cobra into user fields in the CPR Elements table.

[Cost Sets Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to map wInsight costs to Cobra cost sets.

[Element of Cost Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the elements of cost that are exported to wInsight. Data in Cobra is exported against each selected export structure using each of the selected elements of cost.

[Performance Data Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to set options for Currency Values, Overhead, General and Administration, and Cost of Money.

[IPMR Format 2 Summary Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the IPMR Format 2 Summary codes that you want to include in the export.

[Miscellaneous Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to set options for the exported format, calendar, and dollar scale factor.

[wInsight Database Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use the wInsight Database page of the wInsight Wizard to define the link to wInsight so that data can be transferred directly to the wInsight database.

[Save and Run Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to save or run the export configuration.

[Access Control Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the wInsight configuration that you are creating.

[Confirmation Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to save the configuration and/or export data.

[Process Running Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports data to wInsight or saves the configuration file.

[Process Complete Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of the export of data to wInsight.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

Configuration Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to create a new configuration or select one that was previously saved.

All configurations are saved in the Cobra database.

Contents

Field	Description
Create a new configuration	Select this option to create a new configuration. This option is enabled only if you have permissions to create a new configuration.
Open an existing configuration	Select this option to use a configuration that was previously defined and stored in the database. Selecting this option enables the Configuration Name field.
Configuration Name	Click  to select a saved configuration. Only your personal configurations and those shared for all users are displayed in the lookup. If you select a valid saved configuration, the Finish button is enabled. Clicking Finish on this page runs the export but does not save the configuration file. Clicking Finish on subsequent pages will overwrite the existing configuration.
Description	This field displays the description for the selected configuration.

How to...

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Narrative Export Process](#)

[wInsight DTD](#)

[Sections of the XML File](#)

Parent Topic:

[wInsight Wizard](#)

Project Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to select the Cobra project to export and the wInsight contract name to use when importing.

Contents

Field	Description
Cobra project	Use this field to enter or select a project whose data you want to export to wInsight. The Project Lookup dialog box displays only those projects to which you have at least read access. You can select a master project.
wInsight contract	Use this field to enter the name of the wInsight contract to use when importing the data.

How to...

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Narrative Export Process](#)

[wInsight DTD](#)

[Sections of the XML File](#)

Parent Topic:

[wInsight Wizard](#)

Export Structures Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to define the structures that you want to use when exporting data to wInsight.

The information entered on this page is exported to the XML file as follows:

- Exported structure information is exported to the **<Structure>** section of the XML file.
- Exported structure data is exported to the **<Elements>** section of the XML file.

Contents

Field	Description
Selection box	This column displays a checkbox for each structure. Select the checkbox for the structure that you want to export.

Field	Description
Name	This column displays the field label and prompt that the structure is associated with on the project. For a key field, this is the key field's prompt. For a code field, this is the code field's prompt. Note: This field must be unique for all code files. You cannot export more than one field with the same name. For example, if the CA1 key field uses WBS and a CA-level code uses WBS, the export process does not begin. You must rename one of the labels in Cobra.
File	This column displays the name of the structure file.
Exported Name	This field displays the name that you want to give to the corresponding wlnsight structure. When assigning a name to the corresponding structure, consider the following information: ▪ Duplicate names are not allowed. ▪ The name must be unique. ▪ If a file represents the WBS, you must give it the name WBS. ▪ If a file represents the OBS, you must give it the name OBS. ▪ At least one code file must have an exported name of WBS. ▪ You cannot use the name Indirect for any structure. This is a reserved name used internally by the export.
Level	Use this field to select the level at which you want to summarize and export the data for each code. You may select one of the following options: ▪ Control Account: This level applies to control account codes and control account key fields. ▪ Work Package: This level applies to control account key fields, work package key fields, and work package codes. ▪ Resource Assignment: This level applies to structures assigned to the control account and work package code fields. ▪ Code File level: This level applies to the code file structure level, which varies depending on the number of levels that exist in the selected code file. For example, if the code file contains four levels, options are 1, 2, 3, and 4. Note: When exporting to the control account level, Cobra will roll up lower-level codes to the highest used code in the project. For example, if you export WBS to the control account level and both 1.1.1 and 1.1.1.1 are used as WBS codes, the export will sum the values for both 1.1.1 and 1.1.1.1 to 1.1.1 and only export 1.1.1 in the structure. If the Export unused structure elements option on the Miscellaneous page is selected, Cobra will export 1.1.1 and 1.1.1.1 in the structure. However, the values will be summed to the higher level 1.1.1 code.
Code for	This field is the code ID used for the element that represents control account level actual costs if

Field	Description
Control Account level actual costs	costs are captured at the control account level but an export structure is exported down to the work package level. The default value is Actuals, but you can enter a different value in the field. This field is enabled only under the following conditions: - Costs are captured at the control account level or both control account and work package levels. - There is at least one control account level Actual cost class defined. - You chose to export at least one structure down to the work package level.
Parent code for multiple top level codes	This field is the code ID used for the top level element that is added to structures that have multiple top level elements. The default value is Top, but you can enter a different value in the field. This field is enabled only if one or more of the selected structures have multiple top levels. The value in this field applies to all structures with multiple top levels. This field is required.

How to...

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Narrative Export Process](#)

[wInsight DTD](#)

[Sections of the XML File](#)

Parent Topic:

[wInsight Wizard](#)

Project Officer Codes Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to specify the Cobra codes that contain project officer information for the wInsight WBS and OBS.

The values in the fields will be exported as the project officer code for each respective structure element.

Contents

Field	Description
WBS project officer code	Use this field to select the field that contains the WBS project officer code. The list contains the following values: ▪ The list of code assignments defined on the code file selected as WBS on the previous page of the wizard. ▪ The Cost Account Manager field on the control account.
OBS project officer code	Use this field to select the field that contains the OBS project officer code. The list contains the following values: ▪ The list of code assignments defined on the code file selected as OBS on the previous page of the wizard. ▪ The Cost Account Manager field on the control account. The value that you select in this field is exported to the <ProjOff> field for each element in the Elements section of the XML file. If you have not identified an OBS to export, this field is disabled.

How to...

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Narrative Export Process](#)

[wInsight DTD](#)

[Sections of the XML File](#)

Parent Topic:

[wInsight Wizard](#)

Link Structures Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to define additional structures to link to the WBS structure defined on the Export Structures page.

Only structures not explicitly exported or selected on the Export Structure page are available for selection on this page. Linked structures can reduce the size of the export file.

The information entered on this page will be exported to the XML file as follows:

- The linked structure's name and description will be exported to the **<Structures>** section of the XML file.
- The elements of the linked structures will be exported to the **<Elements>** section of the XML file.
- The linking of the linked structure's lowest level code to the WBS code is defined in the **<ElemLinks>** section of the XML file.

Contents

Field	Description
Selection box	This column displays a checkbox for each structure. Select the checkbox for the structure that you want to link to the WBS in the exported data.
Name	This column displays the field label and prompt that the structure is associated with on the project. For a key field, this will be the key field's name. For a code field, this will be the code field's user prompt.
File	This column displays the name of the code file linked to the field.
Exported Name	This column displays the name that will be given to the exported linked structure when it is exported to wlnsight. You can change the default value by entering the new value in the field. The name you select must follow these rules: ▪ If the structure file is a key field, the name defaults to the key field name. ▪ If the structure file is associated with a code field, it defaults to the code field name. ▪ Duplicate names are not allowed. In addition, you cannot use a name that is the same as an exported structure. ▪ You cannot use the name Indirect for any structure. This is a reserved name used internally by the export.

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Control Account Codes Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to export the control account code assignments from Cobra into custom codes in wInsight.

The code assignments are linked to the exported structures at the level where the codes join the control account.

Only control account level codes are available for export.

The fields added to the wInsight database are C1 through C20 based on the selected codes because using the code number reduces the total number of custom fields added to the database.

Note: When you use this option for the first time, you must have permission in wInsight to add custom columns to the wInsight database.

Contents

Field	Description
Selection box	This column displays a checkbox for each structure. Select the checkbox for the code field that you want to export.
Code Field	This field displays the prompt used by the control account level code field. The data that you select on this page will be exported to the <Column> section of the XML file. Each selected code becomes a column in wInsight.

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Work Package Codes Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to export work package code assignments from Cobra into user fields in the CPR Elements table.

The code assignments are linked to the exported structures at the level at which the work package is defined.

The fields added to the wInsight database are C1 through C20 based on the selected codes because using the code number reduces the total number of custom fields added to the database.

Note: When you use this option for the first time, you must have permission in wInsight to add custom columns to the wInsight database.

Contents

Field	Description
Selection box	This column displays a checkbox for each structure. Select the checkbox for the code field that you want to export.
Code Field	This field displays the prompt used by the work package level code field. The data that you select on this page is exported to the <Column> section of the XML file.Each selected code becomes a user field in wInsight.

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Cost Sets Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to map wInsight costs to Cobra cost sets.

Contents

Column	Description
wInsight Cost	This column displays a list of all the costs in wInsight.
Cobra Cost Set	Use this column to select the Cobra cost set that you want to map to each of the wInsight costs. The data for each cost set is exported to the corresponding wInsight cost set and mapped to the elements of the exported structures. The data is exported to the <EarnedValues> section of the XML file. Note: You must provide a description for the cost set on the Cost Sets tab of the Project Properties dialog box in order to not have a blank option when you select a Cobra cost set from the list.

Note: For existing configurations created prior to Cobra 8.5, the Cobra cost set assigned to the REPLAN wInsight cost is not retained.

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Element of Cost Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to select the elements of cost that are exported to wInsight. Data in Cobra is exported against each selected export structure using each of the selected elements of cost.

The information entered on this page is placed in the XML file as follows:

- Selected elements of cost are placed in the **<Units>** section of the XML file.
- After the units are defined, the project data is summarized and exported for each selected export structure's lowest level element by unit. This data is placed in the **<EarnedValues>** section of the XML file. It links to the unit section using the **un_id** field.
- Future time-phased budget and forecast data is exported to the **<FutureEtcs>** section of the XML file. This data is summarized and exported as defined above the earned value data.
- The selected manpower unit is exported to the **<Manpowers>** section of the XML file using the calendar set defined.
- The **F4Unitid** field under the **<Contract>** section is mapped to the **unit_id** field in the **<Units>** section for the unit selected.

Element of cost

Use these options to specify the cost units and the fields that are used as the element of cost. You must select at least one element of cost. Select one of the following options:

Field	Description
Dollars	Select this option to export every result marked as currency.
FTE	Select this option to use hours in calculating FTEs using the following equation: Total scheduled hours/total productive hours for the period from the calendar assigned to the project.
Hours	Select this option to select results with the result code H.
Other	Select this option to export data using an element of either a level of the resource structure or a code of the resource structure assigned to the selected project. Select one of the following options:

Field	Description
	▪ Level of resource: Select this option to display the values 1 through n based on the number of levels in the resource file assigned to the project. For example, if the resource file is broken down to show Labor and Material at the second level, and Level on resource structure is selected as 2, the export includes cost data for each of those level 2 elements for each exported structure's lowest element. ▪ Code on resource: Select this option to export the Element of Cost, or a code field assigned to the resource structure, as units in the wInsight export.

Include these result codes as elements of cost

Use this grid to select result codes to include as Element of Cost units in the XML file when exporting data. The grid displays a list of result codes associated with the resource file assigned to the project; however, the list excludes Hours, FTEs, and empty result codes, since these are included in the checkbox selections above.

By default, all options in the grid are cleared. However, if you are loading a configuration saved in a previous version with the **Include Overhead as element of cost** option already selected, the **O - Overhead** option is automatically selected in the new grid.

Manpower Units

Use these options to specify the unit to use in the IPMR Format 4 report in the export. Select one of the following options:

Field	Description
Hours	Select this option to create a IPMR Format 4 in hours. The sort code of H in the resource file defines the hours result.
FTE	Select this option to calculate an average head count using the productive hours in the fiscal calendar. The sort code F in the resource file defines the FTE result.
Aggregated FTEs	Select this checkbox to summarize the FTE result data. This summarizes the weekly data and exaggerates the monthly FTE by the number of weeks in the month. The sort code of F in the resource file defines the FTE result. When you skip periods in reporting calendars, Cobra usually calculates the sum of the values between the skipped periods. The exception to this rule is when you report on FTEs. For example, if you are using rolling wave reporting and you want a monthly CAP with FTEs, Cobra does not calculate the sum of the FTEs for the weeks to give you a monthly value. In the CAPFTE report, Cobra searches for results that use a sort code of F. The values for this result are replaced by the hours (sort code of H) divided by the productive hours found in the fiscal calendar.

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Performance Data Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to set options for Currency Values, Overhead, General and Administration, and Cost of Money.

You can also set options that determine where specific results display in the wInsight data.

Currency Values

Use these options to determine how results are included in the Dollar unit:

Field	Description
Sum all currency results	Select this option to include all results with a currency flag of True in the exported dollar values.
Sum selected results	Select this checkbox to enable the list. All currency results defined in the resource file associated with the selected project will be available for selection. You must select at least one result.
Multiply currency by	Select this option to enable the field where you can enter a number by which each currency result is multiplied. Note: Only the escalated values will be exported to wInsight.

Export Options

Field	Description
Include in body	Select this checkbox to export results with the defined result code as part of the earned value data for each element in the exported structure.
Include in bottom line	Select this checkbox to export results to the elements for OH, COM, and G&A in wInsight. The selections made in the Overhead, General & Administration , and Cost of Money group boxes determine how data is displayed on some reports such as the IPMR.

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IPMR Format 2 Summary Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to select the IPMR Format 2 Summary codes that you want to include in the export.

This page displays only if you have selected the IPMR Format 2 Summary code for the project from which you are exporting data.

Contents

Field	Description
Code	This column displays the name of the codes in the code file assigned as the IPMR Format 2 Summary of the project information.
Description	This column displays the description of the codes from the code file.

Field	Description
Body	This column displays a checkbox for each code. Select the checkbox for the code(s) that you want to include in the body of the IPMR Format 2 report export. By default, all codes are selected.
Bottom-Line	This column displays a checkbox for each code. Select the checkbox for the code that you want to display in the bottom line of the IPMR Format 2 report export. The selected bottom line elements appear as extra items at the end of the OBS structure in wInsight.

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Miscellaneous Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to set options for the exported format, calendar, and dollar scale factor.

The information entered on this page will be placed in the XML file as follows:

- Data entered in the **Exported Format** group box is exported to the **<RptType>** parameter in the **<Contracts>** section of the XML file.
- The name of the calendar, date format, and end of year date are exported to the **<Calendars>** section of the XML file.
- The specific calendar dates are exported to the **<CalendarDets>** section of the XML file.

Exported Format

Use these options to determine the format of the data used when importing in wInsight. Select one of the following checkboxes:

Field	Description
CPR	Select this checkbox to make IPMR formats available when importing in wlnsight.
CSSR	Select this checkbox to make the CSSR report available in wlnsight. If you select this checkbox, manpower information and the OBS export structure are not exported to the XML file. Note: Selecting this checkbox removes the F3UnitID, F4UnitID, and F4StruID parameters from the <Contracts> section of the XML file.

Export Options

Field	Description
Export status flag to each WBS code	Select this checkbox to export a status flag for all codes in the WBS. The flag indicates whether the corresponding control account or work package is in progress, complete, or planned. When you use this checkbox for the first time, you must have permission in wlnsight to add custom columns to the wlnsight database because this checkbox adds a custom field called Status to the wlnsight database.
Export monthly forecast periods	This checkbox is only enabled if you have a rolling wave assigned to the calendar. By default, this checkbox is cleared. If this checkbox is cleared, the wlnsight Export will include all periods (weekly and monthly.) If this checkbox is selected, the wlnsight Export will roll the weeks back up to the monthly values and only export month - end totals.
Exclude unassigned codes	Select this checkbox to filter the WBS and OBS codes to only contain those with project data assigned. You can use this checkbox when combining contractor data in wlnsight.
Export unused structure elements	This checkbox controls what happens if you have codes (or structure elements) in your WBS or other selected structures that contain no data – the codes are not used as fields on any control accounts or work packages. Selecting this checkbox exports those codes with a zero value. When the file is imported into wlnsight, the unused codes are set to zero to remove the previously imported data. This makes the values for each code in wlnsight and Cobra match. Clearing this checkbox is useful when you use wlnsight to combine subcontractor data from a different leg of the WBS. When you choose not to export unused structure elements, the missing codes are not zeroed out during the import. When the subcontractor data for the other codes is imported, the data for those codes is added to the wlnsight project.

Calendar

Use these options to export a calendar from the Cobra project. The exported calendar is given the name of the calendar used by the project. Selecting this checkbox enables the following fields:

Field	Description
Financial End of Year (mm.dd)	Use this field to enter the month and day for the end of the fiscal year.
Date Format	Use this field to select the date format that you want to use.

Currency and Hours Options

Field	Description
Dollar scale factor	Use this field to enter a numeric value. Dollar currency values are divided by this value. The XML file contains the dollar values based on the scale factor.
Currency precision	Use this field to enter the number of decimal places, from 0 - 6, for currency values. By default, this field is set to 2.
Hours precision	Use this field to enter the number of decimal places, from 0 - 6, for hour values. By default, this field is set to 2.

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wInsight Database Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use the wInsight Database page of the wInsight Wizard to define the link to wInsight so that data can be transferred directly to the wInsight database.

This page displays only if you have wInsight Administrator installed.

Contents

Field	Description
wlInsight version	Use this field to select the version of wlInsight that you are using. Note: wlInsight version refers to 6.5.1 and any major or minor version after it.
Create UN/CEFACT XML file	Select this checkbox to create a standard wlInsight XML file (xsdcostschedule.xml) and run the DLL to create a second XML file. Note: Take note of the following when generating UNCEFACT/XML file: - Populate all fields on the Contract Information tab of the Project Properties dialog box with values. - To assure proper data is submitted, the currency unit in the Caption field on the General tab of the Project Properties dialog box should conform to the UN/CEFACT standard terminology (which is Dollars.)
Include Format 7	Selecting this checkbox allows the wlInsight Wizard to export the IPMR CPR Format 7 PastPeriods XML, which includes time-phased budget, earned, and actual data until a period prior to the status date. Selecting this checkbox creates the xsdtimephasedcostdata.xml file. If the Create UN/CEFACT XML file checkbox is also selected, both xsdtimephasedcostdata.xml and xsdcostschedule.xml files are created.
Transfer data directly to the wlInsight database	Select this checkbox to export data directly to the wlInsight database. When you select this checkbox, Cobra creates the configuration file, then immediately imports the data in wlInsight. If you do not select this checkbox, the XML file is created but not imported.
Recalculate after transferring data to wlInsight	Select this checkbox to perform a recalculation in wlInsight after transferring the data to wlInsight. This checkbox is enabled only if Transfer data directly to the wlInsight database is selected.
Connection name	Click  to select the connection file to use in connecting to wlInsight. This checkbox is enabled only if Transfer data directly to the wlInsight database is selected.
Test	Click this button to validate the properties that are defined for the currently selected connection file.
New	Click this button to create a new wlInsight database connection.

Field	Description
Edit	Click this button to edit the wlnsight database connection.

Related Topics:

[New Connection Dialog Box of the wlnsight Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to create a new wlnsight database connection.

[Edit Connection Dialog Box of the wlnsight Wizard](#)

Use this dialog box to edit a wlnsight database connection.

Learn more about ...

[General Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Contract Information Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[wlnsight Wizard](#)

New Connection Dialog Box of the wlnsight Wizard

Use this dialog box to create a new wlnsight database connection.

Contents

Field	Description
Connection Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new database connection.
wlnsight Connection Name	Use this field to select a wlnsight database.
wlnsight doesn't require a login	Select this option to enable users to connect to wlnsight as the administrator without entering a user ID and password.
Use wlnsight O/S	Select this option to allow Cobra to use wlnsight's operating system authentication when

Field	Description
authentication	logging on to wlnsight. Note: In an n-tier mode, the direct transfer occurs on the server and not on the client machine. This means that the user logged on to the server is different from the user logged on to the client machine. The credentials (or user ID) used for Windows Authentication to the database are taken from the Windows account of the server service (the windows user ID on the application server — not the user logging into Cobra). Attention: To set up or check your connection, refer to KB Article # 93859 in the Knowledge Center of the Deltek Support Center.
Specify your wlnsight User ID and Password	Select this option to enable the following fields: ▪ User ID: Use this field to enter the wlnsight user ID. ▪ Password: Use this field to enter the wlnsight password.

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[wlnsight Database Page of the wlnsight Wizard](#)

Edit Connection Dialog Box of the wlnsight Wizard

Use this dialog box to edit a wlnsight database connection.

Contents

Field	Description
Connection Name	Use this field to enter a name for the new database connection.
wInsight Connection Name	Use this field to select a wInsight database.
wInsight doesn't require a login	Select this option to enable users to connect to wInsight as the administrator without entering a user ID and password.
Use wInsight O/S authentication	Select this option to enable Cobra to use operating system authentication of wInsight when logging into the application. Note: In an n-tier mode, the direct transfer occurs on the server and not on the client machine. This means that the user logged into the server is different from the user logged into the client machine. The credentials (or user ID) used for Windows Authentication to the database are taken from the Windows account of the server service (the Windows user ID on the application server — not the user logging into Cobra). Attention: To set up or check your connection, refer to KB Article # 93859 in the Knowledge Center of the Deltek Support Center.
Specify your wInsight User ID and Password	Select this option to enable the following fields: ▪ User ID: Use this field to enter the wInsight user ID. ▪ Password: Use this field to enter the wInsight password.

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[wInsight Database Page of the wInsight Wizard](#)

Save and Run Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to save or run the export configuration.

You must choose to either export the project or save the configuration to enable the **Finish** button.

Contents

Field	Description
Export your project now	Select this checkbox to export the project.
Append the current period label to the file name	Select this checkbox to add the label for the current status date to the filename so you can save multiple files in one location without overwriting the older files. This checkbox is enabled if you select the Export your project now checkbox.
Export file	Click  to specify the filename and location of the exported data.
Save your configuration	Select this checkbox to save your export configuration. This checkbox is enabled if you have permission to create configurations.
Configuration name	Use this field to enter a name for the new configuration or to update an existing configuration. If you select a name used by an existing configuration that you own, the existing configuration will be overwritten. If you enter a name similar to an existing shared configuration, you will be prompted to save the configuration as personal, meaning that it cannot be shared with anyone. Multiple users can have personal configurations with the same name, but only one of these configurations can be shared with anyone.
Description	Use this field to enter a description for the configuration.

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Access Control Page of the wInsight Wizard

Use this page to enable users or groups to access the wInsight configuration that you are creating.

The access control entry supports a read-only flag. The owner (or member of the SYSADMIN group) can use this feature to override the access rights otherwise permitted to the specific User/Group/Role combination.

The access control settings are described in the [Access Control](#) help topic. You can modify the access control settings afterwards in the [Configuration Security](#) dialog box.

Note: This page displays only if you select the [Save your configuration](#) option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Load page. For existing configuration, only the owner or any member of the SYSADMIN group can change the security settings and delete and restore a configuration. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a configuration. For more information, see [Restoring Reports and Configurations](#).

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Confirmation Page of the wInsight Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to save the configuration and/or export data.

If you need to double-check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

This page displays after the Save and Run page if the **Save your configuration** option is not selected.

This page displays after the Access Control page if you select the **Save your configuration** option and enter a configuration name that is different from an existing shared configuration on the Save and Run page.

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Process Running Page of the wInsight Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports data to wInsight or saves the configuration file.

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Process Complete Page of the wInsight Wizard

This page displays information about the status of the export of data to wInsight.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

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Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Cobra to wInsight data export process.

Related Topics:

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Use the wInsight Wizard to export data from Cobra to wInsight.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

Export Data from Cobra to wInsight

Use the wInsight Wizard to export data from Cobra to wInsight.

To export data from Cobra to wInsight:

1. In the **Export** group on the Integration tab, click **XML/UNCEFACT**.
2. Complete the pages of the wInsight Wizard to export data.

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When you export data from Cobra to wInsight, the process generates a single XML file.

The file is divided into sections for easier reading. These sections are:

- Units
- Structures
- Columns
- Calendars
- CalendarDets

- Contractors
- Contracts
- ACL
- WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY
- Periods
- Cprs
- Elements
- EarnedValues
- Manpowers
- FutureEtc
- NarrElemPers
- ElemLinks

Related Topics:

[Units Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the elements of cost selected on the Element of Cost page of the wInsight Wizard are included in the <Units> section of the XML file.

[Structures Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the structures selected on the Export Structures page of the wInsight Wizard are included in the <Structures> section of the XML file.

[Columns Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the column information is included in the <Columns> section of the XML file.

[Calendars Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the calendar information is included in the <Calendars> section of the XML file.

[CalendarDets Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the information on the Calendar Periods tab of the assigned calendar detail is included in the <CalendarDets> section of the XML file.

[Contractors Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the information on Contract Information tab of the Project Properties

dialog box is included in the <Contractors> section of the XML file.

[Contracts Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the information on the Contract Information and Budget tabs of the Project Properties dialog box is included in the <Contracts> section of the XML file.

[ACL Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the access control information is included in the <ACL> section of the XML file.

[Authorized Control Countries Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) list for the project is exported to the <WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY> section of the XML file.

[Periods Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the current period information is included in the <Periods> section of the XML file.

[Cprs Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the information on the General, Contract Information, and Budget tabs of the Project Properties dialog box is included in the <Cprs> section of the XML file.

[Elements Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the work breakdown structures (WBS) and organizational breakdown structures (OBS) information is included in the <Elements> section of the XML file.

[EarnedValues Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the cost set information on the Cost Sets page of the wInsight Wizard is included in the <EarnedValues> section of the XML file.

[Manpowers Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the manpower units information on the Element of Cost page of the wInsight Wizard is included in the <Manpowers> section of the XML file.

[FutureEtcS Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the future time-phased budget and forecast information is included in the <FutureEtcS> section of the XML file.

[NarrElemPers Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, the narrative information in Narrative pane of the Analyze form is included in the <NarrElemPers> section of the XML file.

[ElemLinks Section of the XML File](#)

When a project is exported to wInsight, codes selected on the Link Structures page of the wInsight Wizard are included in the <ElemLinks> section of the XML file.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

Units Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the elements of cost selected on the Element of Cost page of the wInsight Wizard are included in the <Units> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Units> section using the following format:

```
<Units>
<Unit id="un1">
<UnitName>Dollars</UnitName>
<Scale>3</Scale>
<Symbol>$</Symbol>
<Prefix>T</Prefix>
<Pad>F</Pad>
<UnitSeq>1</UnitSeq>
<RptSeq>1</RptSeq>
</Unit>
</Units>
```

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Structures Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the structures selected on the Export Structures page of the wInsight Wizard are included in the <Structures> section of the XML file.

The structure information is placed in the <Structures> section using the following format:

```
<Structures>
<Structure id="st1">
<StruName>WBS</StruName>
<StruDesc>Space Shuttle</StruDesc>
</Structure>
</Structures>
```

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Columns Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the column information is included in the <Columns> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Columns> section using the following format:

```
<Columns>
<Column id="col1">
<TableID>4</TableID>
<ColName>C1</ColName>
<DataType>5</DataType>
<Length>15</Length>
<SQL>Element.C1</SQL>
<Alias>Status</Alias>
</Column>
</Columns>
```

During the wlnsight Export process, the control account (CA) and work package (WP) codes in Cobra are exported to the Elements table in the wlnsight database.

In Cobra 8.3, CA Codes 1 to 9 are exported to the C1 to C9 columns in the Elements table of the wlnsight database, while WP Codes 1 to 9 are exported to the C10 to C18 columns after the wlnsight Export process.

With Cobra now supporting up to 20 control account codes and 20 work package codes in 8.4, the same WP Codes to 9 are also exported to the C1 to C9 columns in the Elements table of the wlnsight database. In the XML output file, the columns information is exported to the <Columns> section. CA Code 1 and WP Code 1 are now placed in C1, CA Code 2 and WP Code 2 are now stored in C2, and so on.

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Calendars Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wlnsight, the calendar information is included in the <Calendars> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Calendars> section using the following format:

```
<Calendars>
<Calendar id="cal1">
<CalDesc>DEMOADV</CalDesc>
<DateFmt>%a</DateFmt>
<FyEnd>12.30</FyEnd>
</Calendar>
</Calendars>
```

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CalendarDets Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wlnsight, the information on the Calendar Periods tab of the assigned calendar detail is included in the <CalendarDets> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <CalendarDets> section using the following format:

```
<CalendarDets>
<CalendarDet cal_id="cal1">
<EndDate>19990530</EndDate>
<PerNum>5</PerNum>
<ReportPer>T</ReportPer>
<HrsInPer>0</HrsInPer>
</CalendarDet>
</CalendarDets>
```


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Contractors Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the information on Contract Information tab of the Project Properties dialog box is included in the <Contractors> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Contractors> section using the following format:

```
<Contractors>
<Contractor id="ctrl">
<CtrName>Deltek Aerospace Corporation</CtrName>
<Abbr/>
<Address>
<City>Herndon, VA 20171</City>
<Addr1/>
<State/>
<Zip/>
</Address>
</Contractor>
</Contractors>
```

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Contracts Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the information on the Contract Information and Budget tabs of the Project Properties dialog box is included in the <Contracts> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Contracts> section using the following format:

```
<Contracts>
<Contract id="cc1" Owner="GUEST">
<ContrName>Demo</ContrName>
<ContrNum>199101</ContrNum>
<ContrType>FFP</ContrType>
<ProgName>Demo</ProgName>
<ProgNum>1</ProgNum>
<ProgType>1</ProgType>
<CtrID ctr_id="ctr1"/>
<SecurityText>Unclassified</SecurityText>
<RDQty>1</RDQty>
<RptType>CPR</RptType>
<NegCost>0.00</NegCost>
<TgtPrice>594000.00</TgtPrice>
<TgtFeeDol>54000.00</TgtFeeDol>
<ContrCeiling>540000.00</ContrCeiling>
<ShareAbove>0.00</ShareAbove>
<CprDID>1</CprDID>
<ContrStart>20151231</ContrStart>
<ContrDefinit>20151231</ContrDefinit>
<WorkStart>20151231</WorkStart>
<CalID cal_id="cal1"/>
<F3UnitID un_id="un1"/>
<F4UnitID un_id="un2"/>
```

```
<F4StruID st_id="st2"/>
</Contract>
</Contracts>
```

Note: The Owner information is exported only if you are exporting to wInsight 8.1 or later and you select the **Export Access Control to wInsight 8.1 or later** option on the Integration tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

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ACL Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the access control information is included in the <ACL> section of the XML file.

The access control information is exported only if you are exporting to wInsight 8.1 or later and have selected the **Export Access Control to wInsight 8.1 or later** option on the Integration tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

The access control information is placed in the <ACL> section using the following format:

```
<ACL>
<WST_ACL id="acl1" cc_id="cc1">
```

```
<GRP_ID>WORLD</GRP_ID>
<READONLY>0</READONLY>
</WST_ACL>
</ACL>
<ACL>
<WST_ACL id="acl1" cc_id="cc1">
<USR_ID>GUEST</USR_ID>
<ROL_ID>DEFAULT</ROL_ID>
<READONLY>0</READONLY>
</WST_ACL>
</ACL>
```

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Authorized Control Countries Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) list for the project is exported to the <WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY> section of the XML file.

The ACC information is exported only if the following conditions are met:

- The project has authorized control countries assigned.
- The **Export Access Control to wInsight 8.1 or Later** option on the Integration tab of the Application Preferences dialog box is selected.
- The **wInsight version** field on the wInsight Database page of the wInsight Wizard is set to **8.1 or later**.

The ACC information is placed in the <WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY> section using the following format:

```
<WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY>
<WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY id="acc1" cc_id="cc1">
<CTRL_COUNTRY>United States</CTRL_COUNTRY>
</WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY>
<WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY id="acc2" cc_id="cc1">
<CTRL_COUNTRY> Canada </CTRL_COUNTRY>
</WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY>
<WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY id="acc3" cc_id="cc1">
<CTRL_COUNTRY>Australia</CTRL_COUNTRY>
</WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY>
</WST_DIR_CTRL_COUNTRY>
```

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Periods Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wlnsight, the current period information is included in the <Periods> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Periods> section using the following format:

```
<Periods>
<Period id="cd1" cc_id="cc1">
<EndDate>20160131</EndDate>
</Period>
</Periods>
```

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Cprs Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the information on the General, Contract Information, and Budget tabs of the Project Properties dialog box is included in the <Cprs> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Cprs> section of the XML file using the following format:

```
<Cprs>
<Cpr cd_id="cd1">
<ApprTitle>Program Manager</ApprTitle>
<ApprName>John Smith</ApprName>
<RptStartDt>20160101</RptStartDt>
<RptEndDt>20160131</RptEndDt>
<TotalNegChg>540000.00</TotalNegChg>
<CBB>540000.00</CBB>
<TAB>540000.00</TAB>
<TgtFeeDol>54000.00</TgtFeeDol>
<SubmDate>20161010</SubmDate>
<NegCost>540000.00</NegCost>
<AuthUnpr>0.00</AuthUnpr>
<TgtPrice>594000.00</TgtPrice>
<EstPrice>594000.00</EstPrice>
<ContrCeiling>540000.00</ContrCeiling>
<EstCeiling>0.00</EstCeiling>
<ContrCompl>20200228</ContrCompl>
```

```
<CtrEstCompl>20200228</CtrEstCompl>
<PlanCompl>20200228</PlanCompl>
<EacMin>0.00</EacMin>
<EacML>540000.00</EacML>
<EacMax>0.00</EacMax>
<ShareAbove>0.00</ShareAbove>
<EVMSAppr>20150630</EVMSAppr>
<F3PerTC>43</F3PerTC>
<F4PerTC>43</F4PerTC>
</Cpr>
</Cprs>
```

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Elements Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the work breakdown structures (WBS) and organizational breakdown structures (OBS) information is included in the <Elements> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <Elements> section using the following format:

```
<Elements>
<Element id="cel" cc_id="cc1" st_id="st1">
<WbsNum>1</WbsNum>
<ElemDesc>Space Shuttle</ElemDesc>
<LongDesc>Space Shuttle</LongDesc>
<ElemLevel>1</ElemLevel>
```

```
<ElemSeq>0</ElemSeq>
</Element>
<Element id="ce2" cc_id="cc1" st_id="st1">
  <WbsNum>1.1</WbsNum>
  <ElemDesc>Design</ElemDesc>
  <LongDesc>Design</LongDesc>
  <ParentID ce_id="ce1" />
  <ElemSeq>1</ElemSeq>
</Element>
</Elements>
```

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EarnedValues Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wlnsight, the cost set information on the Cost Sets page of the wlnsight Wizard is included in the <EarnedValues> section of the XML file.

Each cost set data will be exported into the corresponding wlnsight cost set and mapped to the elements of the exported structures.

This is an example of the <EarnedValues> section:

```
<EarnedValues>
  <EarnedValue ce_id="ce13" cd_id="cd1" un_id="un4">
    <BcwsCum>75862.06</BcwsCum>
    <BcwsCur>1024.00</BcwsCur>
```



```
<BcwpCum>75862.06</BcwpCum>
<BcwpCur>1203.00</BcwpCur>
<AcwpCum>84686.52</AcwpCum>
<AcwpCur>904.52</AcwpCur>
<Bac>75862.06</Bac>
<Lre>84686.52</Lre>
<ReprogCost>0.00</ReprogCost>
<ReprogBudg>0.00</ReprogBudg>
</EarnedValue>
</EarnedValues>
```

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Manpowers Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wlnsight, the manpower units information on the Element of Cost page of the wlnsight Wizard is included in the <Manpowers> section of the XML file.

This is an example of the <Manpowers> section:

```
<Manpowers>
<Manpower ce_id="ce19" cd_id="cd1" rpt="0">
<PlanCur>5.23</PlanCur>
<ActCur>6.01</ActCur>
<ActCum>7.81</ActCum>
<CurP1>4.93</CurP1>
<CurP2>5.03</CurP2>
```

```
<CurP3>9.18</CurP3>  
<CurP4>16.39</CurP4>  
<CurP5>20.99</CurP5>  
<CurP6>16.32</CurP6>  
<Per1>14.62</Per1>  
<Per2>8.29</Per2>  
<Per3>7.11</Per3>  
<Per4>22.76</Per4>  
</Manpower>  
</Manpowers>
```

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FutureEtcS Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wlnsight, the future time-phased budget and forecast information is included in the <FutureEtcS> section of the XML file.

This is an example of the <FutureEtcS> section:

```
<FutureEtcS>  
<FutureEtc ce_id="ce14" cd_id="cd1" un_id="un1">  
<EndDate>19991130</EndDate>  
<Bcws>1.76</Bcws>  
<Etc>3.50</Etc>  
</FutureEtc>
```

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NarrElemPers Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, the narrative information in Narrative pane of the Analyze form is included in the <NarrElemPers> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <NarrElemPers> section of the XML file using the following format:

```
<NarrElemPers>
<NarrElemPer cd_id="cd1" ce_id="ce1" type="1">
<B>Impact</B><br>This will be displayed as narrative text information for the sel
ected WBS/Functional element if data has been entered. The contractor should prov
ide information that explains the cause of the problem.<br><br>
</NarrElemPer>
</NarrElemPers>
```

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ElemLinks Section of the XML File

When a project is exported to wInsight, codes selected on the Link Structures page of the wInsight Wizard are included in the <ElemLinks> section of the XML file.

The elements information is placed in the <ElemLinks> section of the XML file using the following format:

```
<ElemLinks>
<ElemLink st_id="st5" ce_id="ce9" tl_id="ce0"/>
<ElemLink st_id="st5" ce_id="ce10" tl_id="ce0"/>
<ElemLink st_id="st5" ce_id="ce11" tl_id="ce0"/>
<ElemLink st_id="st5" ce_id="ce12" tl_id="ce0"/>
<ElemLink st_id="st5" ce_id="ce13" tl_id="ce0"/>
<ElemLink st_id="st5" ce_id="ce14" tl_id="ce0"/>
<ElemLink st_id="st5" ce_id="ce15" tl_id="ce0"/>
</ElemLinks>
```

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wInsight DTD

This is a sample of the wInsight DTD.

```
<!--  
WINST.DTD - Document Type Definition file for wInsight 6.x database  
-->  
<!ELEMENT wInsightDb (Columns?,  
Units?,  
Structures?,  
Weights?,  
Thresholds?,  
Calendars?,  
CalendarDets?,  
Contractors?,  
Contracts?,  
Periods?,  
Cprs?,  
EacMrs?,  
BaselineChgs?,  
Milestones?,  
Elements?,  
EarnedValues?,  
Manpowers?,  
FutureEtcs?,  
NarrPers?,  
NarrElems?,  
NarrElemPers?,  
EuwtLinks?,  
Projects?,  
Tasks?,  
TaskLinks?,  
TaskPreds?,  
Users?,  
UserContracts?,  
FundTypes?,  
ClinTypes?,  
CfsrBlock12Types?,  
Block11s?,  
Block12s?,  
CfsrThresholds?,  
Cfsrs?,
```

```

CfsrNarrrs?,
OmbMilestones?,
ElemLinks?)>
<!--
Enter version as "6,3,1,0" for documents matching this DTD.
-->
<!ATTLIST wInsightDb version CDATA #REQUIRED>
<!--
Column
-->
<!ELEMENT Columns (Column+)>
<!ELEMENT Column (TableID,
DataType,
Length,
SQL,
Alias,
Formula?)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'col' - e.g. col1, col2, etc.
TableID: enum { Contract=1, Period=2, Element=4, EarnedValue=5, Project=6, Task=7, FutureEtc=9 };
<div class="note note_note"><span class="note__title">Note:</span> The combination of TableID and ColName must be unique.</div>

DataType(Length): enum { short(2)=1, long(4), double(8), date(8), str(1-255) }
SQL: SQL statement for field (e.g. Table.Field)
Alias: Display name for ColName (optional)
Formula: SQL expression for column (optional)
-->
<!ATTLIST Column id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT TableID (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ColName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT DataType (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Length (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT SQL (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Alias (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Formula (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Unit
-->
<!ELEMENT Units (Unit+)>
<!ELEMENT Unit (UnitName,

```

```

Scale?,
Symbol?,
Prefix?,
Pad?,
UnitSeq?,
RptSeq?)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'un' - e.g. un1, un2, etc.
Standard units are:
Dollars: un1
Hours: un2
EQP: un3
-->
<!ATTLIST Unit id ID #REQUIRED>
<!--
Name is unit name, plural, e.g., Dollars, Hours, EQP
Scale: a power of 10, e.g. scale="3" defines values in thousands
Symbol: e.g. $ for Dollars, H for Hours
Prefix: 'F' for following, e.g. '10H', 'T' for leading, e.g. '$100'
Pad: 'T' if symbol is separated from value, e.g. '100 H', 'F' if not: '$100'.
UnitSeq: Order to display units in Units menu, or zero (0) to hide.
RptSeq: Order to display units in Element of Cost report, or zero (0) to hide.
-->
<!ELEMENT UnitName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Scale (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Symbol (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Prefix (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Pad (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UnitSeq (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT RptSeq (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Structure
-->
<!ELEMENT Structures (Structure+)>
<!ELEMENT Structure (StruName,
StruDesc?)>
<!--
Prefix ID with 'st' - e.g. st1, st2, etc.
Standard structures are:
WBS: st1
OBS: st2
Indirect: st3

```

```
-->
<!ATTLIST Structure id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT StruName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT StruDesc (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Weight
-->
<!ELEMENT Weights (Weight+)>
<!ELEMENT Weight (WeightDesc,
CostWt,
PerfFctr)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'wt' - e.g. wt1, wt2, etc.
-->
<!ATTLIST Weight id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT WeightDesc (#PCDATA)>
<!--
CostWt is a number between 0 and 100, inclusive
PerfFctr is Cost/Schedule weighting (default 1.0)
-->
<!ELEMENT CostWt (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PerfFctr (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Threshold
-->
<!ELEMENT Thresholds (Threshold+)>
<!ELEMENT Threshold (ThreshDesc,
ThreshSet,
ThreshSet,
ThreshSet,
ThreshSet)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'th' - e.g. th1, th2, etc.
-->
<!ATTLIST Threshold id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT ThreshDesc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ThreshSet (PctCmp,
CurCostD?,
CurCostP?,
CurSchD?,
CurSchP?,
CumCostD?,
```



```

Default is "%b %y", e.g. JUN 99.
%d  Day of month (01-31)
%m  Two digit month (01-12)
%b  Month abbreviation (Jan, Feb, Mar, ...)
%y  Two digit year (00 - 99)
%Y  Four digit year (1999, 2000, ...)
%f  Two-digit fiscal year
%F  Four digit fiscal year
%q  Quarter number (1-4)
%p  Period number (see below)
! (prefix) Use upper case (JUN vs. Jun)
-->
<!ELEMENT DateFmt (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Specifies FY end date in mm.dd format. The default value
is December 31st, represented as '12.31'.
-->
<!ELEMENT FyEnd (#PCDATA)>
<!--
CalendarDet
-->
<!ELEMENT CalendarDets (CalendarDet+)>
<!ELEMENT CalendarDet (EndDate,
PerNum?,
ReportPer?,
HrsInPer?,
AltDate?,
FeeLoadSp?,
FeeLoadA?,
FeeLoadEtc?,
OhLoadSp?,
OhLoadA?,
OhLoadEtc?,
ComLoadSp?,
ComLoadA?,
ComLoadEtc?,
GaLoadSp?,
GaLoadA?,
GaLoadEtc?)>
<!--
cal_id must refer to a previously defined Calendar
-->

```

```

<!ATTLIST CalendarDet cal_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT EndDate (#PCDATA)>
<!--
PerNum is the period number in the current fiscal year. By default, it is the ordinal value of the current month (1-12).
-->
<!ELEMENT PerNum (#PCDATA)>
<!--
'T' if period is a reporting period, 'F' otherwise
-->
<!ELEMENT ReportPer (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT HrsInPer (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AltDate (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FeeLoadSp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FeeLoadA (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FeeLoadEtc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OhLoadSp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OhLoadA (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OhLoadEtc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ComLoadSp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ComLoadA (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ComLoadEtc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT GaLoadSp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT GaLoadA (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT GaLoadEtc (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Contractor
-->
<!ELEMENT Contractors (Contractor+)>
<!ELEMENT Contractor (CtrName?, Abbr?, Address?, Locator?)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'ctr' - e.g. ctrl1, ctrl2, etc.
-->
<!ATTLIST Contractor id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT CtrName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Abbr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Address (Addr1?, Addr2?, City?, State?, Country?, Zip?)>
<!ELEMENT Addr1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Addr2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT City (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT State (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Zip (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT Country (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Locator IDType & IDCode values:
1 = D-U-N-S Number
9 = D-U-N-S + 4
10 = DOD Address Code
-->
<!ELEMENT Locator (IDType, IDCode)>
<!ELEMENT IDType (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT IDCode (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Contract
-->
<!ELEMENT Contracts (Contract+)>
<!ELEMENT Contract (ContrName,
ContrNum?,
ContrType?,
ProgName?,
ProgNum?,
ProgType?,
CtrID?,
SecurityText?,
RDQty?,
ProdQty?,
Manager?,
Analyst?,
ProgOffName?,
ProgOffSym?,
RptType?,
NegCost?,
TgtPrice?,
TgtFeeDol?,
TgtFeePct?,
ContrCeiling?,
MinFee?,
MaxFee?,
FixedFee?,
OrigAwdFee?,
NonFeeBearCost?,
ShareAbove?,
ShareBelow?,
ChgPct?,

```

```

RedPct?,
YellowPct?,
GreenPct?,
ContrDefinit?,
ContrStart?,
WorkStart?,
LastItemDlv?,
ContrCompl?,
UserSym?,
CaoSym?,
CtrSym?,
RecalcFlags?,
SysDateID?,
CalID?,
F3UnitID?,
F4UnitID?,
F4StruID?,
CustID?,
CprDid?,
UserDefValue*)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'cc' - e.g. cc1, cc2, etc.
-->
<!ATTLIST Contract id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT ContrName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ContrNum (#PCDATA)>
<!--
ContrType values are limited to 10 characters
CW = Cost Plus Award Fee
CX = Cost Plus Fixed Fee
CY = Cost Plus Incentive Fee
FD = Fixed Price Redetermination
FE = Fixed Price with Escalation
FI = Fixed Price Incentive
FR = Firm Fixed Price
TM = Time and Materials
OC = Other Contract Type (enter)
-->
<!ELEMENT ContrType (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ProgName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ProgNum (#PCDATA)>
<!--

```

```

ProgType values are limited to 10 characters
RDT&E = Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
PROD = Production
RDT&E+P = Both RDT&E and Production
AD = Advanced Design
DEMVAL = Demonstration Validation
FSD = Full Scale Development
EMD = Engineering and Manufacturing Development
CONEXP = Concept Exploration
DEPLOY = Deployment
LRIP = Low Rate Initial Production
Other = (specify)
-->
<!ELEMENT ProgType (#PCDATA)>
<!--
CtrID must refer to an existing Contractor ('ctr1', 'ctr2', etc.)
CustID must refer to an existing Contractor ('ctr1', 'ctr2', etc.)
-->
<!ELEMENT CtrID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST CtrID ctr_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT CustID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST CustID ctr_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
0 for Aug 1996 DID
1 for Mar 2005 DID
-->
<!ELEMENT CprDid (#PCDATA)>
<!--
CalID must refer to an existing Calendar ('cal1', 'cal2', etc.)
-->
<!ELEMENT CalID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST CalID cal_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
SecurityText values are limited to 30 characters, e.g.
Competition Sensitive
Unclassified
Confidential
Secret
Top Secret
-->
<!ELEMENT SecurityCode (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT SecurityText (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT RDQty (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ProdQty (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Manager (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Analyst (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ProgOffName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ProgOffSym (#PCDATA)>
<!--
enum RptType { CPR, C/SSR }
When generating a C/SSR file, the OBS (i.e., Element Type = Func),
and Manpower elements can be omitted, as well as all Cpr elements
after 'ShareBelow'.
-->
<!ELEMENT RptType (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Monetary values should be entered in the units specified
by F3UnitID
-->
<!ELEMENT NegCost (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TgtPrice (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TgtFeeDol (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TgtFeePct (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ContrCeiling (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT MinFee (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT MaxFee (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FixedFee (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OrigAwdFee (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT NonFeeBearCost (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ShareAbove (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ShareBelow (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ChgPct (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT RedPct (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT YellowPct (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT GreenPct (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ContrDefinit (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ContrStart (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT WorkStart (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LastItemDlv (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ContrCompl (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserSym (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CaoSym (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CtrSym (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT RecalcFlags (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!--
Specifies the ID of the most recent period of data (cd1, cd2, etc.)
-->
<!ELEMENT SysDateID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST SysDateID cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
Specifies the unit ID for Format 3 (Baseline) records
Must refer to an existing Unit
-->
<!ELEMENT F3UnitID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST F3UnitID un_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
Specifies the unit ID for Format4 (Manpower) records
Must refer to an existing Unit
-->
<!ELEMENT F4UnitID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST F4UnitID un_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
Specifies the structure ID for Format4 (Manpower) records
Must refer to an existing Structure
-->
<!ELEMENT F4StruID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST F4StruID st_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
col_id = ColumnID of associated Column
-->
<!ELEMENT UserDefValue (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST UserDefValue col_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
Period
-->
<!ELEMENT Periods (Period+)>
<!ELEMENT Period (EndDate,
CprID?,
PerNum?,
OrdVal?,
Alias?,
UserDefValue*)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'cd' - e.g. cd1, cd2, etc.
cc_id must refer to an existing Contract ('cc1', 'cc2', etc.)
-->

```



```

<!ATTLIST Period
cc_id IDREF #REQUIRED
id ID #REQUIRED
>
<!--
Ordinal number of period from most recent (1) to earliest.
-->
<!ELEMENT OrdVal (#PCDATA)>
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period (cd1, cd2, etc.)
-->
<!ELEMENT CprID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST CprID cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT Cprs (Cpr+)>
<!ELEMENT Cpr (RptStartDt?,
RptEndDt?,
LastContrChg?,
TotalNegChg?,
LastOTB?,
CBB?,
TAB?,
FundsObl?,
TgtFeeDol?,
TgtFeePct?,
LastItemDlv?,
Incentives?,
ApprName?,
ApprTitle?,
ApprOrg?,
SubmDate?,
NegCost?,
AuthUnpr?,
TgtPrice?,
EstPrice?,
ContrCeiling?,
EstCeiling?,
TotalAwdFee?,
AwdFeePaid?,
AwdFeeRem?,
ContrCompl?,
PoEstCompl?,
CtrEstCompl?,

```

EacMin?,
EacML?,
EacMax?,
PoEpc?,
CaoEpc?,
TotalFund?,
MinFee?,
MaxFee?,
FixedFee?,
NonFeeBearCost?,
ShareAbove?,
ShareBelow?,
TFloat?,
FundLimit?,
AmtBilled?,
PmtRcvd?,
BaselineRevNum?,
BaselineRevDate?,
OmbConcur?,
PlanCompl?,
EvmsAppr?,
BCumToDt?,
BCurrent?,
BCurP1?,
BCurP2?,
BCurP3?,
BCurP4?,
BCurP5?,
BCurP6?,
BPer1?,
BPer2?,
BPer3?,
BPer4?,
BToCmp?,
BUndBudg?,
ECumToDt?,
ECurP1?,
ECurP2?,
ECurP3?,
ECurP4?,
ECurP5?,
ECurP6?,

```

EPer1?,
EPer2?,
EPer3?,
EPer4?,
EToCmp?,
EUndBudg?,
F3Per1?,
F3Per2?,
F3Per3?,
F3Per4?,
F3PerTC?,
F3Txt1?,
F3Txt2?,
F3Txt3?,
F3Txt4?,
F4Per1?,
F4Per2?,
F4Per3?,
F4Per4?,
F4PerTC?,
F4Txt1?,
F4Txt2?,
F4Txt3?,
F4Txt4?)>
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST Cpr cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
Monetary values should be entered in the units specified
by F3UnitID of the corresponding contract
-->
<!ELEMENT RptStartDt (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT RptEndDt (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LastContrChg (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TotalNegChg (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LastOTB (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CBB (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TAB (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FundsObl (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Incentives (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ApprName (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT ApprTitle (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ApprOrg (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT SubmDate (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AuthUnpr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EstPrice (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EstCeiling (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TotalAwdFee (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AwdFeePaid (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PoEstCompl (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CtrEstCompl (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EacMin (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EacML (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EacMax (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PoEpc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CaoEpc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TotalFund (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCumToDt (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCurrent (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCurP1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCurP2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCurP3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCurP4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCurP5 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BCurP6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BPer1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BPer2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BPer3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BPer4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BToCmp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BUndBudg (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ECumToDt (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ECurP1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ECurP2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ECurP3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ECurP4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ECurP5 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ECurP6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EPer1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EPer2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EPer3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EPer4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EToCmp (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT EUndBudg (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Per1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Per2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Per3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Per4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3PerTC (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Txt1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Txt2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Txt3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F3Txt4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Per1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Per2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Per3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Per4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4PerTC (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Txt1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Txt2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Txt3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT F4Txt4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TFloat (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FundLimit (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AmtBilled (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PmtRcvd (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BaselineRevNum (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BaselineRevDate (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OmbConcur (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PlanCompl (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EvmsAppr (#PCDATA)>
<!--
EacMr
-->
<!ELEMENT EacMrs (EacMr+)>
<!ELEMENT EacMr (PoEac?,
PoMr?,
CaoEac?,
CaoMr?,
ReprogSch?)>
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period (cd1, cd2, etc.)
un_id must refer to an existing Unit (un1, un2, etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST EacMr

```

```

cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
un_id IDREF #REQUIRED
<!ELEMENT PoEac (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PoMr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CaoEac (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CaoMr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ReprogSch (#PCDATA)>
<!--
BaselineChg
Omit this element when generating a C/SSR file.
-->
<!ELEMENT BaselineChgs (BaselineChg+)>
<!ELEMENT BaselineChg (ChgDesc,
ChgValue)>
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST BaselineChg cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT ChgDesc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ChgValue (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Milestones
-->
<!ELEMENT Milestones (Milestone+)>
<!ELEMENT Milestone (MilesDesc,
Baseline?,
Actual?,
Scheduledz)>
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST Milestone cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT MilesDesc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Baseline (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Actual (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Scheduled (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Element
-->
<!ELEMENT Elements (Element+)>
<!ELEMENT Element (WbsNum,
ElemDesc?,

```

```

ElemLevel?,
ElemHier?
ParentID?,
ElemSeq?,
NumChild?,
SortVal?,
LinkVal?,
ElemType?,
EVM?,
LongDesc?,
NAFlag?,
ProjOff?,
OffSym?,
OffExt?,
RiskLevel?,
CtrID?,
Email?,
VarState?,
VarRejectReason?,
VarLastTimeStamp?,
VarStateAw?,
UserDefValue*)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'ce' - e.g. ce1, ce2, etc.
cc_id must refer to an existing Contract ('cc1', 'cc2', etc.)
st_id must refer to an existing Structure ('st1', 'st2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST Element
id #REQUIRED
cc_id IDREF #REQUIRED
st_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!--
WbsNum is limited to 50 characters. The following WBS Numbers are reserved:
[OH] - Overhead
[COM] - Cost of Money
[G&A] - General And Administrative
[UB] - Undistributed Budget
[MR] - Management Reserve
These WBS elements are members of the "Indirect" structure (st_id="st3")
and are (formally) children of the level 1 WBS element (ref: ParentID below).
The following WBS Number is also reserved. It is generated automatically during t

```

he recalculation process and need not be exported. If exported, its `cc_id` and `st_id` attributes should reflect the contract and structure to which it belongs. Similarly, its `ParentID` will be that of the level 1 element of the structure to which it belongs.

[PMB] - Performance Measurement Baseline

-->

<!ELEMENT WbsNum (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT ElemDesc (#PCDATA)>

<!--

ElemLevel may be omitted if ParentID is supplied.

Required for Level 1 element of each structure.

-->

<!ELEMENT ElemLevel (#PCDATA)>

<!--

ElemHier is the ordinal position of element in tree (hierarchical sort).

This is a calculated value and may be omitted.

-->

<!ELEMENT ElemHier (#PCDATA)>

<!--

ParentID is required except for Level 1 elements.

`ce_id` must refer to a previously defined element.

-->

<!ELEMENT ParentID EMPTY>

<!ATTLIST ParentID ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED>

<!--

If supplied, use the values below for the reserved elements.

ElemSeq: { OH=9994, COM=9995, G&A=9996, UB=9997, PMB=9998, MR=9999 }

-->

<!ELEMENT ElemSeq (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT NumChild (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT SortVal (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT LinkVal (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT ElemType (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT EVM (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT LongDesc (#PCDATA)>

<!--

For ordinary elements `NAFlag` = 0 for add, or 1 for non-add into parent.

For [OH], [COM], [G&A], [UB], and [MR] elements, `NAFlag` can be set on a per-structure basis by setting the bit corresponding to (`structure id - 1`). For example, `NAFlag` = 9 is non-add for `st_id` = 1 and 4 ($2^0 + 2^3$).

-->

<!ELEMENT NAFlag (#PCDATA)>


```

<!ELEMENT ProjOff (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OffSym (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OffExt (#PCDATA)>
<!--
RiskLevel: 'L', 'M', or 'H' (Low, Medium, High)
-->
<!ELEMENT RiskLevel (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Email (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT VarState (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT VarRejectReason (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT VarLastUser (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT VarTimeStamp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT VarStateAw (#PCDATA)>
<!--
EarnedValue
-->
<!ELEMENT EarnedValues (EarnedValue+)>
<!ELEMENT EarnedValue (BcwsCum?,
BcwpCum?,
AcwpCum?,
Bac?,
Lre?,
BcwsAdj?,
BcwpAdj?,
AcwpAdj?,
ReprogCost?,
ReprogBudg?,
BcwsCur?,
BcwpCur?,
AcwpCur?,
UserEac?,
UserEacMin?,
UserEacMax?,
UserEacPdf?,
MovAvg3?,
MovAvg6?,
CumCpiFc?,
CurCpiFc?,
WtCostSch?,
LinRegr?,
PerfFctr?,
Micom?,

```

```

Trends?,
Fmt5Var?,
UserMethod?,
UserMethodMin?,
UserMethodMax?,
CumCpiFcAdj?,
CpiSpiAdj?,
UnfillOrd?,
Number1?,
Number2?,
Number3?,
Number4?,
Number5?,
Number6?,
Number7?,
Number8?,
Number9?,
Number10?,
SvAw?,
CvAw?,
VacAw?,
CpiCum3?,
CpiCum6?,
SpiCum3?,
SpiCum6?,
ReprogSch?,
UserColors?,
UserTrends?,
UserDefValue*)>
<!--
ce_id must refer to an existing Element ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
un_id must refer to an existing Unit ('un1', 'un2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST EarnedValue
ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
un_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT BcwsCum (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BcwpCum (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AcwpCum (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT Bac (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Lre (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BcwsAdj (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BcwpAdj (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AcwpAdj (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ReprogCost (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ReprogBudg (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BcwsCur (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BcwpCur (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AcwpCur (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT MovAvg3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT MovAvg6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CumCpiFc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurCpiFc (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT WtCostSch (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LinRegr (#PCDATA)>
<!--
PerfFctr already declared in Weight, where it is a parameter used in the calculation of this EAC
-->
<!ELEMENT PerfFctr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CpiSpi (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Micom (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Colors (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Trends (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Fmt5Var (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserEac (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserEacMin (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserEacMax (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CumCpiFcAdj (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CpiSpiAdj (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UnfillOrd (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number5 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number7 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number8 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number9 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Number10 (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT SvAw (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CvAw (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT VacAw (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CpiCum3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CpiCum6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT SpiCum3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT SpiCum6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserColors (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserTrends (#PCDATA)>
<!--
UserEacPdf: enum { Uniform=0, Triangular=1, Normal=2, Beta=3 }
-->
<!ELEMENT UserEacPdf (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserMethod (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserMethodMin (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserMethodMax (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Manpower
Omit this element when generating a C/SSR file.
-->
<!--
ce_id must refer to an existing Element ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
rpt is 0 for Manpower LRE, 1 for Manpower BAC
Labor value should be entered in the units specified by F4UnitID of the correspon
ding contract
-->
<!ELEMENT Manpowers (Manpower+)>
<!ELEMENT Manpower (PlanCur?,
PlanCum?,
ActCur?,
ActCum?,
RptType?,
CurP1?,
CurP2?,
CurP3?,
CurP4?,
CurP5?,
CurP6?,
Per1?,
Per2?,
Per3?,

```

```

Per4?,
ToCmp?)>
<!ATTLIST Manpower
ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
rpt (0 | 1) #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT PlanCur (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PlanCum (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ActCur (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ActCum (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurP1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurP2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurP3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurP4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurP5 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CurP6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per4 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ToCmp (#PCDATA)>
<!--
FutureEtc
-->
<!ELEMENT FutureEtc (FutureEtc+)>
<!ELEMENT FutureEtc (EndDate,
Bcws?,
Etc?
UserDefValue*)>
<!--
ce_id must refer to an existing Element ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
un_id must refer to an existing Unit ('un1', 'un2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST FutureEtc
ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
un_id IDREF #REQUIRED
<!ELEMENT Etc (#PCDATA)>
<!--
NarrPer

```

```
-->
<!ELEMENT NarrPers (NarrPer+)>
<!ELEMENT NarrPer (#PCDATA)>
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
enum type { PMR=1, OMBC=2, OMBD=3, OMBE=4, OMBF=5 }
-->
<!ATTLIST NarrPer
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
type (1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5) #REQUIRED
>
<!--
NarrElem
-->
<!ELEMENT NarrElems (NarrElem+)>
<!ELEMENT NarrElem (#PCDATA)>
<!--
ce_id must refer to an existing Period ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
enum type { SOW=1 }
-->
ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED
type (1) #REQUIRED
>
<!--
NarrElemPer
-->
<!ELEMENT NarrElemPers (NarrElemPer+)>
<!ELEMENT NarrElemPer (#PCDATA)>
<!--
ce_id must refer to an existing Element ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
enum type { Fmt5=1, UserNarr=2, EacNarr=3, EacLink=4 }
-->
<!ATTLIST NarrElemPer
ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
type (1 | 2 | 3 | 4) #REQUIRED
<!--
EuwtLink
-->
<!ELEMENT EuwtLinks (EuwtLink+)>
<!ELEMENT EuwtLink (WeightID, ThreshID)>
```

```

<!--
ce_id must refer to an existing Element ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
un_id must refer to an existing Unit ('un1', 'un2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST EuwtLink
ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED
un_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!--
Must refer to an existing Weight record (wt1, wt2, etc.)
-->
<!ELEMENT WeightID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST WeightID wt_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
Must refer to an existing Threshold record (th1, th2, etc.)
-->
<!ELEMENT ThreshID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST ThreshID th_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!--
Project
-->
<!ELEMENT Projects (Project+)>
<!ELEMENT Project (ProjName,
StatusDate,
UserDefValue*)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'prj' - e.g. prj1, prj2, etc.
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST Project
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
id ID #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT ProjName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT StatusDate (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Tasks
-->
<!ELEMENT Tasks (Task+)>
<!ELEMENT Task (UID,
TaskName?,
WbsNum?,

```

```
IsSummary?,  
IsMilestone?,  
IsCritical?,  
Duration?,  
BaselineDuration?,  
ActualDuration?,  
RemainingDuration?,  
Start?,  
Finish?,  
ActualStart?,  
ActualFinish?,  
BaselineStart?,  
BaselineFinish?,  
EarlyStart?,  
EarlyFinish?,  
LateStart?,  
LateFinish?,  
Start1?,  
Finish1?,  
Start2?,  
Finish2?,  
Start3?,  
Finish3?,  
FreeFloat?,  
TotalFloat?,  
PercentComplete?,  
CompleteThrough?,  
BaselinePctCmp?,  
BaselineCmpThru?,  
Slip?,  
SlipVal?,  
FloatVal?,  
NumSlips?,  
ColorCode?,  
LongestPath?,  
LongestPath1?,  
LongestPath2?,  
LongestPath3?,  
FreeFloat1?,  
FreeFloat2?,  
FreeFloat3?,  
TotalFloat1?,
```



```

TotalFloat2?,
TotalFloat3?,
Slip1?,
Slip2?,
Slip3?,
Critical1?,
Critical2?,
Critical3?,
UserDefValue*)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 't' - e.g. t1, t2, etc.
prj_id must refer to an existing Project ('prj1', 'prj2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST Task
  id      ID      #REQUIRED
  prj_id  IDREF  #REQUIRED
>
<!--
UID is the schedule's unique ID for the task
-->
<!ELEMENT UID (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TaskName (#PCDATA)>
<!--
For next 3 fields: enum { true='T', false='F' }
-->
<!ELEMENT IsMilestone (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT IsSummary (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT IsCritical (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Enter durations as text in desired format, e.g. 10d
Enter start/finish dates in CCYYMMDD format
-->
<!ELEMENT Duration (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BaselineDuration (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ActualDuration (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT RemainingDuration (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Start (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Finish (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ActualStart (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ActualFinish (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BaselineStart (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BaselineFinish (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT EarlyStart (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT EarlyFinish (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LateStart (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LateFinish (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Start1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Finish1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Start2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Finish2 (#PCDATA >
<!ELEMENT Start3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Finish3 (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Enter FreeFloat and TotalFloat as text in format used by scheduling system
-->
<!ELEMENT FreeFloat (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TotalFloat (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PercentComplete (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CompleteThrough (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BaselinePctCmp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT BaselineCmpThru (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Enter Slip as text in format used by scheduling system
-->
<!ELEMENT Slip (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Enter slip from baseline and total float as numeric values in days
-->
<!ELEMENT SlipVal (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FloatVal (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Enter number of slips from baseline compared to 3 prior periods (0-3) (Can be calc
ulated after import by schedule viewer)
-->
<!ELEMENT NumSlips (#PCDATA)>
<!--
enum { red='R', yellow='Y', green='G' } (Can be calculated after import by schedu
le viewer)
-->
<!ELEMENT ColorCode (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Enter 'T' if the task is on the longest path through the schedule, 'F' otherwise
-->
<!ELEMENT LongestPath (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT LongestPath1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LongestPath2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LongestPath3 (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Enter as text in the format used by the scheduling system
-->
<!ELEMENT FreeFloat1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FreeFloat2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FreeFloat3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TotalFloat1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TotalFloat2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TotalFloat3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Slip1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Slip2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Slip3 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Critical1 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Critical2 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Critical3 (#PCDATA)>
<!--
TaskLink
-->
<!ELEMENT TaskLinks (TaskLink+)>
<!ELEMENT TaskLink (LinkVal,
TaskLevel?,
TaskSeq?)>
<!--
t_id refers to an existing Task ('t1', 't2', etc.)
st_id refers to an existing Structure ('st1', 'st2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST TaskLink
t_id IDREF #REQUIRED
st_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!--
(Can be calculated after import by schedule viewer)
-->
<!ELEMENT TaskLevel (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TaskSeq (#PCDATA)>
<!--
TaskPred
-->
<!ELEMENT TaskPreds (TaskPred+)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT TaskPred (LagVal?,
LagType?)>
<!--
t_id refers to an existing Task ('t1', 't2', etc.)
pt_id refers to an existing (predecessor) Task ('t1', 't2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST TaskPred
t_id IDREF #REQUIRED
pt_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!--
Enter LagVal as text in format expected by scheduling system
-->
<!ELEMENT LagVal (#PCDATA)>
<!--
LagType is one of "FS", "SS", "SF", "FF"
-->
<!ELEMENT LagType (#PCDATA)>
<!--
User
-->
<!ELEMENT Users (User+)>
<!ELEMENT User (UserName,
UserCode?,
Password?,
Prefilter?,
GroupID?,
OSAuth?)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'usr' - e.g. usr1, usr2, etc.
-->
<!ATTLIST User id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT UserName (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT UserCode (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Password (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Prefilter (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Must refer to an existing User record (usr1, usr2, etc.)
To indicate a user group, set the group ID to the user ID.
-->
<!ELEMENT GroupID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST GroupID usr_id IDREF #REQUIRED>

```

```

<!ELEMENT OSAuth (#PCDATA)>
<!--
UserContract
-->
<!ELEMENT UserContracts (UserContract+)>
<!ELEMENT UserContract (AccessFlag)>
<!--
cc_id must refer to an existing Contract ('cc1', 'cc2', etc.)
usr_id must refer to an existing User ('usr1', 'usr2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST UserContract
cc_id IDREF #REQUIRED
usr_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!--
AccessFlag: 'R' (Read) 'W' (Write), or 'N' (None)
-->
<!ELEMENT AccessFlag (#PCDATA)>
<!--
Beginning of CFSR data elements
-->
<!ELEMENT FundTypes (FundType+)>
<!ELEMENT FundType (Source,
Approp,
Fy,
FundTypeParentID?,
ElemDesc?,
NumChild?,
ElemLevel?,
ElemSeq?,
ElemHier?)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'ft' - e.g. ft1, ft2, etc.
cc_id must refer to an existing Contract ('cc1', 'cc2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST FundType
id ID #REQUIRED
cc_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT ElemID (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ContrID (#PCDATA)>
<!--

```

```

<!ELEMENT Source (#PCDATA)>
<!--
If the FundType element does not have an Appropriation, the value provided for th
is element must be '*' i.e., <Approp>*</Approp>
-->
<!ELEMENT Approp (#PCDATA)>
<!--
If the FundType does not have an Fiscal Year, the value provided for this element
must be '*' i.e., <Fy>*</Fy>
-->
<!ELEMENT Fy (#PCDATA)>
<!--
FundTypeParentID is required except for Level 1 elements.
ft_id must refer to a previously defined element.
-->
<!ELEMENT FundTypeParentID EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST FundTypeParentID ft_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT ClinTypes (ClinType+)>
<!ELEMENT ClinType (Clin)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'cl' - e.g. cl1, cl2, etc.
cc_id must refer to an existing Contract ('cc1', 'cc2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST ClinType
id ID #REQUIRED
cc_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT Clin (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CfsrBlock12Types (CfsrBlock12Type+)>
<!ELEMENT CfsrBlock12Type (Type)>
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'tp' - e.g. tp1, tp2, etc.
-->
<!ATTLIST CfsrBlock12Type
id ID #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT Type (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Block11s (Block11+)>
<!ELEMENT Block11 (AuthFund?,
AccruExp?,
Definit?,
NotDefinit?,

```

```

NotAuth?,
OtherWork?,
CarryOver?)>
<!--
ft_id must refer to an existing FundType ('ft1', 'ft2', etc.)
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
cl_id must refer to an existing ClinType ('cl1', 'cl2', etc.)
-->
<!ATTLIST Block11
ft_id IDREF #REQUIRED
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
cl_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT AuthFund (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AccruExp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Definit (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT NotDefinit (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT NotAuth (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT OtherWork (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CarryOver (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Block12s (Block12+)>
<!ELEMENT Block12 (ActToDate?,
Period1?,
Period2?,
Period3?,
Period4?,
Period5?,
Period6?,
Period7?,
Period8?,
Period9?,
Period10?,
Period11?,
Period12?,
Period13?,
Period14?,
AtComplete?)>
<!--
ft_id must refer to an existing FundType ('ft1', 'ft2', etc.)
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
tp_id must refer to an existing CfsrBlock12Type ('tp1', 'tp2', etc.)
-->

```

```

<!--
  Block12
  ft_id IDREF #REQUIRED
  cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
  tp_id IDREF #REQUIRED
-->
<!-- ELEMENT ActToDate (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period1 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period2 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period3 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period4 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period5 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period6 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period7 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period8 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period9 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period10 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period11 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period12 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period13 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT Period14 (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT AtComplete (#PCDATA) -->
<!-- ELEMENT CfsrThresholds (CfsrThreshold+) -->
<!-- ELEMENT CfsrThreshold (ThreshDesc,
TpDolVar?,
TpPerVar?,
TpAndOr?,
NdDolVar?,
NdPerVar?,
NdAndOr?,
AeDolVar?,
AePerVar?,
AeAndOr?,
AcDolVar?,
AcPerVar?,
AcAndOr?) -->
<!--
Prefix ID attribute with 'ct' - e.g. ct1, ct2, etc.
-->
<!-- ATTLIST CfsrThreshold
id ID #REQUIRED
-->

```



```

xxAndOr: 'A' or 'O',
AND = exceeds Cost AND Sch thresh; OR = Cost OR Sch thresh
-->
<!ELEMENT TpDolVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TpPerVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT TpAndOr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT NdDolVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT NdPerVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT NdAndOr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AeDolVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AePerVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AeAndOr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AcDolVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AcPerVar (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT AcAndOr (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Cfsrs (Cfsr+)>
<!ELEMENT Cfsr (LastPeriodDate?,
Per1?,
Per2?,
Per3?,
Per4?,
Per5?,
Per6?,
Per7?,
Per8?,
Per9?,
Per10?,
Per11?,
Per12?,
Per13?,
Per14?,
AtComplete)>?
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
ct_id must refer to an existing CfsrThreshold ('ct1', 'ct2', etc.)
->
<!ATTLIST Cfsr
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
ct_id IDREF #REQUIRED
>
<!ELEMENT LastPeriodDate (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per5 (#PCDATA)>

```

```

<!ELEMENT Per6 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per7 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per8 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per9 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per10 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per11 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per12 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per13 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Per14 (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT CfsrNarrs (CfsrNarr+)>
<!ELEMENT CfsrNarr (#PCDATA)>
<!--
ft_id must refer to an existing FundType ('ft1', 'ft2', etc.)
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
-->
<ATTLIST CfsrNarr
ft_id IDREF #REQUIRED
cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED
<!--
OmbMilestones
-->
<!ELEMENT OmbMilestones (OmbMilestone+)>
<!ELEMENT OmbMilestone (MilesDesc,
BaselineStart?,
BaselineFinish?,
BaselineDur?,
PlannedCost?,
FundingAgency?,
ActualStart?,
ActualFinish?,
ActualPctCmp?,
ActualCost?)>
<!--
cd_id must refer to an existing Period ('cd1', 'cd2', etc.)
-->
<ATTLIST OmbMilestone cd_id IDREF #REQUIRED>
<!ELEMENT BaselineDur (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT PlannedCost (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT FundingAgency (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ActualPctCmp (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT ActualCost (#PCDATA)>
<!--

```

```
ElemLink
-->
<!ELEMENT ElemLinks (ElemLink+)>
<!ELEMENT ElemLink EMPTY>
<!--
ce_id must refer to an existing Element ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
st_id must refer to an existing Structure ('st1', 'st2', etc.)
tl_id must exist to an existing Element ('ce1', 'ce2', etc.)
Additional notes:
-The element referred to by ce_id should be a member of the WBS structure.
-The structure referred to by st_id should NOT be the WBS or Indirect structure.
-The element referred to by tl_id should be a member of the structure identified
by st_id.
-->
<!ATTLIST ElemLink
ce_id IDREF #REQUIRED
st_id IDREF #REQUIRED
tl_id IDREF #REQUIRED
```

How to...

[Export a Calendar to Open Plan](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Narrative Export Process](#)

[wlnsight Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format

Use the ANSI EIA X12 process to export project information to applications that support Version 3040 or Version 4010 of ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 Project Cost Reporting.

The export process generates an ASCII file that can be used to export data to wlnsight, Performance Analyzer for Windows, and other applications. The ASCII file is in the ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 Project Cost Reporting transaction file format.

- Use Version 3040 to generate IPMR Formats 1 and 2
- Use Version 4010 to generate IPMR Formats 1 through 4

The export file includes the following sections:

Format	Exported Data
Contract data section	Project details and performance data across the whole project.
Format 1	Currency performance data related to the code file that is associated with Control Account key field 1.
Format 2	Currency performance data related to the code file that is associated with Control Account key field 2.
Calendar Set 09	Cobra collects calendar data, which is required by IPMR Formats 3 and 4 from Calendar Set 09.
Format 3	Baseline data, including the following: ▪ Beginning of Period Baseline data ▪ Baseline changes ▪ End of Period Baseline data
Format 4	Hour data related to the code file that is associated with the second control account key field (CA2). Cobra exports this data in two parts: ▪ Manpower budget at complete (BAC): Manpower data related to costs defined in the budget cost set ▪ Forecast or latest revised estimate (LRE): Manpower data related to costs defined in the ETC cost set

You can also run the ANSI EIA X12 process through the API.

Related Topics:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard to create an ASCII file in the ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 Project Cost

Reporting transaction file format.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the ANSI EIA X12 process.

Learn more about...

[ANSI EIA X12 Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Data Export](#)

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard to create an ASCII file in the ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 Project Cost Reporting transaction file format.

The ANSI EIA X12 Wizard steps you through the process of selecting a project to export and configuring the export file.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project whose data you want to export.

[Export Structures Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use this page to define the structures you want to use when exporting data.

[Project Officer Codes Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the Cobra code that contains project officer information for the WBS and OBS.

[Results Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use this page to set options for Overhead, General and Administration, and Cost of Money information, and to determine where specific results appear in the ANSI EIA X12 data.

[Options Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use this page to select from many different options for defining the content of the ANSI EIA X12 export.

[Export Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Use this page to specify the file name and location of the exported data. By default, the exported data is saved under the filename <projectname>.trn in the Cobra directory.

[Confirmation Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the process of exporting data in ANSI EIA X12 format.

[Process Running Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports data in ANSI EIA X12 format.

[Process Complete Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of exporting data in ANSI EIA X12 format.

Parent Topic:

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

Project Selection Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

Use this page to select the project whose data you want to export.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select the name of the project whose data you want to export. You must have at least read permission to the project. You can enter or select a master project. When you select a project in the Projects pane before you launch the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard, the selected project becomes the default value for the Project field.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Export Structures Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

Use this page to define the structures you want to use when exporting data.

Contents

Field	Description
WBS	Use this field to select a code prompt of the control account .
OBS	Use this field to select a code prompt of the control account.
Export Level	Use this field to select one of the following options for exporting data: ▪ Level 3: Select this option if you want to export data summarized at the third level of the code file. If there is a control account associated with a second or first level code of the structure, performance data is exported at that level. Summarized data is generated to satisfy customer requirements. ▪ Control Account: Select this option if you want to export data at the control account level. This level of information is used by a CAM to analyze this data in other applications. ▪ Work Package: Select this option if you want to export data at the work package level. If actual costs are collected at the work package level and the work package ID is a code of the WBS (for example, the WP and CA1 key fields are validated against the same code file), then Format 2 is exported at the control account level. The Work Package option is enabled only if there is a structure validating the work package key and if actual costs are at the work package level.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Project Officer Codes Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

Use this page to specify the Cobra code that contains project officer information for the WBS and OBS.

Contents

Field	Description
WBS Project Officer is located in code	Use this field to select a code field prompt assigned to the WBS structure specified on the Export Structures page, or a prompt for the control account manager field.
OBS Project Officer is located in code	Use this field to select a code field prompt assigned to the OBS structure specified on the Export Structures page, or a prompt for the control account manager field.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Results Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

Use this page to set options for Overhead, General and Administration, and Cost of Money information, and to determine where specific results appear in the ANSI EIA X12 data.

Contents

Field	Description
Include in body	Select this checkbox to export results with the defined result code to be exported as part of the earned value data for each code in the exported structures. These costs are included with the code's direct costs.
Include in bottom line	Select this checkbox to export the Overhead, Cost of Money, and General and Administration values separated from the individual elements. Selecting both the Include in body and Include in bottom line checkboxes includes the costs in the body with the individual WBS and OBS codes, and also includes them as separated values summarized for all WBS and OBS codes.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Options Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

Use this page to select from many different options for defining the content of the ANSI EIA X12 export.

Contents

Field	Description
wInsight Extended Data	Use these options to export data to wInsight. wInsight has an extended set of data, which is supported by transaction set version 4010. The extended data set includes the control account manager and project officer, hourly data, and future monthly budget and ETC. ▪ Export wInsight Extended Data: Select this checkbox to export wInsight extended data. ▪ Export Variance Narrative Data: Select this checkbox to export IPMR Format 5, using all categories of the narrative for every WBS code. ▪ Export CSSR Data: Select this checkbox to export only the CSSR data. ▪ Export CAM field: Select this checkbox to exclude the CAM field from the export. Select this checkbox only if you are exporting wInsight Extended Data.
Transaction Set Version	Use this field to select the version of the ANSI EIA X12 Transaction Set 839 that you want to use to export project data. ▪ Version 3040: Select this option to export IPMR Formats 1 and 2. ▪ Version 4010: Select this option to export IPMR Formats 1, 2, 3, and 4. Cobra also exports Format 5 if you select the Export Variance Narrative Data checkbox.
Manpower Units	Select the unit for measuring manpower. ▪ Hours: Select this checkbox to create the IPMR Format 4 using hours. The result code H in the resource assignment file defines the hour result. ▪ FTE: Select this checkbox to calculate an average head count using the productive hours in the fiscal calendar. The CAP_FTE report provides the same values. The result code F in the resource assignment file defines the FTE result. ▪ Aggregated FTEs: Select this checkbox to summarize the FTE result data. The result code F on the resource assignment file defines the FTE result. ▪ This option should not be used for projects that use the rolling wave or any time phasing process aside from the monthly time phase because the aggregated values are calculated as if you ran a CAP report and selected the FTE result and calendar 9. This summarizes the weekly data and exaggerates the monthly FTE by the number of weeks in the month.
Enforce consecutive forecast periods	Select this checkbox if the analysis tool you are using requires consecutive monthly data for forecast periods. If you do not select this checkbox, Cobra summarizes weekly data in monthly periods.
Use	Select this checkbox to use the 4-character year format for date information.

Field	Description
yyyymmdd for dates instead of yymmdd	
Filter unused elements of the structure	Select this checkbox to exclude unused WBS/OBS codes from the export.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Export Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

Use this page to specify the file name and location of the exported data. By default, the exported data is saved under the filename <projectname>.trn in the Cobra directory.

Contents

Field	Description
Export To	Use this field to select a different location and name if you do not want to use the default values for the exported data.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information that it needs to run the process of exporting data in ANSI EIA X12 format.

If you need to double-check the information that you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays. When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra exports data in ANSI EIA X12 format.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard

This page displays information about the status of exporting data in ANSI EIA X12 format.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wInsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wInsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[ANSI EIA X12 Wizard](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the ANSI EIA X12 process.

Related Topics:

[Export Data in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

Use the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard to export data from Cobra to other applications in ANSI EIA X12 format.

Parent Topic:

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

Export Data in ANSI EIA X12 Format

Use the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard to export data from Cobra to other applications in ANSI EIA X12 format.

To export data using the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard:

1. In the **Export** group on the Integration tab, click **ANSI EIA X12**.
2. Complete the pages of the ANSI EIA X12 Wizard to export data from Cobra to other application in ANSI EIA X12 format.

How to...

[Export and Import Time-Phased Resource Assignments](#)

[Export Data from Cobra to wlnsight](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra to wlnsight Data Export](#)

[Data Export in ANSI EIA X12 Format](#)

[Assignment Export Import](#)

[Calendar Export to Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Tools

Cobra provides a number of tools related to project-wide functions.

Related Topics:

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

The Align Time-phased Dates process is designed to adjust time-phased resource record dates to make sure they match the dates in the modified fiscal calendar.

[Zero-Out Data](#)

Cobra provides the ability to set budget, forecast, progress, or actual time-phased resource values to zero without deleting the class through the Zero-Out Data Wizard.

[Update Codes](#)

Cobra provides the ability to quickly populate a code field on multiple records with a single value through the Update Codes process.

[Replace Resources](#)

Use the Replace Resources process to replace one resource with another, provided that the new resource is included in the resource file. You can also merge several resources into a single resource.

[Calculated Fields](#)

You can create calculated fields in Cobra to perform arithmetic operations (such as add, subtract, multiply, and divide) in the Spreadsheet pane the Project view.

[Update Totals](#)

The Update Totals feature allows you to total the values from the detail resource records to ensure that the summary data displays correctly at the work package, control account, and project levels for all cost sets.

[SQL Command Utility](#)

The SQL Command Utility is a powerful export and global update utility that enables you to run SQL commands and scripts against Cobra tables.

[Validity Check](#)

The Validity Check feature allows you to validate a wide range of project information.

[Cobra Logs](#)

Cobra generates various log files to help monitor and troubleshoot its operations. These logs are created under different circumstances and serve specific purposes.

[Custom Hooks](#)

Use the Custom Hooks tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to set the process that should run before a particular process runs or after a process completes.

[API](#)

The Application Programming Interface (API) in Cobra lets you run one or more processes automatically and without user intervention, from beginning to end.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Align Time-phased Dates

The Align Time-phased Dates process is designed to adjust time-phased resource record dates to make sure they match the dates in the modified fiscal calendar.

Cobra stores time-phased resource information for a project in the time-phased table. Generally, each record in the time-phased table corresponds with a period in the fiscal calendar. When the periods in the fiscal calendar are adjusted, the link between the periods in the fiscal calendar and the time-phased resources in the time-phased table can become invalid. This prevents Cobra from performing the correct summarization.

Cobra adjusts time-phased resource record dates to make sure they match the dates in the modified fiscal calendar by comparing the fiscal calendar containing the original dates used by the project and the current fiscal calendar assigned to the project containing the modified dates to establish which dates need to be changed, and updates the time-phased resources accordingly.

New Period Dates Later than Old Period Dates

The following principles apply to new period dates which have been moved to date later than the old period date:

Budget Data

If adjusting the time-phased date would result in the record falling after the control account/work package end date, the values in the time-phased record are added to the control account/work package end date record and the old record is deleted.

Forecast Data

If adjusting the time-phased date would result in the record falling after the control account/work package estimate end date, the values in the time-phased record are added to the forecast end date record and the old time-phased record is deleted. The process checks which estimate dates are used by the forecast data to establish the end date (schedule, early or late).

Actuals and Earned Value Data

Actuals and earned value records always fall on the period date, so period dates are adjusted based on the new dates.

Frozen Forecast Data

Frozen forecasts are not altered.

New Period Dates Earlier than Old Period Dates

When a new period is made earlier than the original period, the results can be an undesirable change to the data spread. Consider the following example:

Original setup with Sep 30 and Oct 30 periods and WP ends on Oct 29 with 100 hours for Sep and Oct periods.

The time-phased spread is as follows:

Sep 30	Oct 29
100 hrs	100 hrs

New setup with Sep 30 and Oct 28 periods and WP still ends on Oct 29.

When you view the time-phased table or run a report, Oct 28 displays a zero-value period.

Sep 30	Oct 28	Oct 29
100 hrs	0 hrs	100 hrs

The process resolves this problem by changing the date on the last record to match the new period date. When viewing time-phased data, the original spread will be maintained and a zero-value period is added to the end of the spread, as follows:

Sep 30	Oct 28	Oct 29
100 hrs	100 hrs	0 hrs

The following additional principles also apply:

- **Budget Data:** The process compares the last period's date against the control account or work package scheduled finish date and makes the above adjustment, as necessary.
- **Actuals and Earned Value:** Actuals and earned value data are not affected by this issue because these records always fall on period dates.
- **Frozen Forecasts:** No changes are made to frozen forecast data.

Use the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard when there is a change in the fiscal calendar of a project. Secure access to this wizard using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator (**Tools > Align Time-Phased Dates**). You must create a new calendar with the new dates and assign it to the project before running this wizard.

The Align Time-phased Dates Wizard will adjust the time-phased resource records on the project and align them with the new calendar. Take note of the following before you run this wizard:

- The original and current calendars must have the same number of periods; otherwise, Cobra will display a warning message and the process will not run.
- You cannot move a period date earlier than the end of the previous period, or later than the end of the following period. If you do, Cobra will display a warning message and will not change any project data. For example, you have an original calendar with the last three periods as follows:
30 Sep 2002
30 Oct 2002
30 Nov 2002

Assuming you change 30 Oct 2002 to 02 Dec 2002 and 30 Nov 2002 to 10 Jan 2003. The new date for 30 Oct 2002 is past the date for the following original period: 30 Nov 2002. In this scenario, the Align Time-phased Dates process will not continue and Cobra will display a list of invalid dates in the log.

Related Topics:

[Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

To align the time-phased dates, you must complete the information required on each page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Align Time-phased Dates process.

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Align Time-phased Dates Wizard

To align the time-phased dates, you must complete the information required on each page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project containing the time-phased resources that you want to align with the modified fiscal calendar.

[Original Calendar Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the calendar file originally associated with the project.

[Confirmation Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to align time-phased dates.

[Process Running Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra aligns the time-phased dates.

[Process Complete Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed aligning the time-phased dates.

Parent Topic:

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

Project Selection Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard

Use this page to select the project containing the time-phased resources that you want to align with the modified fiscal calendar.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. This field defaults to the selected project in your current view, depending on where you launch it (Explorer view or Project view.) The Project Lookup dialog box does not display master projects. Only projects for which you have write access to are displayed.

How to...

[Assign a Calendar to a Project](#)

[When Calendar Dates Change](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

Original Calendar Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard

Use this page to select the calendar file originally associated with the project.

Contents

Field	Description
Project Calendar	This field displays the current fiscal calendar associated with the project selected on the Project Selection page.

Field	Description
Original Calendar	Use this field to select the original fiscal calendar associated with the project selected on the Project Selection page. You must have read access to both calendars at minimum to run the process.

How to...

[Assign a Calendar to a Project](#)

[When Calendar Dates Change](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

[Confirmation Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to align time-phased dates.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click Back until that page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

How to...

[Assign a Calendar to a Project](#)

[When Calendar Dates Change](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

[Process Running Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra aligns the time-phased dates.

How to...

[Assign a Calendar to a Project](#)

[When Calendar Dates Change](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

[Process Complete Page of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed aligning the time-phased dates.

How to...

[Assign a Calendar to a Project](#)

[When Calendar Dates Change](#)

[Enable a User to Access a Calendar File](#)

[Enable a Group to Access a Calendar File](#)

Learn more about...

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Align Time-phased Dates Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Align Time-phased Dates process.

Related Topics:

[Align Time phased Resource Records](#)

Use the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard to adjust time-phased resource records on the project and align them with the new calendar.

Parent Topic:

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Align Time phased Resource Records](#)

Use the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard to adjust time-phased resource records on the project and align them with the new calendar.

To align time-phased resource records:

1. In the **Tools** group on the Tools tab, click **Align Time-Phased Dates**.
2. Use the pages of the Align Time-phased Dates Wizard to align the time-phased resource records on the project with the new calendar.

How to...

[Assign a Calendar to a Project](#)

[When Calendar Dates Change](#)

Learn more about...

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Calendars](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Zero-Out Data

Cobra provides the ability to set budget, forecast, progress, or actual time-phased resource values to zero without deleting the class through the Zero-Out Data Wizard.

This enables you to easily delete a proposed change or forecast without having to delete the class. Similarly, since the wizard allows you to pick a time period, this is an easy way to delete the budget, forecast, progress, or actual costs loaded for the current period. The values in the time-phased records are changed to zero based on the selected criteria. The resource assignment totals are updated to reflect the new time-phased amount.

Use the Zero-Out Data Wizard to run the Zero-Out Data process. To access to the wizard, click **Tools > Zero-Out Data** in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Note: You can also run the Zero-Out Data process through the API.

Using the Zero-Out Data process, you can zero out values of in-progress or completed control accounts and work packages and delete resources with zero values when deleting all periods. After processing, you can also run the Update Totals process.

The options selected when running this process override the project-level options for loading budget, forecast, progress, or actual selected on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Related Topics:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

To set the time-phased resource values of a selected budget, forecast, progress, or actual class to zero, you must complete the information required on each page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Zero-Out Data process.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data Process](#)

[Project Preferences](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Update Totals Utility](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Zero-Out Data Wizard

To set the time-phased resource values of a selected budget, forecast, progress, or actual class to zero, you must complete the information required on each page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project that you want to set the budget, forecast, progress, or actual time-phased resource values to zero.

[Options Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the option you want to use when running the Zero-Out Data process.

[Criteria Selection Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the criteria for running the Zero-Out Data process.

[Classes Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select a class for which you want to run the Zero-Out Data process.

[Date Range Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Zero-Out Data process.

[Confirmation Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the Zero-Out Data process.

[Process Running Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra zeroes out the values of the selected class.

[Process Complete Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed zeroing out the values of the selected class.

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project that you want to set the budget, forecast, progress, or actual time-phased resource values to zero.

Content

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. The field defaults to the selected project in your current view, depending on where you launch the wizard (Explorer or Project view.) The Project Lookup dialog box also displays master projects. If you select a master project, the Project Lookup dialog box displays the classes in the master project on the Classes page. Click Next to go to the next page of the wizard.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Options Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard

Use this page to select the option you want to use when running the Zero-Out Data process.

The options selected on this page will override the project level options for loading budget, forecast, progress, or actual selected on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.

Contents

Field	Description
Zero-out Data	Select this option to delete all zero-value records for all periods.
Delete zero-value resources when zeroing-out all periods	This option is enabled only if the Zero-Out Data option is selected. Select this option to delete all zero-value resources when deleting all periods.
Delete existing zero-value resources	Select this option to delete only zero-value resources and all of its currency and non-currency results for all time-phased periods. - Time-phased records associated with the zero-value resources will be deleted. - Resources with offsetting values that net to zero (for example, +20, -20) will not be deleted. - All results, whether currency or non-currency, will be deleted (for example, Hours, Direct, Overhead, Units, FTE).
Include completed Control Accounts and Work Packages	Select this option to set the values of the completed control accounts and work packages to zero. By default, the process is run against planned control accounts and work packages only.
Include in-progress Control	Select this option to set the values of the in-progress control accounts and work packages to zero. By default, the process is run against planned control accounts and work packages only.

Field	Description
Accounts and Work Packages	
Update Totals after processing	Select this option to run the Update Totals process after completing the Zero-Out Data process. If this option is selected, and the Scale Retain EAC field on the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box is not set to None, Cobra displays the Scale Retain EAC dialog box asking if the EAC values will be included in the Update Totals process. The same dialog box displays when you run the Update Totals Wizard in the same condition.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

[Criteria Selection Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the criteria for running the Zero-Out Data process.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select one of the following options: - Total Project - Control Account

Field	Description
	▪ Work Package ▪ WBS ▪ OBS ▪ WP ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Progress Technique
Selection	This field is available only if you select a criterion other than Total Project in the Criteria field. Click  to display the dialog box that lists all valid options based on the selected criterion. For example, if you select Control Account in the Criteria field, the Control Account Lookup dialog box displays all control accounts used in the selected project.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

[Classes Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select a class for which you want to run the Zero-Out Data process.

This page only displays classes for which you have update access.

Select the checkbox header to include all classes in the process, and clear it to deselect all previously selected classes.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Update Totals](#)

[Perform Project Replan](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Replan](#)

[Update Totals Utility](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

[Date Range Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Zero-Out Data process.

Note: This page does not display if you select the [Delete existing zero-value resources](#) option on the [Options](#) page.

Contents

Field	Description
Zero-out all periods in your project	Select this option to set all of the periods of the entire project to zero.
Zero-out values	Select this option to run the Zero-Out Data process for a specific date range. Use the From and To fields to enter or select the start and end dates of the date range.

Field	Description								
in a specific date range	From: The selected label determines the start date used during the process. The date used is determined by the previous calendar label plus one day, or more specifically, the beginning of the selected period. To: The date in the fiscal calendar that corresponds to the selected label is used as the end date. Cobra displays an error if the date in the To field is earlier than the date in the From field. If both dates in the From and To fields are the first period in the calendar, both the start and end dates are the first dates in the calendar. Note: The Date Lookup dialog box displays the calendar period labels for calendar set 00. Sample Project Data - The calendar spans two years, starting 2022-DEC-31 and ending 2024-DEC-31. - The first date in calendar set 00 is 2022-DEC-31. - The last date in calendar set 00 is 2024-DEC-31. - Fiscal periods all end on the last day of the month. - Labels are MMMYYYY (for example, MAR2023). <table> <tr> <th>Scenario</th><th>Expected Behavior</th></tr> <tr> <td>When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)</td><td>Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.</td></tr> <tr> <td>When you select the same period label for both the From and To fields</td><td>Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use 2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024: Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.</td></tr> <tr> <td>When you select different labels in the From and To</td><td>Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use</td></tr> </table>	Scenario	Expected Behavior	When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)	Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.	When you select the same period label for both the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use 2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024: Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.	When you select different labels in the From and To	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use
Scenario	Expected Behavior								
When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)	Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.								
When you select the same period label for both the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use 2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024: Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.								
When you select different labels in the From and To	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use								

Field	Description	
	Scenario	Expected Behavior
	fields	2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024: Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.
	When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field	Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

[Confirmation Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the Zero-Out Data process.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

[Process Running Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra zeroes out the values of the selected class.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

[Process Complete Page of the Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed zeroing out the values of the selected class.

How to...

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Zero-Out Data process.

Related Topics:

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

Use the Zero-Out Data Wizard to set the time-phased resource values of a selected budget, forecast, progress, or actual class to zero based on the selected criteria.

Parent Topic:

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

Use the Zero-Out Data Wizard to set the time-phased resource values of a selected budget, forecast, progress, or actual class to zero based on the selected criteria.

To set resource values to zero:

1. In the **Tools** group on the **Tools** tab, click **Zero-Out Data**.
2. Use the pages of the Zero-Out Data Wizard to set the time-phased resource values of a selected budget, forecast, progress, or actual class to zero.

How to...

[Align Time-phased Resource Records](#)

Learn more about...

[Zero-Out Data](#)

[Align Time-phased Dates](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Update Codes

Cobra provides the ability to quickly populate a code field on multiple records with a single value through the Update Codes process.

Use the Update Codes Wizard to update any of the code fields on a Cobra project with a specified value based on the criteria you selected. Secure access to this wizard using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator (**Tools > Update Codes**).

Related Topics:

[Update Codes Wizard](#)

To populate a code field on multiple records with a single value, you must complete the information required on each page of the Update Codes Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Update Codes process.

How to...

[Update the Code Fields](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Update Codes Wizard

To populate a code field on multiple records with a single value, you must complete the information required on each page of the Update Codes Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project that you want to populate a code field on multiple records with a single value.

[Criteria Selection Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the criteria for running the Update Codes process.

[Update Code Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the code field to be updated and enter the value of the code field.

[Confirmation Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the Update Codes process.

[Process Running Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra populates a code field on multiple records with a single value.

[Process Complete Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed updating the code fields on the project.

Parent Topic:

[Update Codes](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project that you want to populate a code field on multiple records with a single value.

Content

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project.This field defaults to the selected project in your current view, depending on where you launch the Update Codes Wizard (Explorer or Project view.)The

Field	Description
	Project Lookup dialog box also displays master projects. If you select a master project, the Project Lookup dialog box displays the files, key fields, and codes associated with the master project. Only projects and master projects to which you have write access are displayed. Click Next to go the next page of the wizard.

How to...

[Update the Code Fields](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Update Codes](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Codes Wizard](#)

[Criteria Selection Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the criteria for running the Update Codes process.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select the criteria by which to filter the data. You can select any of the following options: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field

Field	Description
	- Resource - Resource Assignments - Control Account Codes 1 to 20 - Work Package Codes 1 to 20 - CAM - Work Package Manager - Progress Technique Take note of the following when you select Control Account Key Fields in the Criteria field: - Cobra displays the key fields being used and the corresponding label for each key field. - You can select a value for each key field. - Values that are not populated will be considered a wild card instead of a blank selection. - Cobra populates a value for at least one key field. If all key fields are not populated, Cobra displays a message informing you to select at least one key field.
Selection	This field is available only if you select a criterion other than Total Project in the Criteria field. Click  to display the dialog box that lists all valid options based on the selected criterion. For example, if you select Control Account in the Criteria field, the Control Account Lookup dialog box displays all control accounts used in the selected project.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.

How to...

[Update the Code Fields](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

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Learn more about...

[Update Codes](#)

Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box

Code Files

Parent Topic:

Update Codes Wizard

Update Code Page of the Update Codes Wizard

Use this page to select the code field to be updated and enter the value of the code field.

Contents

Field	Description
Update Code Field	Use this field to select one of the following options: - Control Account Codes - CAM - Work Package Codes - Resource Assignment Codes Cobra only displays code fields configured for the current project. If a code is validated, you can select it from the Update Code Field field regardless of your access rights to the validating code file.
Only update empty fields	Select this option to update empty code fields only.
Value	Use this field to enter the value of the code field. Leaving this field blank clears the values on the selected code field. If the selected code field is validated, the Value Lookup dialog box displays the list of elements in the validating structure. If the selected code field is not validated, the Value lookup dialog box displays the list of existing values for the code field. You can also enter any value in the field.

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Parent Topic:

[Update Codes Wizard](#)

[Confirmation Page of the Update Codes Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the Update Codes process.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

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Parent Topic:

[Update Codes Wizard](#)

Process Running Page of the Update Codes Wizard

This page displays the progress status while Cobra populates a code field on multiple records with a single value.

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[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Update Codes](#)

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Codes Wizard](#)

Process Complete Page of the Update Codes Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has completed updating the code fields on the project.

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[Update the Code Fields](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Update Codes](#)

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Code Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Codes Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Update Codes process.

Related Topics:

[Update the Code Fields](#)

Use the Update Codes Wizard to update any of the code fields on a Cobra project with a specified value based on the criteria you selected.

Parent Topic:

[Update Codes](#)

[Update the Code Fields](#)

Use the Update Codes Wizard to update any of the code fields on a Cobra project with a specified value based on the criteria you selected.

To populate a code field on multiple records with a single value:

1. In the **Tools** group on the Tools tab, click **Update Codes**.
2. Use the Update Codes Wizard pages to update any of the code fields with a specified value.

How to...

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

Learn more about...

[Update Codes](#)

[Code Assignments Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Replace Resources

Use the Replace Resources process to replace one resource with another, provided that the new resource is included in the resource file. You can also merge several resources into a single resource.

You can either replace resources one at a time, or you can merge multiple resources into a single resource using a comma delimited (.csv) file or Excel (.xls) file.

If you use the file method, the file must contain two columns: one for the original resources and one for the replacement resources. The file must not include a title column, and the first row should contain the first resource to replace.

In the following example, AERO1 and AERO2 would be merged into AERO, and MECH would be replaced with MECHENG.

AERO1	AERO
AERO2	AERO
MECH	MECHENG

When performing the resource replacement/merge process, if a resource with the same name as the new resource exists for a particular control account or work package/class combination, Cobra will combine the old data with the new resource name. If there is no existing data, the old data will be renamed to the new.

Because this process just renames and combines resources, the following conditions exist:

- If you do not select the **Recalculate after processing** option on the Options page, you may need to run the Recalc Wizard after using the Replace Resources Wizard if the new resource definition references different rates and/or different results. This is necessary because the Replace Resources process does not perform calculations on the combined or renamed data.
- Adjustments to the current period may occur the next time you calculate earned value since the Resource Replacement process does not recalculate earned value for merged resource data for in-progress or completed work packages.
- If you are using Apportionment, you must run the Apportionment Calculations Wizard since the resource replacement process does not perform calculations on the combined/renamed data.

Note: If you are using the Assignment % Complete progress technique, ensure that you calculate earned

value before running the Replace Resources process. When two resource assignment records are merged—such as when the target resource already exists in the work package—the assignment percent complete is recalculated. The updated resource percent complete is determined using the formula $EV/BAC \times 100$ for the target resource assignment.

You can also run the Replace Resources process through the API.

Related Topics:

[Replace Resources Wizard](#)

To replace a resource with another resource or to merge multiple resources into a single resource, you must complete the information required on each page of the Replace Resources Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Replace Resources process.

[How to...](#)

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

[Create a New Resource File](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Replace Resources Process](#)

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[Plan Resource Information](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Replace Resources Wizard

To replace a resource with another resource or to merge multiple resources into a single resource, you must complete the information required on each page of the Replace Resources Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project containing the resources that you want to replace.

[Resource Selection Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the resource that you want to replace and the resource that you will replace it with.

[Options Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to configure how the Replace Resources process applies to the project and to identify the control accounts or work packages to include.

[Criteria Selection Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the criteria for replacing resources.

[Classes Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select a class for which you want to run the Replace Resources process.

[Date Range Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Replace Resources process.

[Confirmation Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to replace/merge resources.

[Process Running Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra replaces the resources.

[Process Complete Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed replacing the resources for the selected project.

Parent Topic:

[Replace Resources](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project containing the resources that you want to replace.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. The Project Lookup dialog box displays only those projects to which you have write access.

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Parent Topic:

[Replace Resources Wizard](#)

[Resource Selection Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the resource that you want to replace and the resource that you will replace it with.

Contents

Field	Description
Single Resource	Select this option to replace resources one at a time. Selecting this option enables the following fields: ▪ Original: Click  to display the Resource Lookup dialog box, where you can select the resource that you want to replace. ▪ Replace With: Click  to display the Resource Lookup dialog box, where you can select the resource that you want to use as replacement for the resource that you selected in the Original field.
Resource from File	Select this option to specify the .xls or .csv file that Cobra will use to replace multiple resources.

Field	Description
	Selecting this option enables the following field: File: Click  and use the Open dialog box to locate the .xls or .csv file that contains the list of original and replacement resources.

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Learn more about...

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Parent Topic:

[Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Options Page of the Replace Resources Wizard

Use this page to configure how the Replace Resources process applies to the project and to identify the control accounts or work packages to include.

Contents

Field	Description
Include completed Control Accounts and Work Packages	Select this option to include completed control accounts and work packages in the process.
Include in-progress Control Accounts and Work Packages	Select this option to include in-progress control accounts and work packages in the process.
Recalculate after processing	Select this option to run the Recalculate process after completing the Replace Resources process.

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Parent Topic:

[Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Criteria Selection Page of the Replace Resources Wizard

Use this page to select the criteria for replacing resources.

Contents

Field	Description
Criteria	Use this field to select one of the following options: - Total Project - Control Account - Work Package - Control Account Key Fields - Work Package Field - Control Account Codes 1 to 20 - Work Package Codes 1 to 20 - CAM - Work Package Manager - Progress Technique Note: If the code you selected has a hierarchical structure, the respread process includes that code and its children.
Selection	This field is available only if you selected a criterion other than Total Project in the Criteria field. Click  to display the Code Lookup dialog box, where you can select the code that you want to

Field	Description
	include in the process. For example, if you selected Control Account in the Criteria field, the Control Account Lookup dialog box displays all control accounts for the selected project.
Include all children	This option is available if you select a code with children in the Selection field. Selecting this option instructs Cobra to run the process against the parent code and its children. For example, if you selected WBS code 1 in the Selection field and this has child codes 1.1 and 1.2, then Cobra will run the process against codes 1, 1.1, and 1.2. This option is enabled only for code criteria that are hierarchical in nature, such as WBS and OBS.

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Parent Topic:

[Replace Resources Wizard](#)

[Classes Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Use this page to select a class for which you want to run the Replace Resources process.

This page displays only the classes for which you have update access.

Select the checkbox header to include all classes in the process, and clear it to deselect all previously selected classes.

How to...

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[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Learn more about...

Date Range Page of the Replace Resources Wizard

Use this page to select the period or date range for which you want to run the Replace Resources process.

Contents

Field	Description
Replace Resources of all periods in your project	Select this option to replace resources for the entire project—from project start to project end. When you select this option, the process allows the change of historical data.
Replace Resources in a specific date range	Select this option to run the Replace Resources process for a specific date range. Use the From and To fields to enter or select the start and end dates of the date range. ▪ From: The selected label determines the start date used during the process. The date used is determined by the previous calendar label plus one day, or more specifically, the beginning of the selected period. ▪ To: The date in the fiscal calendar that corresponds to the selected label is used as the end date. Cobra displays an error if the date in the To field is earlier than the date in the From field. If both dates in the From and To fields are the first period in the calendar, both the start and end dates are the first dates in the calendar. Note: The Date Lookup dialog box displays the calendar period labels for calendar set 00. Sample Project Data ▪ The calendar spans two years, starting 2022-DEC-31 and ending 2024-DEC-31.

Field	Description										
	▪ The first date in calendar set 00 is 2022-DEC-31. ▪ The last date in calendar set 00 is 2024-DEC-31. ▪ Fiscal periods all end on the last day of the month. ▪ Labels are MMMYYYY (for example, MAR2023).										
	<table><tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Expected Behavior</th></tr><tr><td>When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)</td><td>Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.</td></tr><tr><td>When you select the same period label for both the From and To fields</td><td>Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use 2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024: Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.</td></tr><tr><td>When you select different labels in the From and To fields</td><td>Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023: Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use 2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024: Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.</td></tr><tr><td>When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field</td><td>Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.</td></tr></table>	Scenario	Expected Behavior	When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)	Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.	When you select the same period label for both the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023 : Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use 2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024 : Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.	When you select different labels in the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023 : Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use 2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024 : Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.	When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field	Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.
Scenario	Expected Behavior										
When you select the first period end date in the fiscal calendar in the From field (or To field)	Assuming you select DEC2022, as this is the very first day of the project, there is no previous period in the calendar. Therefore, Cobra will use 2022-DEC-31.										
When you select the same period label for both the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = MAR2023 : Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-FEB-28, and add one day, so it will use 2023-MAR-01. To Field Date = MAR2024 : Cobra will use the date from the MAR2024 calendar period, which is 2024-MAR-31.										
When you select different labels in the From and To fields	Cobra will use the date from the previous calendar period, add one day, and use that as the From field date. The To field date will match the calendar date of the selected label. For example: From Field Date = FEB2023 : Cobra will use the previous calendar period, which is 2023-JAN-31, and add one day, so it will use 2023-FEB-01. To Field Date = JUN2024 : Cobra will use the date from the JUN2024 calendar period, which is 2024-JUN-30.										
When you select a label in the To field that is prior to the selected label in the From field	Cobra will display a validation message, as this scenario is not allowed.										

Note: After you select an option on this page, Cobra prompts you to run the Recalculate process following the Replace Resources process.

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[Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Confirmation Page of the Replace Resources Wizard

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to replace/merge resources.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

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[Process Running Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra replaces the resources.

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[Process Complete Page of the Replace Resources Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has completed replacing the resources for the selected project.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

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[Replace Resources Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Replace Resources process.

Related Topics:

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Use the Replace Resources Wizard to replace a resource with another resource or to merge multiple resources into a single resource.

Parent Topic:

[Replace Resources](#)

[Replace or Merge Resources](#)

Use the Replace Resources Wizard to replace a resource with another resource or to merge multiple resources into a single resource.

- You must run the Recalc Wizard after using the Replace Resources Wizard if the new resource definition references different rates and/or different results. This is necessary since the resource replacement process does not perform calculations on the combined/renamed data.
- You must run the Apportionment Calculations Wizard after using the Replace Resources Wizard since the resource replacement process does not perform calculations on the combined/renamed data.

To replace or merge resources:

1. In the **Tools** group on the **Tools** tab, click **Replace Resources**.
2. Use the Replace Resources Wizard pages to replace a resource with another resource or to merge multiple resources into a single resource.

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Calculated Fields

You can create calculated fields in Cobra to perform arithmetic operations (such as add, subtract, multiply, and divide) in the Spreadsheet pane the Project view.

Secure access to this dialog box using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator (**Tools > Calculated Fields**).

Related Topics:

[Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

The Calculated Fields dialog box displays tables where the calculated field can be associated with or created.

[New Calculated Field Dialog Box](#)

Use the New Calculated Field dialog box to create a new calculated field.

[Calculated Field Expression Dialog Box](#)

Use the Calculated Field Expression dialog box to create the calculated field expression.

[Fields Dialog Box](#)

Use the Fields dialog box to select a field that you can use in the field expression.

[Considerations When Creating Field Names](#)

Cobra allows you to define multiple field names in a calculation.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculated Fields feature.

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[Display the Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Calculated Field Expressions Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Display the New Calculated Field Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Calculated Fields Dialog Box

The Calculated Fields dialog box displays tables where the calculated field can be associated with or created.

Contents

Field	Description
Display for	Use this field to display the tables where you can associate with or create the calculated fields. Note: This field is currently disabled and defaults to Control Account/Work Package. Cobra only allows you to add calculated fields for control accounts and work packages displayed in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
Calculated Field List	This list displays the existing calculated fields that are associated with the selected table in the Display for list. The values displayed are actual database values. Note: There is no limit to the number of calculated fields that you can create.
New	Click this button to display the New Calculated Field dialog box.
Copy	Click this button to display the Calculated Field Expression dialog box.
Edit	Click this button to display the Calculated Field Expression dialog box and edit the expression.
Delete	Click this button to delete the selected calculated field.

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Parent Topic:

[Calculated Fields](#)

New Calculated Field Dialog Box

Use the New Calculated Field dialog box to create a new calculated field.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	Use this field to assign a name to the calculated field you are creating.
Applies to Table	Use this field to display the tables where you can create or associate with the calculated fields. Note: This field is currently disabled and defaults to Control Account/Work Package. Cobra only allows you to add calculated fields for control accounts and work packages displayed in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

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Parent Topic:

[Calculated Fields](#)

Calculated Field Expression Dialog Box

Use the Calculated Field Expression dialog box to create the calculated field expression.

Contents

Field	Description
Name	This field is read-only and displays the name of the field entered in the New Calculated Field dialog box.
Expression	Use this field to create the expression. - The expression may contain mathematical operators: - Add (+) - Subtract (-) - Multiply (*) - Divide (/) - Group (()) - The expression may contain any property from the Applies to Table field that has a numeric data type. - Mathematical operators are evaluated according to the normal rules of precedence: - Cobra performs grouping operations before multiplication and division operations. - Cobra performs multiplication and division operations before addition and subtraction operations.

Field	Description
Applies to Table	This field is read-only and displays the value selected in the New Calculated Field dialog box.
Data Type	Use this field to select the data type. Your options are: - Integer - Decimal Note: This field does not filter the fields displayed in the Fields dialog box. Cobra allows you to select integer and decimal data types; nullable data types will be supported in future releases.
Currency	This checkbox is currently not in use but will be required in future releases.
Fields	Click this button to display the Fields dialog box.

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[Calculated Fields](#)

Fields Dialog Box

Use the Fields dialog box to select a field that you can use in the field expression.

The Fields dialog box only displays **NUMERIC** columns that belong to the selected table in the **Applies to Table** field in the Calculated Field Expression dialog box. You can only select one field at a time.

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Considerations When Creating Field Names

Cobra allows you to define multiple field names in a calculation.

When creating field names in Cobra, consider the following rules:

- Field names may contain only alphanumeric values.
- Field names may not contain special characters.
- Field names may not contain spaces.
- Field names may not exceed 59 characters.

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Parent Topic:

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Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Calculated Fields feature.

Related Topics:

[Display the Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

To display the Calculated Fields dialog box:

[Display the New Calculated Field Dialog Box](#)

To display the New Calculated Field dialog box:

[Display the Calculated Field Expression Dialog Box](#)

To display the Calculated Field Expression dialog box:

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To display the Fields dialog box:

[Create Calculated Fields](#)

Create calculated fields in Cobra to perform arithmetic operations in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Parent Topic:

[Calculated Fields](#)

[Display the Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

To display the Calculated Fields dialog box:

- In the **Custom Fields** group on the Tools tab, click **Calculated Fields**.

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[Display the New Calculated Field Dialog Box](#)

To display the New Calculated Field dialog box:

1. In the **Custom Fields** group on the Tools tab, click **Calculated Fields**.
2. Click **New**.

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Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Calculated Field Expression Dialog Box](#)

To display the Calculated Field Expression dialog box:

1. In the **Custom Fields** group on the Tools tab, click **Calculated Fields**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the New Calculated Field dialog box, enter the name of the field and click **OK**.

How to...

[Create Calculated Fields](#)

[Display the Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Fields Dialog Box](#)

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Learn more about...

[Calculated Fields](#)

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[Calculated Field Expression Dialog Box](#)

[Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Considerations When Creating Field Names](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Fields Dialog Box](#)

To display the Fields dialog box:

1. In the **Custom Fields** group on the **Tools** tab, click **Calculated Fields**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **New Calculated Field** dialog box, enter the name of the field and click **OK**.
4. In the **Calculated Field Expression** dialog box, click **Fields**.

How to...

[Create Calculated Fields](#)

[Display the Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Calculated Field Expressions Dialog Box](#)

[Display the New Calculated Field Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

[Calculated Fields](#)

[Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

[New Calculated Field Dialog Box](#)

[Calculated Field Expression Dialog Box](#)

[Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Considerations When Creating Field Names](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Create Calculated Fields](#)

Create calculated fields in Cobra to perform arithmetic operations in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

To create calculated fields:

1. Display the Calculated Fields dialog box and click **New**.
2. In the New Calculated Field dialog box, enter a name for the field and click **OK**.
3. In the **Expression** field in the Calculated Field Expression dialog box, create the expression using the mathematical operators and fields.
4. Click **Fields** to display the Fields dialog box and select a field that you can use in the field expression and click **OK**.

The field is now added to the Calculated Fields list.

5. Close the Calculated Fields dialog box.

You can now select this field in the **Field Name** list in the Insert Column dialog box when you right-click the column heading in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

How to...

[Display the Calculated Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Calculated Field Expressions Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Display the New Calculated Field Dialog Box](#)

Learn more about...

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[Calculated Field Expression Dialog Box](#)

[Fields Dialog Box](#)

[Considerations When Creating Field Names](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Update Totals

The Update Totals feature allows you to total the values from the detail resource records to ensure that the summary data displays correctly at the work package, control account, and project levels for all cost sets.

Cobra uses the project values Budget, Earned Value, Actual Costs, and Forecast for a variety of purposes, including the calculation of performance factors for automatic forecasting. These values are defined by the budget classes specified as Budget, the performance cost class, and the actual cost classes specified as Actual Costs. They are displayed in the Project view.

Note: Your Project view may not use the names Budget and Actual Costs depending upon which earned value notation you configured Cobra to use in the General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box.

Each time you enter the appropriate information through the standard data entry screens, Cobra automatically updates these values. However, it is possible that data entered through an alternative means (for example, during an external updating procedure) may result in one or more of the values no longer being accurate. Cobra provides the Update Totals utility so that you can total Budget, Earned Value, Actual Costs, and Forecast amounts to ensure that the stored summary values are valid.

If you notice a difference from the values on a CAP report and the value in the Project view, use the Update Totals utility to ensure that the values in the Project view correctly represent the values in the tables. In addition, Cobra assumes that budget before the status date will remain constant. Therefore, the cumulative to date budget is only calculated when the calendar is advanced. Thus, if you change budget before the status date, you must use this utility to update the Budget value.

If you use the option to scale Forecast, Cobra will prompt you to recalculate Forecast.

You can also run the Update Totals process through the API and the Cobra Web Service.

Related Topics:

[Update Totals Wizard](#)

To sum up the values from the detailed resource records, you must complete the information required on each page of the Update Totals Wizard.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Update Totals process.

Learn more about

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

[Update Totals Process](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Project View](#)

[Forecast](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Update Totals Wizard

To sum up the values from the detailed resource records, you must complete the information required on each page of the Update Totals Wizard.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project that you want to update totals for.

[Confirmation Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to update totals.

[Process Running Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra updates the totals.

[Process Complete Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

The page informs you that Cobra has completed updating the totals.

Parent Topic:

[Update Totals](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the project that you want to update totals for.

The Update Totals feature enables you to total the values from the detail resource records to ensure that the summary data displays correctly at the Work Package, Control Account, and project levels for all cost sets.

Content

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select a project. The Project Lookup dialog box displays only those projects that you are permitted to access.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Forecast](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Totals Wizard](#)

[Confirmation Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to update totals.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until the desired page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to complete the process.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Forecast](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Totals Wizard](#)

[Process Running Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra updates the totals.

How to...

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[Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Forecast](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Totals Wizard](#)

[Process Complete Page of the Update Totals Wizard](#)

The page informs you that Cobra has completed updating the totals.

Click **View Log** to display processing and any error information.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Forecast](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update Totals Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Update Totals process.

Related Topics:

[Update Totals](#)

Use the Update Totals Wizard to sum up the values from the detailed resource records and to ensure that Cobra

displays summary data correctly at the work package, control account, and project levels for all cost sets.

Parent Topic:

[Update Totals](#)

Update Totals

Use the Update Totals Wizard to sum up the values from the detailed resource records and to ensure that Cobra displays summary data correctly at the work package, control account, and project levels for all cost sets.

To update totals:

1. Display the Update Totals Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Data** group on the Tools tab, click **Update Totals**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Update Totals** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the Update Totals Wizard pages to sum up the values from the detailed resource records.

How to...

[Calculate Forecast](#)

Learn more about...

[Project View](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Forecast](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

SQL Command Utility

The SQL Command Utility is a powerful export and global update utility that enables you to run SQL commands and scripts against Cobra tables.

SQL is an ANSI standard computer language for accessing and manipulating databases.

The SQL Command Utility provides direct access to the database. Only subject matter experts should be granted access to this menu item.

Note: Since SQL is a standard language, there are many places you can learn more about SQL. W3 Schools provides a free SQL tutorial where you will learn how to use SQL to access, define, and manipulate data. You can take this tutorial at: <http://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp>.

For example, this SQL command returns all of the data in the CAWP table:

```
SELECT * FROM CAWP
```

You can use the SQL Command Utility as a global update command. It is very important, however, that you make a backup of your project before executing any update or delete statements in the utility. Most standard SQL commands work using this utility.

By using the SQL Command Utility, you can perform all tasks related to exporting ancillary data. In addition, it allows you to restrict the exported data—for instance, exporting all rates from a specific date onward.

Once a select script has been run, you can choose to save the selection criteria to one of the following file formats:

- Excel Workbook (*.xlsx)
- Excel 97-2003 Workbook (*.xls)
- CSV (Comma Delimited) (*.csv)

Note: The.txt file format is no longer supported.

Note: The.xlsx file format is supported in the SET commands for the **cSaveFormat** or **cSaveFile** parameter when running the query, either through the SQL Command Utility or a **Custom Menu** item.

If you do not specify a file format, Cobra defaults to .csv. If you do not specify a filename, the selected data is saved as **SQLResults** (for example, **SQLResults.csv**). In addition, if you do not specify a directory, the selected data is saved in <Documents\Deltek\Cobra>.

There are several sample scripts shipped with Cobra, for example, BDNLeg.sql. These scripts can be found in the **Cobra\Samples\Scripts** folder. Most of the scripts found in this folder must be modified to work with your data. For example, many scripts contain the following:


```
WHERE PROGRAM = 'DEMOADV'
```

DEMOADV must be changed to your program name in order for the script to work properly.

The following list describes a few of the scripts found in this folder:

- **DeleteActuals.sql**: Use this script to delete the actual costs in the current period.
- **DropTables.sql**: Use this script to drop the tables in an Oracle implementation.
- **Display Orphaned Tphase Records.sql**: Use this script to select orphaned T-phase records in the T-phase table. This is useful in determining the magnitude of the data error.

Note: To see the details of a script located in the `Cobra\Samples\Scripts` folder, open it in a text editor like Windows Notepad.

You can also run the SQL Command Utility through the API.

Related Topics:

[SQL Command Utility Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to run SQL commands and scripts against Cobra tables.

[SQL Command Utility Supported Parameters](#)

This table lists the supported parameters for the SQL Command Utility.

[SQL Language Extended Support](#)

You can use SQL scripts to perform actions such as getting the USER ID and the program name.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the SQL Command Utility.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Data Export](#)

[SQL Command Process](#)

[Custom Menu Tab](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

SQL Command Utility Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to run SQL commands and scripts against Cobra tables.

Contents

Field	Description
SQL Statement	Use this pane to enter a SQL command or script.
Messages	The Message pane displays messages related to the command or script that you are running.
Execute	Click this button to run the SQL command or script that you entered in the SQL Statement pane.
Close	Click this button to close the SQL Command Utility dialog box.
Open	Click this button to locate a saved SQL command or script.
Save As	Click this button to save the SQL command or script in SQL or text file format.

How to...

[Run the SQL Command Utility](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[SQL Command Utility](#)

SQL Command Utility Supported Parameters

This table lists the supported parameters for the SQL Command Utility.

Parameter	Description
%cam	This parameter returns the current Control Account Manager (CAM). If the project is open, this parameter returns the CAM for the currently selected control account or work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
%c	This parameter returns the current code of the code file and current CA/WP code of the project file. If the code file is open and that is the current selected view, this parameter returns the currently selected code in the Codes grid of the Code view. If the project is open and that is the current selected view, this parameter returns the code at the specified CA/WP code assignment location for the currently selected control account or work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. To specify a code assignment location, include the code assignment number in the parameter. Example: %c:1, %c:2
%cawpid	This parameter returns the current CA/WP ID. If the project is open, this parameter returns the CA/WP ID for the currently selected control account or work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
%ca	This parameter returns the current Control Account. If the project is open, this parameter returns the currently selected control account in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
%F	This parameter returns the current file.
%FT	This parameter returns the current file type.
%P	This parameter returns the current project. If the project is open or you are currently in the Explorer view and the Projects pane is displayed, this parameter returns the currently selected project.
%REP	This parameter returns the current report. If you are in the Explorer view and the All Reports or Personal Reports pane is displayed, this parameter returns the currently selected report.
%r	This parameter returns the current resource file. If the resource file is open, this parameter returns the currently selected resource file in the Resource grid of the Resource view.
%ra	This parameter returns the current resource assignment. If the project is open, this parameter returns the currently selected resource assignment in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.

Parameter	Description
%U	This parameter returns the current user ID.
%wp	This parameter returns the current work package. If the project is open, this parameter returns the currently selected work package in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view.
?	This parameter returns a dynamic prompt. Dynamic prompts may contain a string or a sentence after the keyword. Example: ?project, ?"Please enter a Project", ?'Please enter a Project'
%?	This parameter returns a dynamic prompt . Dynamic prompts may contain a string or a sentence after the keyword. Example: %?project, %?"Please enter a Project", %?'Please enter a Project'
<RDBKEYNAME>	This parameter returns the Ideablade data source.
<LOGDIR>	This parameter returns the log directory.
<MYDOCDIR>	This parameter returns the My Documents directory.
THIS.cSaveFile	Use this parameter to specify the path and filename of the target file you want to generate. You may include the CSV file extension in this parameter or in the THIS.cSaveFormat parameter. Note: When the file is generated using this parameter, it will have a preceding space in the filename. For example, entering "Demo Advanced" when prompted would generate a file named " Demo Advanced.csv".
THIS.cSaveFormat	Use this parameter to specify the CSV file extension of the target file (if you did not specify it in the THIS.cSaveFile parameter).
THIS.IShowResults	Use this parameter to specify whether you want to display the results of your query in the results window in Cobra. You may use one of the following values: ▪ F or False: Use this value to disable the display of results. ▪ T or True: Use this value to enable the display of results.
=THIS.WRITE()	Use this parameter to write the query results in the target file.

How to...

[Run the SQL Command Utility](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[SQL Command Utility](#)

SQL Language Extended Support

You can use SQL scripts to perform actions such as getting the USER ID and the program name.

If you are using an Oracle or SQL Server database, you can use the following:

- SET statements
- DESCRIBE
- TRUNCATE TABLE

Examples

The following examples illustrate some of the actions that can be performed with a SQL script.

Example	Description
1	Use this example to get the USER ID. <pre>"" SET vpcUSER = %U; ""</pre>
2	Use this example to get the project name. <pre>"" SET vpcProgram = %P; ""</pre> If the project is open, this will pick up the project name; otherwise, it will set the name to the parameter passed '%P'. Whether or not this is suitable depends on what your script is trying to do.
3	This example prompts you for the name of the breakdown structure and extracts the code and code description for that breakdown structure. <pre>"" SET vpcBDNFile=(inputbox('Breakdown Structure File Name:')); SELECT CODE,CODEDESC FROM BDNDETL WHERE BREAKFILE=?vpcBDNfile; ""</pre>

How to...

[Run the SQL Command Utility](#)

Learn more about...

[Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[SQL Command Utility](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the SQL Command Utility.

Related Topics:

[Run the SQL Command Utility](#)

Use the SQL Command Utility to run SQL commands and scripts against Cobra tables.

Parent Topic:

[SQL Command Utility](#)

[Run the SQL Command Utility](#)

Use the SQL Command Utility to run SQL commands and scripts against Cobra tables.

To use the SQL Command Utility:

1. In the **Data** group on the Tools tab, click **SQL Command Utility**.
2. Enter a SQL command or script in the SQL Statement pane.
3. Click **Execute**.

The Message pane displays messages related to the command or script that you are running.

To browse for an existing SQL script or command, click **Open**. To save the script or command that you entered in the SQL Statement pane, click **Save As**.

4. After executing a SQL script or command successfully, Cobra displays the Results dialog box.

To save the results as a .xlsx, .xls, or .csv file, right-click the Results dialog box and select **Save As** on the shortcut menu.

If the query results to be saved contain more than the maximum row limit, Cobra truncates the results and displays a prompt, asking whether to continue or cancel. Click **Yes** or **No** to proceed.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Data Export](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Validity Check

The Validity Check feature allows you to validate a wide range of project information.

Information that can be validated includes data anomalies, invalid reference data, code assignments and files, resource assignments and files, cost set and class definitions, apportionment mappings, project audit errors, business checks, ancillary file checks, and project and master project checks.

A validity check is not required before running processes but is recommended for you to perform before running such processes in order to correct any data errors/anomalies. A validity check is also recommended after importing data into Cobra as there are no validations that are run during the import process.

Business validations check for such things as vertical traceability (dates) and control accounts/work packages that do not have resource assignments and/or costs.

The ancillary file validations check for duplicates within the ancillary files, invalid referenced data within the code/resource files, and the calculations and results within the resource file. Invalid reference data occurs when someone inadvertently deletes the code file that has been assigned to the project. Cobra does not automatically start deleting all the code assignments in the project because the code may have been deleted in error. The validity check helps identify invalid referenced data so that you can add the code assignment back to the code or remove the code assignment from the project.

Data anomalies do not occur under normal circumstances. However, orphan records or duplicate records can exist for reasons such as network errors. These checks locate orphan and duplicate records.

Attention: It is a good practice to validate your data each month before you advance the calendar.

You can also run the Validity Check process through the API.

Related Topics:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

To validate project integrity, resource and code structures, resource calculations, and undefined results, you must complete the information required on each page of the Validity Check Wizard.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Validity Check process.

How to...

[Perform the Validity Check](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

[Advance the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Validity Check Error Codes and Messages](#)

[Validity Check Process](#)

[Advance Calendar](#)

[General Tab of the Project View](#)

[Calendars](#)

[Rates](#)

[Codes](#)

[Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Validity Check Wizard

To validate project integrity, resource and code structures, resource calculations, and undefined results, you must complete the information required on each page of the Validity Check Wizard.

Note: The securing of items as **Enabled** is controlled using the roles in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. While the **Visible** option is selectable, it does not control the actual visibility of the **Delete** or **Modify** option within the Validity Check Wizard. For more information, see the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System.

Related Topics:

[Project Selection Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page provides a brief description of what the Validity Check Wizard does.

[Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the types of validations you want to perform. Validity check will be performed only on the selected options.

[Business Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to select options for validating control accounts, work packages, forecasts, and milestone dates in the project, and perform other data integrity checks on the control accounts or work packages.

[Resource and Code Assignment Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to check if resource and code assignments in the project have invalid referenced data or undefined results.

[Ancillary File Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to validate all the ancillary files (rate files, resource files, calendar files, and code files) attached to the project. You can also use this page to rebuild resource and code structures.

[Data Anomaly Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to check data anomalies in the project such as orphaned or duplicate records.

[Project and Apportionment Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to check project definitions such as class or cost set assignments and project audit log records. You can also check apportionment definitions.

[Confirmation Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the validity check.

[Process Running Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the validation checks.

[Process Complete Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of running the validation checks.

Learn more about...

[Validity Check Error Codes and Messages](#)

[Validity Check Process](#)

Parent Topic:

[Validity Check](#)

[Project Selection Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page provides a brief description of what the Validity Check Wizard does.

Validity check is used to validate the integrity of data within the project as well as the integrity of resource definitions, code definitions, ancillary files, master and project definitions, apportionment mappings, and other code files associated to the project.

The options to rebuild code/resource structures and check if forecast dates are before the project status date are also included in validity check. The Validity Check Wizard allows you to check the validity of your project.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter or select the name of the project against which you want to run a validity check. You must have at least read permissions to the project you select. You do not have to open the project to run the validity check against it.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

How to...

[Perform the Validity Check](#)

[Assign Codes to a Project](#)

[Copy Codes to Another Project](#)

[Advance the Calendar](#)

Learn more about...

[Validity Check](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

[Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to select the types of validations you want to perform. Validity check will be performed only on the selected options.

Select from the following types of validations:

- Business validations
- Resource and code assignment validations
- Ancillary file validations
- Data anomaly validations
- Project and apportionment definitions

You must select at least one summary option to perform the validity check.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

How to...

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Parent Topic:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

Business Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard

Use this page to select options for validating control accounts, work packages, forecasts, and milestone dates in the project, and perform other data integrity checks on the control accounts or work packages.

Contents

Field	Description
Control Accounts and Work Packages that have no resource assignments	Select this checkbox if you want to validate whether the control account or work package has resource assignments and if there are costs for the assignments.
Delete Control Accounts/Work Packages with no costs	Select this checkbox to delete control accounts or work packages that contain resource assignments without costs entered against them. Control accounts or work packages with no costs include budgets, earned values, actual costs, and forecasts. This checkbox is enabled if the Control Accounts and Work Packages that have no

Field	Description
	resource assignments checkbox is selected. Note: You must have write permissions to the project to delete it.
Work Package with Milestones has correct Progress Technique	Select this checkbox to validate whether or not each work package with milestones has Milestones as the progress technique used.
Forecast dates before status date	Select this checkbox to identify invalid forecast dates in the control account or work package and invalid dates selected for the forecast class. By default, this checkbox is selected. The following are instances when forecast dates are considered invalid: - A planned control account or work package has a forecast start date that is before the current status date. - A planned control account or work package has a forecast finish date that is before the current status date. - A milestone that is in progress or planned has a forecast finish date that is before the current status date.
Validate Early dates	Select this checkbox to include the early dates during validation. This checkbox is enabled only if the Forecast dates before status date checkbox is selected. By default, this checkbox is selected. When selected, Cobra will validate the Early dates using the same rules as those for the Forecast dates. If you clear this checkbox, Cobra will not validate the Early dates and will not generate errors for invalid dates in the process log. If there are forecast classes using the Early dates, a warning message about forecast classes using Early dates will be generated in the process log.
Validate Late dates	Select this checkbox to include the late dates during validation. This checkbox is enabled only if the Forecast dates before status date checkbox is selected. By default, this checkbox is selected. When selected, Cobra will validate the Late dates using the same rules as those for the Forecast dates. If you clear this checkbox, Cobra will not validate the Late dates and will not generate errors for invalid dates in the process log. If there are forecast classes using the Late dates, a warning message about forecast classes using Late dates will be generated in the process log.

Field	Description
Slip the Control Account/Work Package dates if the forecast dates are earlier than the status date	Select this checkbox to change the invalid Forecast start date to the date following the status date. The forecast finish date is also moved by the same number of days to maintain the original duration of the control account or work package. Note: You must have write permissions to the project to slip the dates.
Control Account dates exactly span Work Package dates	Select this checkbox if you want to validate that: - The forecast dates for the work package align with the forecast dates for the control account. - The baseline dates for the work package align with the baseline dates for the control account. - The milestone end dates are within the work package dates.
Adjust Control Account dates to exactly span Work Package dates	Select this checkbox if you want to adjust the control account baseline and forecast dates to align to the work package dates unless the control account date contains control account-level resources beyond the work package dates.
Work Package dates correctly span resource assignment dates	Select this checkbox if you want to validate any of the following: - Budget resources are within the work package baseline dates. - Forecast resources are between the status date and the forecast finish date. - Actual resources are prior to the work package actual start date. For planned work packages with actual costs: When the Allow posting actual costs to a planned Control Account or Work Package option on Project Properties > Preferences > Actual Costs is cleared, Cobra will display an error message if actual costs exist for planned work packages. - All earned value resources are later than the work package actual start date. - Earned value records do not exist for planned work packages.
Delete zero-value time-phase	Select this checkbox to delete either all zero time-phased records or only zero-value time-phased records that are outside the work package dates. Deletion applies only to zero-value time-phased records at the work package level. This checkbox is enabled only if the Work Package dates correctly span resource assignments dates checkbox is selected. If the parent option is selected, this checkbox is enabled and cleared by default. You must have write permissions to the project you are running the Validity Check Wizard against to make this checkbox enabled. When the Adjust Work Package dates to span resource assignment dates checkbox is also

Field	Description
	selected, Cobra will first delete zero-value time-phased records before adjusting the budget, forecast, and actual work package dates to span the respective resource assignment dates. Note: Deletion does not apply to Frozen Forecast classes.
Delete zero-value time-phase outside Work Package dates	Select this option to delete zero-value time-phased records that are outside the work package dates. Zero-value time-phased records that are within the work package dates will not be deleted. By default, this checkbox is selected.
Delete all zero-value time-phase	Select this option to delete all zero-value time-phased records on the work package, regardless if they are within or outside the work package dates.
Exclude classes with these dates sets	Click  to display the Date Set Lookup dialog box, and select date sets for a class type to exclude during the deletion of the zero-value time-phased records. If this field is left blank, Cobra applies the deletion to all budget and forecast classes with zero value-time-phased records in the project. If a date set is selected, Cobra will not update the time-phase record associated with the selected date set.
Adjust Work Package dates to span resource assignment dates	Select this checkbox to check if there are any resource assignment time-phased entries outside the work package dates. If a time-phased entry earlier than the start date or later than the finish date is found, Cobra will expand the start/finish dates to make sure all time-phased dates are included in the work package dates. Cobra will not contract the start or finish dates to match the resource assignment spread dates are already between these dates. If this checkbox is selected as well as the Delete zero-value time-phase option, Cobra will first delete zero-value time-phased records before adjusting the budget, forecast, and actual work package dates to span the respective resource assignment dates.
Project Audit Log matches Project Value	Select this checkbox to identify account records whose project logs do not match the project header and budget values.
Control Account/ Work Package dates that are outside of the Project Calendar	Select this checkbox to identify the control account/work package start or finish dates (Baseline, Actual, Forecast, Early, Late, and Pending) that fall outside the project calendar dates.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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Parent Topic:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

Resource and Code Assignment Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard

Use this page to check if resource and code assignments in the project have invalid referenced data or undefined results.

Contents

Field	Description
Fix undefined results	Select this checkbox to validate that the resource assignment uses a result that is defined in Resource Calculation. Cobra fixes undefined results.

Field	Description
T-phase has invalid resource code	Select this checkbox to verify that each time-phase record has a valid resource code.
Resource assignments have calculation defined	Select this checkbox to validate the following: - Those resources assigned in the Project view are resource values included in the resource code file attached to the project. - Those resource assignments used in a control account or work package have calculations in the resource file.
Key field code assignments still exist in code file	Select this checkbox to validate whether or not the values assigned from the key field codes exist in the code file. This validates CA1 (Control Account 1), CA2 (Control Account 2), CA3 (Control Account 3), and work package key fields.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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Parent Topic:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

Ancillary File Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard

Use this page to validate all the ancillary files (rate files, resource files, calendar files, and code files) attached to the project. You can also use this page to rebuild resource and code structures.

Contents

Field	Description
Validate rates	Select this checkbox to validate the rates used for results in the resource file. Cobra validates that the selected rate set for the result still exists in the project's rate file.
Validate results	Select this checkbox to validate the resource file results. This validation option checks for the following: ▪ Missing result fields: Cobra validates that no result fields are missing from the resource calculations and that all resources are referencing valid results. It also validates that the resource calculation has at least one result defined. ▪ Inconsistently defined results: Cobra determines the following: ▪ If a source result selected for the resource is not a valid result. An error message is entered in the log file if the resource's result uses an invalid source. ▪ If the result on Resource Calculation has the Units field blank. An error message is entered in the log file if the resource's result has the Units field blank. ▪ An error message is entered in the log file if the Result field is blank. ▪ Duplicate results: Cobra validates that there are no duplicate results for the resource. ▪ Valid result definitions: Cobra verifies that all result definitions are valid. Cobra determines the following: ▪ If the first result in the resource's calculation has a rate and a source defined. This is invalid because base results (first result of the calculation) cannot have a source or rate since they are not calculated from anything. ▪ If a non-base result has a rate set specified ▪ If a non-base result for a resource calculation has a source result specified ▪ If results have a rate set and not a source ▪ If results have a source and not a rate set ▪ If the results for a resource are numbered correctly in the table. Each result calculation represents a line number in the calculation and should be numbered in the correct sequential order.

Field	Description
Orphaned results	Select this checkbox to validate that all results in the resource file are referenced by at least one resource calculation.
Delete orphaned results	Select this checkbox to delete orphaned results in the resource file. If orphaned results are deleted, a warning message about the deleted results will be generated in the process log. Note: This checkbox is enabled only if the Orphaned results checkbox is selected.
Validate calendar	Select this checkbox to check for duplicate periods in attached project calendars (fiscal and roll wave if applicable). This validation option checks for the following: ▪ Duplicate fiscal periods: Cobra checks for duplicate periods in the fiscal calendar, roll wave calendar if applicable, and any calendar attached to a class. ▪ TODATE field: Cobra checks if this field in calendar set 18 matches the status date of the project

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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Parent Topic:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

[Data Anomaly Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to check data anomalies in the project such as orphaned or duplicate records.

Contents

Field	Description
Work Package has invalid Control Account	Select this checkbox to check for work package records with invalid control account records in the project.
Delete orphaned Work Packages	Select this checkbox to delete orphaned work packages (that is, with no control account or with an invalid control account), including its associated resource assignments, milestones, and time-phased records. This checkbox is enabled only if the Work package has invalid Control Account checkbox is selected. If the parent option is selected, this checkbox is enabled and cleared by default.
Budget resource assignments with no time-phase	Select this checkbox to check for resource assignments with budget at complete (BAC) records but without time-phased records. By default, this checkbox is selected.
Delete budget resource assignments with no time-phase	Select this checkbox to delete budget resource assignments without time-phased records. This checkbox is enabled only if the Budget resource assignments with no time-phase checkbox is selected. If budget resource assignments without time-phased records are deleted, a warning message about the deleted budget resource assignments will be generated in the process log.
Time-phase data with no resource assignment	Select this checkbox to check for time-phased records with no resource assignment in the project.
Modify Data	Select this checkbox to perform additional action if there are time-phased data with no resource assignment in the project. This checkbox is enabled only if the Time-phase data with no resource assignment checkbox is selected.

Field	Description
	Your options are: ▪ Delete time-phase data: Select this option to delete time-phased records with no resource assignment. If time-phased data are deleted, a message about the deleted time-phased data is generated in the process log. ▪ Create resource assignment: Select this option to create the missing resource assignment with the correct class. If resource assignment is created, a message about the created resource assignment is generated in the process log.
Resource assignments, time-phasing, and milestones with invalid Control Account/Work Package	Select this checkbox to check for resource assignments, time-phased records, and milestones with invalid control account and/or work package records. By default, this checkbox is selected.
Delete orphaned resource assignments, time-phasing, and milestones	Select this checkbox to delete resource assignments, time-phased records, and milestones with invalid control account and/or work package records. This checkbox is enabled only if the Resource assignments, time-phasing, and milestones with invalid Control Account/Work Package checkbox is selected. If resource assignments, time-phased records, and milestones with invalid control account and/or work package records are deleted, a warning message about the deleted data will be generated in the process log.
Time-phase has invalid class	Select this checkbox to verify that the time-phased record is associated with a valid class. If there is an invalid class, a warning message will be generated in the process log.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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Parent Topic:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

[Project and Apportionment Validations Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

Use this page to check project definitions such as class or cost set assignments and project audit log records. You can also check apportionment definitions.

Contents

Field	Description
Validate classes	Select this checkbox to validate the definition of classes in the project. Cobra performs the following validations when you select this checkbox: ▪ Missing default classes: If missing default classes are found, Cobra adds them back. Default classes are Budget, Progress, Forecast, Actual, Replanned, and OTB (Over Target Baseline). No warning message is generated in the process log.
Validate cost sets	Select this checkbox to validate the definition of cost sets in the project. Cobra performs the following validations when you select this checkbox: ▪ Missing default cost sets: If missing default cost sets are found, Cobra adds them back. Default cost sets are Actual, Budget, Forecast, Progress, OTB, Replan, and ETC (Estimate to Complete). No warning message is generated in the process log. Below are the included classes in the cost sets that are added back:

Field	Description
	▪ Class Actual in the Actual cost set ▪ Class Budget, Replanned, and OTB in the Budget cost set ▪ Class Progress in the Progress cost set ▪ Class Forecast in the ETC cost set ▪ Class OTB in the OTB cost set ▪ Class Replanned in the Replan cost set ▪ Cobra checks for missing classes in the default cost sets.
Consistent class definitions	Select this checkbox to validate that the default classes have the correct class types associated and that those classes are included in the proper categories according to their class type. This validation option searches for classes of a certain type that are not assigned as proper included classes. Cobra performs the following validations on classes when you select this checkbox: ▪ Default class Budget has the class type Budget ▪ Default class Progress has the class type Progress ▪ Default class Forecast has the class type Forecast ▪ Default class Actuals has the class type Actual Cobra generates a warning message in the process log if: ▪ There are multiple included in Budget classes listed as an included class in more than one Progress cost class that is included in Progress. ▪ There is a Budget class not listed as an included class in any Progress cost class that is included in Progress. Cobra does not generate a warning message in the process log if: ▪ There are multiple included in Budget classes listed as an included class in more than one Progress class that is not included in Progress. ▪ There is a not included in Budget class listed as an included class in more than one Progress class that is included in Progress. ▪ There is a new included in Progress class and a new included in Budget class and the new Budget class is an included class of the new Progress class.
Validate apportionment definitions	Select this checkbox to verify that the apportionment definition for the resource is correct. Cobra performs the following validations:

Field	Description
	- A source resource exists in the resource file that is defined as the source for the target apportionment resource. - A target resource exists for the source resource. Cobra checks that the target resource defined is a valid resource in the project's resource file. - The target apportionment resource result is an existing result in the resource file. - The apportionment order is valid. Cobra sets this order automatically when you add apportionment resources. However, Cobra resets the order when an apportionment resource is added or deleted. This validation determines instances where the order is not reset correctly and a loop is created. For example, if the resource Test is based on a QA apportioned resource, the QA resource needs to be higher than the Test resource.
Validate apportionment mappings	Select this checkbox to verify that the control account and work package where the apportioned budget resources will be created are correctly defined and that the source control account exists. Cobra performs the following validations: - The target resource is a valid resource in the resource file for the project. - The control account and work package defined as targets on the Apportionment Mapping page exist. - The source control account specified as an apportionment source exists in the source project. - The rate sets are valid for the target apportioned resource. - A source is defined for the corresponding apportionment target.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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[Validity Check Wizard](#)

[Confirmation Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page informs you that Cobra has all the information it needs to run the validity check.

If you need to double check the information you entered on any of the previous pages of the wizard, click **Back** until that page displays.

When you are sure that all the information is correct, click **Finish** to start the process.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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Parent Topic:

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[Process Running Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page displays the progress status while Cobra runs the validation checks.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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Parent Topic:

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

[Process Complete Page of the Validity Check Wizard](#)

This page displays information about the status of running the validation checks.

Click the **View Log** button to display processing and any error information.

Note: The validity check runs only against the selected master project, not against the sub-projects listed under the master project.

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[Validity Check Wizard](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to utilize the Validity Check process.

Related Topics:

[Perform the Validity Check](#)

Use the Validity Check Wizard to validate project integrity, resource and code structures, resource calculations, and undefined results.

Parent Topic:

[Validity Check](#)

Perform the Validity Check

Use the Validity Check Wizard to validate project integrity, resource and code structures, resource calculations, and undefined results.

To perform the validity check:

1. Display the Validity Check Wizard by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Validation** group on the Tools tab, click **Validity Check**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, select the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Validity Check** on the shortcut menu.
2. Use the pages of the Validity Check Wizard to validate the integrity of data within the project and files associated to the project.

Note: All error/warning messages are generated in the process log. Use the Process Log Viewer see these messages

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Cobra Logs

Cobra generates various log files to help monitor and troubleshoot its operations. These logs are created under different circumstances and serve specific purposes.

This table provides an overview of the logs, including their purposes, locations, filenames, and generation methods.

Log Type	Log File and Filename	Purpose	Location
Debug Log	ClientDebugLog.xml	This log file stores environment details and user interface activities. It collects SQL statements executed by the user interface for a client/server or standalone setup. In an n-tier setup, SQL statements are collected in the ServerDebugLog.xml file.	This log file is located in the Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs workstation where the Cobra application is running.
Debug Log	ServerDebugLog.xml	This log file stores information about the Cobra service that runs on the application server in an n-tier setup.	This log file is located on the application server. The location of the file depends on the Windows service. Cobra requests the location of the Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs service. Cobra requests the location of the Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs service. Cobra creates the file in the Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs subfolder on the application server. Typical default locations of this file on the application server are as follows: <Service Account User>\\Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs <Default User>\\Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs - C:\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs
Debug Log	Processlog.xml *or*	This log file stores information about the executed	Typical default locations of this file are as follows:

Log Type	Log File and Filename	Purpose	Location
	Processlog.<LoginUser>.xml	process, such as Integration Wizard, Backup, Restore, and Report Wizard.	- For client/server and standalone setups: - Documents\\Deltek\\Logs - For n-tier set up, it could be one of the following: <Service Account User>\\Documents\\Deltek\\Logs <Default User>\\Documents\\Deltek\\Logs - C:\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs
Process Log	Processlog_username.txt	This log file stores information about the executed process, such as Integration Wizard, Backup, Restore, and Report Wizard.	This log file is located in the directory specified in the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.
Cobra Web Service Log	WebServiceDebugLog.xml *or* WebServiceDebugLog_<Port>.xml	This log file stores information about the executed process through the Cobra Web Service, including passed parameters and validation errors. If the information pertains to process errors, it directs the user to the process log.	This log file is located in the C:\\Users\\<AccountRunningCobraWebService> folder on the Cobra Web Service server.
Cobra Web Service Log	CobraWebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml	This log stores the following information:	This log file is located in the C:\\Users\\<AccountRunningCobraWebService> folder on the Cobra Web Service server.

Log Type	Log File and Filename	Purpose	Location
		- Service Start - Received Request - Request Completion - Unhandled Exceptions	

Related Topics:

[Process Logs](#)

Cobra creates a log file every time a user runs a process such as Recalc or Reclass.

[Debug Logs](#)

Cobra creates debug log files that store information about various Cobra processes and certain user interface operations.

[Cobra Web Service Log](#)

You can use the Cobra Web Service debug log or the WCF Trace log to troubleshoot Cobra Web Service issues.

Learn more about...

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Process Logs

Cobra creates a log file every time a user runs a process such as Recalc or Reclass.

These log files capture information about the process that has been performed. All process logs are stored in the database.

A process is any action taken in the application that changes or performs a check of data. Examples include Replan, Recalculate, Slip, Calculate Progress, and Calculate Forecast.

Related Topics:

[Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

Use the Process Logs dialog box to filter, view, or delete process log files. You can also use the Process Log viewer to view the logs that are saved in the database.

[Process Log Viewer](#)

Use the Process Log Viewer to view the log files generated by every process.

[Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

The Errors dialog box displays the full details for every error message recorded while running the process.

[Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

The Warnings dialog box displays the full details for every warning message recorded while running the process.

[Errors and Warnings Dialog Box](#)

The Errors and Warnings dialog box displays if errors or warnings are encountered after a process completes through the Cobra application.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to access the dialog boxes related to process logs.

Learn more about...

[Error Codes and Messages](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Logs](#)

[Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

Use the Process Logs dialog box to filter, view, or delete process log files. You can also use the Process Log viewer to view the logs that are saved in the database.

Logs are generated and saved during processing for multiple features such as the Advance Calendar Wizard and Integration Wizard. Use the Process Logs dialog box to filter, view, or delete process log files.

Contents

Field	Description
Project	Use this field to enter the name of the project or click  to select the project whose process log files you want to view. Note: If you do not select a project, the log files for the selected process will be displayed for all projects. In addition, if you do not select a project, the grid displays the SQL Command logs.
Process	Use this field to select a process whose log files you want to view. ▪ Advance Calendar ▪ Analyze ▪ ANSI EIA X12 ▪ Apportionment Calculation ▪ Assignment Import/Export ▪ Backup ▪ Batch API ▪ Batch Report ▪ Project Audit ▪ Calculate Progress ▪ Calculate Forecast ▪ Control Account Operations ▪ Copy Project ▪ Cost Data Export ▪ Delete Project ▪ Export Calendar to OP ▪ Freeze Forecast ▪ Integration Actual Costs ▪ Integration Project Data ▪ Integration Ancillary Data ▪ Multi-Project Operations ▪ Rebuild Hierarchy ▪ Recalc ▪ Reclass ▪ Replace Resources ▪ Replan

Field	Description
	▪ Reporting ▪ Resource Assignment Operations ▪ Respread ▪ Restore File ▪ Slip ▪ SQL Command ▪ Top Down Planning ▪ Tphase Operations ▪ Update EAC ▪ Update Totals ▪ Validity Check ▪ wInsight Export ▪ Work Package Operations ▪ Update OP Resources ▪ Update Codes ▪ Zero-Out Data Note: If you do not select a process, all process logs for the selected project will be displayed in the grid. If you select the SQL Command process, the Project field is cleared. If you select Batch API, the Batch Start Time field becomes enabled.
Batch Start Time	Use this field to select the start time of the batch API process that was run for the specified project.
Show Logs for User	By default, this field displays the ID of the user currently logged into Cobra. If a user is selected, the Process Logs grid will display only the process logs run by the specified user. An empty field will display the process logs for all users. If you are a SYSADMIN user or a member of the SYSADMIN group, you can view all process logs for all users. If you are a NON-SYSADMIN user, you can view only the logs for processes run on projects to which you have at least read access. Use this field to enter the name of the user or click  to select the user whose process logs you want to view.
Date Range	Use this field to specify which process logs are to be displayed based on the selected time frame from the current calendar date. Your options are: ▪ <blank>: Select this option to display all available process logs.

Field	Description
	▪ Last 30 days: Select this option to display the process logs for the past 30 days from the current calendar date. ▪ Last 60 days: Select this option to display the process logs for the past 60 days from the current calendar date. ▪ Last 90 days: Select this option to display the process logs for the past 90 days from the current calendar date. ▪ Last 12 months: Select this option to display the process logs for the past 12 months from the current calendar date. By default, this field is set to Last 30 days.
Apply Filter	Click this button to display the records in the grid.
Process Log Grid	The grid displays the following information: ▪ Process: This column displays the process name. ▪ Project: This column displays the project name. ▪ Start Time: This column displays the process' start time. ▪ End Time: This column displays the process' end time. ▪ Errors: This column displays the error count. ▪ Warnings: This column displays the warning count. ▪ User: This column displays the user who ran the process. Note: Click the header column to sort the records by that field.
View Log	Select a process log you want to view from the grid and click this button to view the log file. Note: You can also view a log file by double-clicking the log file in the grid.
Delete	Select a process log you want to delete from the grid and click this button to delete the process log. A message confirming the deletion displays. Click Yes to proceed with the deletion. Note: You can select multiple process logs by pressing the CTRL or SHIFT key while clicking. Only the project owner, process owner, or member of the SYSADMIN group can delete a log file. If you own a project, you can delete any log file related to the project you own.

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Display the Process Logs Dialog Box

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Parent Topic:

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[Process Log Viewer](#)

Use the Process Log Viewer to view the log files generated by every process.

As you run processes, they generate log files that record the actions taken. You can review the process log records using the Process Log Viewer. It displays the errors or warnings generated for every process in a separate window.

Note: You cannot edit the information in any of the log files, but you can copy text from a log file and paste it in another Windows application.

The process log file is divided into the following sections:

- Header
- Process Records
- Footer

Note: Data is stored as an XML string.

Contents

- Header Section

The header section displays the following information:

- **Process Name:** This field displays the name of the process run.
- **User:** This field displays the name of the user who ran the process.
- **Start Time:** This field displays the date and time when the process started.
- **Project:** This field displays the name of the project. **Example**

Process Name	Recalc
User	John Doe
Start Time	01/10/2007 23:15:25PM
Project	DEMO

- **Criteria Section**

This section varies and is defined by the criteria selection of the process.

- **Process Section**

This section varies and is defined by the process.

Example: Recalc Planned items

- **Footer Section**

This section displays the following information:

- **Finish time:** This field displays the date and time of the process completion.
- **Error:** This field displays the number of errors recorded while running the process.
- **Warning:** This field displays the number of warnings recorded while running the process. **Example**

Finish Time	01/10/2007 23:15:25PM
Errors	0
Warnings	1

- **Save to File**

Click this button to save the contents of the Process Log Viewer to your machine. The file is saved in .txt format.

- **Show Errors**

This button is enabled if errors occurred while running the process. Click this button to display the Errors dialog box.

- **Show Warnings**

This button is enabled if warnings occurred while running the process. Click this button to display the Warnings dialog box.

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[Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

The Errors dialog box displays the full details for every error message recorded while running the process.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

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Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer

The Warnings dialog box displays the full details for every warning message recorded while running the process.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

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Errors and Warnings Dialog Box

The Errors and Warnings dialog box displays if errors or warnings are encountered after a process completes through the Cobra application.

Click the **Save to File** button to save the information in a .txt file.

Note: Errors and warnings encountered after a process completes through the API are saved in the Batch.Api.log file.

Parent Topic:

[Process Logs](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to access the dialog boxes related to process logs.

Related Topics:

[Display the Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Process Logs dialog box.

[Display the Process Log Viewer](#)

Use this procedure to display the Process Log Viewer.

[Display the Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Use this procedure to display the Errors dialog box of the Process Log Viewer.

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Use this procedure to display the Warnings dialog box of the Process Log Viewer.

Parent Topic:

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Display the Process Logs Dialog Box

Use this procedure to display the Process Logs dialog box.

To display the Process Logs dialog box:

- In the **Validation** group on the Tools tab, click **Process Logs**.

How to...

[Display the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Display the Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Display the Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Learn more about...

[Process Log Viewer](#)

[Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

[Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Process Log Viewer

Use this procedure to display the Process Log Viewer.

To display the Process Log Viewer:

- Click the **View Log** button on the Process Complete page, which displays after you run a process.

How to...

[Display the Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

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Learn more about...

[Process Log Viewer](#)

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[Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Display the Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer

Use this procedure to display the Errors dialog box of the Process Log Viewer.

To display the Errors dialog box:

1. Click the **View Log** button on the Process Complete page, which displays after you run a process.
2. Click the **Show Errors** button.

This button is enabled if errors occurred while running the process.

How to...

[Display the Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Display the Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

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[Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Display the Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Use this procedure to display the Warnings dialog box of the Process Log Viewer.

To display the Warnings dialog box:

1. Click the **View Log** button on the Process Complete page, which displays after you run a process.
2. Click the **Show Warnings** button.

This button is enabled if the process generated any warnings.

How to...

[Display the Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

[Display the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Display the Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Learn more about...

[Process Log Viewer](#)

[Process Logs Dialog Box](#)

[Errors Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

[Warnings Dialog Box of the Process Log Viewer](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Debug Logs

Cobra creates debug log files that store information about various Cobra processes and certain user interface operations.

Unlike process log files that are stored in the database, debug log files are stored and may be found on the following location in which the Cobra application is running:

- Your workstation
- Application server

Types of debug log files are:

- ProcessLog.xml
- ClientDebugLog.xml
- ServerDebugLog.xml

Related Topics:

[ProcessLog.xml Log File](#)

This log file stores information about various processes that run in Cobra, such as the Integration wizard, Backup, Restore, and Reports.

[ClientDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

This log file stores information about certain user interface operations. Cobra creates a new version of this log

file each time you start the Cobra application.

ServerDebugLog.xml Log File

This log file stores information about the Cobra service that runs on the application server in an n-tier deployment.

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to enable logging of SQL statements in the debug files.

Parent Topic:

Cobra Logs

ProcessLog.xml Log File

This log file stores information about various processes that run in Cobra, such as the Integration wizard, Backup, Restore, and Reports.

Locations

The **ProcessLog.xml** log file is generated in the **Documents** folder of the Windows profile running the Cobra process. The file's location may vary based on the deployment type. The following are general guidelines to assist in finding this file:

Field	Description
Client/Server and Standalone Deployments	The log file is created in the Documents folder of the Windows profile that runs the Cobra client. The default location is: C:\Users\\<User\\>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs. Note: Replace <User> with the actual Windows user account name.
N-Tier Deployment	In an n-tier setup, the log file location depends on the Windows account used by Cobra's IdeaBlade PersistenceServer Service. On the application server, it is typically C:\Users\\<Service Account User>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs. Note: Replace <Service Account User> with the appropriate account name. If the IdeaBlade PersistenceServer Service is run as the System Account, it is C:\Deltek\Cobra\Logs.

Turning the Log File On or Off

Select the **Generate processlog.xml** option on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to

turn the log file generation on or off.

Attention: For more information, see the Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box help topic.

Logging SQL Statements

Select the **Include SQL Statements** option on the Data Access tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to enable logging of SQL statements in the ProcessLog.xml file.

How to...

[Edit IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ClientDebugLog.xml](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ServerDebugLog.xml](#)

Learn more about...

[ClientDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[ServerDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Debug Logs](#)

[ClientDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

This log file stores information about certain user interface operations. Cobra creates a new version of this log file each time you start the Cobra application.

Location

- **Client/Server, Standalone, and N-Tier Deployments:** The file is created in the My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs folder of the workstation where the Cobra application is running.

Turning the Log File On or Off

This log file is always created. However, you can disable automatic archiving of the file.

Logging SQL Statement

In a client/server or standalone deployment, you can choose to log SQL statements executed by the user interface in the ClientDebugLog.xml file.

In an n-tier deployment, you cannot store SQL statements executed by the user interface in the ClientDebugLog.xml file. Instead, SQL statements are stored in the ServerDebugLog.xml file if you have turned on logging for this type of log file.

How to...

[Edit IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ClientDebugLog.xml](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ServerDebugLog.xml](#)

Learn more about

[ProcessLog.xml Log File](#)

[ServerDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Debug Logs](#)

[ServerDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

This log file stores information about the Cobra service that runs on the application server in an n-tier deployment.

Cobra creates a new version of this file each time you start the Cobra service on the application server.

Locations

Field	Description
Client/Server and Standalone Deployments	The ServerDebugLog.xml log file is created only on the application server in an n-Tier deployment.

Field	Description
N-Tier Deployment	The file is created on the application server. The location of the file depends on the Windows account used to run the Cobra service. Cobra requests the location of the My Documents folder from Windows, and creates the file in the Deltek\Cobra\Logs subfolder of the location returned by Windows. Typical default locations of this file on the application server are as follows: ▪ <Service Account User>\\My Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs ▪ <Default User>\\My Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs ▪ C:\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs

Turning the Log File On or Off

This log file is always created.

Logging SQL Statements

You can enable logging of SQL statements in the ServerDebugLog.xml log file in an n-tier deployment.

Related Topics:

[Logging of Memory Usage Details](#)

Enabling the **LogMemoryUsage** option provides information to assist Deltek with troubleshooting issues relating to high memory consumption of the Cobra service on the application server.

How to...

[Edit IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ClientDebugLog.xml](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ServerDebugLog.xml](#)

Learn more about...

[ProcessLog.xml Log File](#)

[ClientDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Debug Logs](#)

Logging of Memory Usage Details

Enabling the **LogMemoryUsage** option provides information to assist Deltek with troubleshooting issues relating to high memory consumption of the Cobra service on the application server.

Take note of the following when using the **LogMemoryUsage** option:

- You can enable or disable the option without restarting the Cobra service on the application server. The option value will take effect within a minute.
- Enabling the option will potentially result in a lot of additional entries being recorded in the log file. Deltek recommends that you periodically monitor the size of the log file (at least once a day) to ensure it does not grow too large. Disable the option to prevent further memory usage logging.
- Deltek recommends to test the changes to the `ServerService.exe.config` file in a test environment first before enabling the option in a production environment. Although enabling or disabling this option does not require restarting of the Cobra service, an incorrectly formatted `ServerService.exe.config` file can cause the Cobra service to fail.

How to...

[Log Memory Usage Details](#)

Parent Topic:

[ServerDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to enable logging of SQL statements in the debug files.

Related Topics:

[Log SQL Statements in ClientDebugLog.xml](#)

Use this procedure to enable logging of SQL statements in the `ClientDebugLog.xml` file in standalone and client/server deployments.

[Log SQL Statements in ServerDebugLog.xml](#)

Use this procedure to enable logging of SQL statements in the `ServerDebugLog.xml` in an n-tier deployment.

[Edit IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

Edit the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file to enable logging of SQL statements.

[Disable the Automatic Archiving of ClientDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

You must edit the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file to disable automatic archiving of the **ClientDebugLog.xml** log file.

[Log Memory Usage Details](#)

Use this procedure to enable logging of memory usage details in the **ServerDebugLog.xml** log file.

Parent Topic:

[Debug Logs](#)

Log SQL Statements in ClientDebugLog.xml

Use this procedure to enable logging of SQL statements in the **ClientDebugLog.xml** file in standalone and client/server deployments.

You must perform this procedure on each workstation where you want to enable logging of SQL statements.

You cannot log SQL statements in the **ClientDebugLog.xml** file in an n-tier deployment. Instead, you must enable logging of SQL statements in the **ServerDebugLog.xml** file.

To enable logging of SQL statements in the **ClientDebugLog.xml** file:

1. Shut down the Cobra application.
2. Locate the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file in your Cobra installation folder and create a backup copy of it.
3. Using a text editor (such as Notepad), edit the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file.
4. Start the Cobra application.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about

[Debug Logs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Log SQL Statements in ServerDebugLog.xml

Use this procedure to enable logging of SQL statements in the **ServerDebugLog.xml** in an n-tier deployment.

To enable logging of SQL statements in the **ServerDebugLog.xml** file:

1. Shut down the Cobra application on all workstations.
2. Stop the Cobra service on the application server.
3. Locate the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file in the **Server** subfolder of your Cobra installation folder and create a backup copy of it.
4. Using a text editor (such as Notepad), edit the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file.
5. Start the Cobra service on the application server.
6. Start the Cobra application.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Debug Logs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Edit IdeaBlade.ibconfig File

Edit the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file to enable logging of SQL statements.

To edit the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file:

1. Create a backup copy of the `IdeaBlade.ibconfig` file.
2. Open the file and find the tags that start with `<namespaceRejectFilter>`.
3. Replace all `namespaceRejectFilter` tags with the following:

```
<!-- namespaceRejectFilter> ... </namespaceRejectFilter -->
```

Make sure that each `namespaceRejectFilter` tag starts with `!--` and ends with `--`. Take note of the space after `<!--` and before `-->`. These lines now become comment tags and Cobra will ignore these lines.

4. Save and close the `IdeaBlade.ibconfig` file.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Debug Logs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Disable the Automatic Archiving of ClientDebugLog.xml Log File

You must edit the `IdeaBlade.ibconfig` file to disable automatic archiving of the `ClientDebugLog.xml` log file.

By default, a new version of `ClientDebugLog.xml` is created each time you start Cobra. The previous version of the file is renamed with a timestamp, for example, `ClientDebugLog.bak.20130909-141651.xml`. The timestamp indicates that the `ClientDebugLog.xml` file was archived and not overwritten.

To disable automatic archiving of this log file:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation folder.
2. Open the `IdeaBlade.ibconfig` file.

3. Locate the `<archiveLogs>` tag and change the value from `true` to `false`.

4. Save and close the `IdeaBlade.ibconfig` file.

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Debug Logs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Log Memory Usage Details

Use this procedure to enable logging of memory usage details in the `ServerDebugLog.xml` log file.

To configure the logging of memory details:

1. Navigate to the `Server` subfolder of the Cobra installation folder.
2. Locate the `ServerService.exe.config` file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. To enable memory usage logging, add the `LogMemoryUsage` option to the file. If the option is already present, make sure to set the value to 1.

Before

```
<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="
<add key="Roles" value="" />
</appSettings>
```

After

```
<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="
<add key="Roles" value="" />
<add key ="LogMemoryUsage" value="1"/>
</appSettings>
```

1. To disable memory usage logging, set the **LogMemoryUsage** option to 0, or remove the changes above.

Before

```
<add key ="LogMemoryUsage" value="1"/>
```

After

```
<add key ="LogMemoryUsage" value="0"/>
```

Learn more about...

[ServerDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[Debug Logs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Cobra Web Service Log

You can use the Cobra Web Service debug log or the WCF Trace log to troubleshoot Cobra Web Service issues.

Cobra Web Service Debug Log

The Cobra Web Service generates the debug log file **WebServiceDebugLog_<port>.xml**, where <port> is the port in the Cobra Web Service URL.

This log file is always generated whenever the Cobra Web Service is running and can be found at the **C:\Users\<AccountRunningCobraWebService>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs** folder on the Cobra Web Service server.

WCF Trace Log

You can optionally turn on the WCF Trace log for instances with issues but are not displayed or generated in the Web Service debug log, such as tracing connection issues. Deltek may request you to turn on this log to accurately diagnose such issues.

Attention: For more information, see [Enable the WCF Trace Log](#).

Related Topics:

[Enable the WCF Trace Log](#)

Use this procedure to enable the WCF Trace log.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Logs](#)

Custom Hooks

Use the Custom Hooks tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to set the process that should run before a particular process runs or after a process completes.

Pre-process and post-process custom applications can be set for the following Cobra processes:

- Advance Calendar
- Calculate Forecast
- Calculate Progress
- Integration
- Move Work Package
- Reclass
- Update Totals

To run a file, choose the appropriate type from the **Type** field on the Custom Hooks tab.

- **Script:** A text file with a SQL query or list of commands in VFP
- **Executable:** For example, a compiled VB or C++ application
- **Visual FoxPro Procedure:** A compiled .FXP file

Note that these files reside on the application server, not on your local machine.

You can secure custom hooks for a specific role in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator (**File > Application Preferences > Custom Hooks**). You can add, edit, delete, and run a custom hook if you have the necessary rights enabled. Otherwise, you will not be able to execute any of these processes—even if a custom hook was previously defined.

Using custom hooks in Cobra involves the following steps:

- Creating the custom application using any of the application types
- Setting the processes that should run before a process runs or after the process completes using the Custom Hooks tab of the Application Preferences dialog box

The table below provides a sample path and extension for each custom application type and which fields to specify or select on the Custom Hooks tab.

Custom Application Type	Sample Path and Extension	Notes
Script	<Drive>:\<Path>\Test.txt	In the Custom Application field, enter or locate the sample path and extension, and select Script in the Type field.
Executable	<Drive>:\<Path>\Test.exe	In the Custom Application field, enter or locate the sample path and extension, and select Executable in the Type field.
Visual FoxPro Procedure	<Drive>:\<Path>\Test.fxp	In the Custom Application field, enter or locate the sample path and extension, and select Visual FoxPro Procedure in the Type field.

Related Topics:

[Custom Hook Parameters](#)

The custom hook parameters that should be passed are determined by the parameters supported in the custom hook tool.

[Customization of Processes](#)

Use the Custom Hooks tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to set up the custom applications that will run as part of the integration process.

[Customization of Integration Process](#)

The integration process provides hooks to allow custom applications to run before importing the schedule data into Cobra. This enables further validation of information, a reformat of the schedule data, or conversion of the schedule in a format that the standard integration supports.

[Procedures](#)

Use the procedures to manage custom hooks.

How to...

[Set Up Custom Applications](#)

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Custom Hook Parameters

The custom hook parameters that should be passed are determined by the parameters supported in the custom hook tool.

The following table provides information on the supported parameters.

Parameter	Description
paramfile= <XML Path and file name>	When this parameter is included, Cobra will output the XML parameters used by the process into the file specified. The path and file name are then passed as a parameter to the custom hook tool. When running Cobra in an n-tier deployment, the XML file is created on the server using the path specified. For example, if c:\\temp\\temp.xml is specified as the paramfile value, this is created on the C: drive of the server. Note: The parameter output currently does not include the connection information. This information is cleared out before being stored in the specified XML file.

Executable Custom Hook Tool

When **paramfile** is specified, the value (path/location) is passed as a parameter to the exe file so that the custom tool should accept at least one string parameter.

Visual FoxPro Procedure (VFP) Custom Hook Tool

The VFP custom hook tool will have to read the parameter file directly if it needs information. The custom process passes the process object as the first parameter to the custom hook tool. There is an optional second parameter for the success result if the process returns a result.

Learn more about...

[Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Custom Hooks](#)

Customization of Processes

Use the Custom Hooks tab of the Application Preferences dialog box to set up the custom applications that will run as part of the integration process.

Custom applications might, for example, further validate information or convert data to a format that the standard integration supports.

Contents

Attention: For the description of each field on the Custom Hooks tab, see [Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#).

Field	Description
Process	Select one of the following options: ▪ Advance Calendar ▪ Calculate Progress ▪ Calculate Forecast ▪ Integration Wizard ▪ Move Work Package ▪ Reclass ▪ Update Totals
Advance Calendar, Calculate Forecast, Move Work Package, and Reclass	The following are the fields you can use to define custom processes for these processes: ▪ Pre-process custom application ▪ Post-process custom application ▪ Type
Calculate Progress and Update Totals	The following are the fields you can use to define custom processes for these processes: ▪ Post-process custom application ▪ Type
Integration Wizard Fields	Below are the fields you can use to define custom processes for the Integration Wizard processes: ▪ Pre-load custom application ▪ Pre-load returns a result ▪ Pre-save custom application ▪ Pre-save returns a result

Field	Description
	Note: If this checkbox is cleared, the integration process continues in all cases. - Pre-process custom application - Type

How to...

[Configure Application Settings](#)

[Set Up Custom Applications](#)

Learn more about...

[Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Integration Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Custom Hooks](#)

Customization of Integration Process

The integration process provides hooks to allow custom applications to run before importing the schedule data into Cobra. This enables further validation of information, a reformat of the schedule data, or conversion of the schedule in a format that the standard integration supports.

The Integration Wizard places the data in a normalized set of temporary tables, pauses to see if there are custom hooks defined, executes any custom hooks, continues with the validation of data, and then imports the data into Cobra tables.

You can view these temporary integration tables by choosing to publish temporary integration tables on the Integration tab of the Application Preferences dialog box.

When importing project data, there are two points in the integration processing cycle:

- **Pre-Load Process:** This occurs before starting the Integration Wizard and can be used to change the selections in the Integration Wizard.
- **Pre-Save Process:** This occurs after the data is retrieved from the schedule but is not yet validated. This is where most custom applications run.

When importing actual costs, the custom hooks run after the data is imported into the temporary tables and before validation occurs.

When importing project data, you can stop the process if an error occurs in your custom application. This feature is useful if your custom hook is performing extra validations and you do not want the data to be imported if certain conditions exist.

Pre-Load Process

After extracting data from the schedule, data is stored in temporary tables located in the Cobra temporary folder. The temporary folder is a Windows temporary folder and can be accessed using the variable `goApp.cTempPath`. Data in these tables can then be filtered, summarized, or modified to meet your specific needs through a custom application before it is validated, processed, and loaded into the Cobra tables.

Pre-Save Process

The integration process loads data into LINK tables prior to the data being saved to the Cobra database. A custom application can be executed prior to saving the data in the Cobra tables that will have access to the data in the LINK tables. Before the data is saved to the Cobra tables, you can modify or enhance them by adding codes to meet your specific needs through a custom application.

Note: To know which fields to use to define custom processes for the Integration process, refer to [Customization of Processes](#).

How to...

[Set Up Custom Applications](#)

[Configure Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Integration Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Custom Hooks](#)

Procedures

Use the procedures to manage custom hooks.

Related Topics:

[Set Up Custom Applications](#)

Use the Application Preferences dialog box to set up custom applications in Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Custom Hooks](#)

[Set Up Custom Applications](#)

Use the Application Preferences dialog box to set up custom applications in Cobra.

Note: To know which fields to use to define custom processes for a process, refer to [Customization of Processes](#). For a description of each field on the Custom Hooks tab, refer to [Custom Hooks Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#).

To set up custom applications:

1. Display the Application Preferences dialog box.
2. On the General tab, click the **Custom Hooks Location** field and specify the folder where the custom applications are stored.

Note: Custom applications are saved on the application server and not on the local machine.

3. On the Custom Hooks tab, perform the following actions:

- a. In the left pane, select which process for which you want to set up the pre-process and post-process custom applications.
- b. Depending on the selected process, specify or select the location of the custom application.

Note: If you enter the custom application path, make sure to include the exact path and extension.

For example, if you are using a VFP application type, enter <Drive>:\\<Path>\\Test.fxp.

- c. In the **Type** field, select the custom application type.

Note: Using the example in Step 3b, select **Visual FoxPro Procedure**.

4. Click OK.

Learn more about...

[General Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Custom Hooks](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

API

The Application Programming Interface (API) in Cobra lets you run one or more processes automatically and without user intervention, from beginning to end.

Execution Guidelines

When using the API, keep the following points in mind:

- Cobra supports up to 999 processes within a single API script.
- You can run API processes on batch servers, allowing for scheduled, unattended execution.
- An API script is a simple ASCII text file. To run a process, specify the script on the API command line.
- The Settings section in the script defines configurations that apply to all processes within that script.
- Cobra automatically saves all logs to the database, making it easier to retrieve information and troubleshoot errors.

- You need multiple Cobra licenses to run an API process. Running it while logged into Cobra with the same user ID will prevent execution.
- To run an API process, ensure you have access to both the API script file and any import files required.

Authentication Behavior

When using the API with Cobra configured for Windows Authentication, SYSADMIN users can also log in using Basic Authentication with their username and password credentials.

Attention: For more information on the authentication modes, see [Login and Authentication](#).

Related Topics:

[Running Cobra with Command Line Parameters](#)

You can use command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications and Cobra API.

[API Log File](#)

When you run processes via the Cobra API, Cobra creates an overall API process log where information about the API process is entered.

[API Script](#)

Use the API script to define settings that affect all API processes in a batch. The API script that Cobra uses to control the API process is a simple ASCII text file.

[Project Template Creation](#)

You can create a project from a project template by specifying information in an XML configuration file and using the Cobra API.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to manage API scripts.

Parent Topic:

[Tools](#)

Running Cobra with Command Line Parameters

You can use command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications and Cobra API.

Common Parameters

This table lists the command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications.

Parameter	Description	Application	Syntax
configfolder	Use this parameter to launch Cobra application and specify the location of the Config.dat file and IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file if Cobra is not installed in the default installation location. When you pass this parameter to Cobra or to any tool, you must specify the same location of the Config.dat file or the IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file. When you use this parameter to start Cobra, you must also use this parameter in other Cobra applications (EXE applications) that support this parameter to make sure you are pointing to the	Cobra	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\DeltekCobra.exe" /configfolder:"<Target folder>" where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		Database Upgrade Wizard	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Support\\Utilities\\DeltekCobra8xDatabaseUpgradeWizard.exe" /configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		Data Tool	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\DataTool.exe" /configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		API	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file

Parameter	Description	Application	Syntax
	same database. By default, the Datasources.dat and the Config.dat files are found in the same location. In cases when the Datasources.dat file does not reside together with the Config.dat file, you must transfer the Datasources.dat file to the same location where the Config.dat file resides. Otherwise, you will be prompted to navigate to the location of the Datasources.dat file. This location will be saved in the Config.dat file. Attention: For more information on these files, refer to the "Config.dat" and "Datasources.dat" topics in the Data Tool Help System.		

API-Specific Parameters

This table lists the command line parameters that you can pass to the Cobra API.

Parameter	Description	Syntax	Example
user	You use this parameter to specify the Cobra user and password using this parameter. This parameter is required unless when Cobra is configured to use Windows Authentication.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" user:<username>/<password>	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" user:SYSADMIN/ password
script	You use this parameter to specify the script file that contains the processes. This parameter is required.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" script:<fully qualified path of the script file>	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" script:C:\\CobraAPIScripts\\batch.txt"
logfile	You use this parameter to specify a different filename for the API log file. If omitted, the log file filename will be Batch.Api.log . This parameter does not support a fully qualified path. You can specify the log filename and the file will be created in the <Logged In User>\\My Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Logs folder of the workstation where the Cobra API is running.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" logfile:<log file filename>	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" logfile:BatchProcess.log
datasource	You use this parameter to specify the data source to which the API would run the processes. If omitted, the API will use the last data source that was logged into Cobra.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" data source:<name of data source> Note: The <name of the data source> must be an	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" data source:DB2

Parameter	Description	Syntax	Example
	Note: If you omit the quotes in the datasource parameter, the application uses the <code>IdeaBlade.lbconfig</code> or <code>Config.datDatasources.dat</code> file is defined inside the <code>Config.dat</code> file. If the location of the <code>Datasources.dat</code> file is not specified in the <code>Config.dat</code> file, you must move the <code>Datasources.dat</code> file within the same folder where the <code>Config.dat</code> file is located.	existing data source.	

Attention: For more information on the `Config.dat` and `Datasources.dat` files, see the Cobra Data Tool Help System.

Related Topics:

[Pass Command Line Parameters using the New Application Shortcut](#)

Use this procedure to pass command line parameters using a new shortcut icon for Cobra applications.

Learn more about ...

[Data Tool](#)

[API](#)

[API Log File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

API Log File

When you run processes via the Cobra API, Cobra creates an overall API process log where information about the API process is entered.

The file, **Batch.API.log**, is created in the user's working folder.

Messages are written to the Batch.API.log if it already exists instead of a new one being created.

How to...

[Run Cobra with Command Line Parameters](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

Parent Topic:

[API](#)

API Script

Use the API script to define settings that affect all API processes in a batch. The API script that Cobra uses to control the API process is a simple ASCII text file.

The API script has two sections:

- Settings
- Process

API Script Structure

```
[Settings]
<setting 1>=<setting 1 value>
<setting 2>=<setting 2 value>
. . .
<setting n>=<setting n value>
```

```
[Process001]
ProcessID=<pre-defined process id>
<process 1 setting 2>=<process 1 value2>
<process 1 setting 3>=<process 1 value 3>
. . .
<process 1 setting n>=<process 1 value n>
[Process002]
ProcessID=<pre-defined process id>
<process 2 setting 2>=<process 2 value2>
<process 2 setting 3>=<process 2 value 3>
. . .
<process 2 setting n>=<process 2 value n>
. . .
[ProcessN]
ProcessID=<pre-defined process id>
<process N setting 2>=<process N value2>
<process N setting 3>=<process N value 3>
. . .
<process N setting n>=<process N value
```

Related Topics:

[Settings Section of the API Script](#)

The settings that affect all API processes are defined in the Settings section of the API script.

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Use the process sections of the API script to define the API processes that you want to run in a batch.

Parent Topic:

[API](#)

[Settings Section of the API Script](#)

The settings that affect all API processes are defined in the Settings section of the API script.

The following can be specified in the Settings section:

Setting	Description	Example
LogComment	You can specify a default log comment for all API processes in the API script that cause changes to the project audit log.	\\[Settings\ LogComment=This is a sample log comment
ChangeNumber	Use this setting to set the change number for any API process that requires a project audit log entry.	\\[Settings\ ChangeNumber=123
Significant	Use this setting to designate any baseline changes which occur in the batch as significant. A value of 1 indicates that the baseline change is significant, while a value of 0 indicates that the baseline change is non-significant.	\\[Settings\ Significant=1

How to...

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Template Creation](#)

Parent Topic:

[API Script](#)

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Use the process sections of the API script to define the API processes that you want to run in a batch.

- Each section must have a **ProcessID** setting that identifies a valid API process to run.
- The settings that are relevant for each API process depend on the process itself.
- Cobra recognizes a maximum of 999 API processes in a single API script. The **Process Number** consists of three digits, which can be from 001-999. API processes are run based on the order that they appear in the API script, and not based on the process ID. Process ID numbers are used for reference in error messages in the log files. Process IDs should be unique for each API process.

Note: If an API process fails, processing still continues with the other API processes.

- The value you specify for the API setting must align with the format (case and spacing) of the corresponding Cobra field option.
- Each process section can contain the **Exit on Error** parameter. For example, `ExitOnError=0`. Values can be 0 or 1.
 - 1: Abort all processing if the API process that contains this setting results in an error.
 - 0: Continue processing even if the API process that contains this setting results in as error. For example,

Related Topics:

[Advance Calendar Process](#)

Use the Advance Calendar API process to advance the calendar for a selected project.

[ANSI EIA X12 Process](#)

Use the ANSI EIA X12 API process to automatically export ANSI EIA X12 data.

[Apportionment Process](#)

Use the Apportionment API process to calculate apportioned budget and forecast values for a selected project.

[Backup Project Process](#)

Use the Backup Project API process to back up a Cobra project in a specified location.

[Batch Report Process](#)

Use the Batch Report API process to run a Cobra batch report.

[Calculate Progress Process](#)

Use the Calculate Progress API process to calculate the value earned for a specific period.

[Calculate Forecast Process](#)

Use the Calculate Forecast API process to automatically calculate forecasts.

[Copy Project Process](#)

Use the Copy Project API process to create a new Cobra project by copying an existing project. You can also use this process to copy a Cobra master project which results in a new copy of the master project and all its children projects.

[Cost Data Export Process](#)

Use the Cost Data Export API process to generate the Cost Data Export file in batch.

Create Project from Template Process

Use the Create Project from Template API process to create a new project from an XML configuration file.

Delete Project Process

Use the Delete Project API process to automatically delete projects.

Freeze Forecast Process

Use the Freeze Forecast process to freeze a forecast and retain historical forecast data

Get Cobra Spread Process

Use the Get Cobra Spread API process to view the results of a Cobra Tphase spread for a specified resource and date range.

Initialize Forecast Process

Use the Initialize Forecast API process to automatically initialize forecasts.

Integrate Actual Costs Process

Use the Integrate Actual Costs API process to import actual costs into a project in progress.

Integrate Ancillary Data Process

Use the Integrate Ancillary Data API process to automate the import of ancillary files. This improves integration with other applications.

Integrate Apportionment Definition Process

Use the Integrate Apportionment Definition API process to import apportionment definition for a selected resource file.

Integrate Apportionment Mapping Process

Use the Integrate Apportionment Mapping API process to calculate apportioned budget and forecast values for a selected project using the Integration Wizard.

Integrate Project Data Process

Use the Integrate Project Data API process to integrate a Cobra project with a schedule.

Recalculate Process

Use the Recalculate API process to recalculate data in a project file.

[Reclass Process](#)

Use the Reclass API process to change, copy, or replace an existing cost class with a different cost class.

[Reconcile Log Process](#)

Use the Reconcile Log API process to reconcile project logs.

[Replace Resources Process](#)

Use the Replace Resources API process to automatically replace resources.

[Replan Process](#)

Use the Replan API process to remove variances from any ongoing projects.

[Respread Process](#)

Use the Respread API process to respread project costs.

[Restore Process](#)

Use the Restore API process to automatically restore projects in batch.

[Rolling Wave Process](#)

Use the Rolling Wave API process to facilitate weekly earned value management and reporting over a user defined period while the remaining project data before and after this period is stored less frequently (generally, monthly).

[Set Project Baseline Process](#)

Use the Set Project Baseline API process to set and verify the values for the contract budget accounts.

[SQL Command Process](#)

Use the SQL Command API process to automate SQL scripts, which is helpful in exporting data or running SQL scripts on data.

[Update Totals Process](#)

Use the Update Totals API process to update and save the total values for Budget, Earned, Actuals, and Forecast.

[Update Tphase Process](#)

Use the Update Tphase API process to update an individual Tphase (time-phase) period for a specified resource and date.

Validity Check Process

Use the Validity Check API process to automatically run a validity check.

wInsight Export Process

Use the wInsight Export API process to export Cobra data to wInsight in batch.

Zero-Out Data Process

Use the Zero-Out Data process to set budget, forecast, progress, or actual time-phased resource values to zero.

Parent Topic:

API Script

Advance Calendar Process

Use the Advance Calendar API process to advance the calendar for a selected project.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Advance Calendar API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Advance Calendar process.	AdvanceCalendar
Project	This setting refers to the Cobra project where you are advancing the calendar. This setting is required. The project name is case-sensitive.	Demo Advanced
UseStatusDateAsActualStartDateForLoE	If the value is set to 1, work packages with Level of Effort (LOE) progress technique and with start dates set before the new status date will be set to In-Progress. This setting is optional and the default value is the value set in the Automatically change the status date of LOE Work Packages to in-progress option in the advance calendar	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	preferences.	
PeriodsPriorToStatusDate	This setting applies only if the rolling wave calendar is defined and the rolling wave process is run. The value determines that number of periods that should be left as rolling wave prior to the status period. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	1
PeriodsFollowingStatusDate	This setting applies only if the rolling wave calendar is defined and the rolling wave process is run. The value determines the number of periods to expand when the rolling wave process is run after the status date. This setting is optional and the default value is 3.	3
UpdateRateSetsUsedWithFTE	This setting applies only if the rolling wave calendar is defined and the rolling wave process is run. If value is set to 1, rates that begin with FTE are updated based on calendar hours. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	1
SynchCalendarWithProjectStatus	If the value is set to 1, the TODATE period in the calendar will be updated to match the status date of the project. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
SynchProjectWithCalendarStatus	If the value is set to 1 and the calendar set 18 contains a TODATE label, the status date of the project will be updated to match the date in the TODATE calendar entry. This setting only applies if the SynchCalendarWithProjectStatus value is 0. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
SkipRollingWave	If the value is set to 1, Cobra skips the rolling	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	wave process. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	
UpdateEAC	This setting determines whether Cobra will update the Estimate At Complete (EAC) values for the project. If the value is set to 1, Cobra updates the EAC values for the project. This setting is optional and the default value is 0. If the Scale retain EAC setting of the project is set to None, this setting will have no effect. Cobra will always update the EAC values.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Advance Calendar API process.

```
[Process007]
ProcessID=AdvanceCalendar
Project=Demo Advanced
UseStatusDateAsActualStartDateForLoE=1
PeriodsPriorToStatusDate=1
PeriodsFollowingStatusDate=3
UpdateRateSetsUsedWithFTE=1
SynchCalendarWithProjectStatus=1
SynchProjectWithCalendarStatus=1
SkipRollingWave=1
UpdateEAC=1
```

How to...

[Advance the Calendar](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Advance Calendar](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

ANSI EIA X12 Process

Use the ANSI EIA X12 API process to automatically export ANSI EIA X12 data.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the ANSI EIA X12 API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the ANSI EIA X12 process.	AnsiX12
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to export ANSI X12 data from. This setting is required. The project name is case-sensitive.	Demo Advanced
ExportFile	This setting refers to the full path and name of the file where data will be stored. If you omit the path, the file is saved in the Cobra root directory. If you omit the file name, Cobra uses the project name by default.	C:\\ProjectFiles\\Deltek\\Cobra\\System\\Demodata\\export.csv
AggregatedFTE	If the value is set to 1, the man power values are exported as	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	summed FTE values. If the value is set to 0, the man power values are exported as Hours values. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	
EnforceConsecutivePeriods	If the value is set to 1, there must be 6 flagged consecutive periods in the calendar set 19 after the TODATE label to complete the export process. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0
ExportExtended	If the value is set to 1 and TransactionSet is 3050, extra data is exported to the export file. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0
ExportVarianceNarrative	If the value is set to 1, variance narrative is included in the export file. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0
ExportCSSR	If the value is set to 1, data is exported using the CSSR syntax. If the value is set to 0, the IPMR data is exported. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
ExportLevel	This setting refers to the level where data is exported. 3: Use this value to export the data at structure level 3.	W

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	▪ C: Use this value to export the data at the control account level. ▪ W: Use this value to export the data at the work package level. You can export data at the work package level only if the actual costs are collected at this level. If the actual costs are not collected at the work package level, an error message is entered in the ANSI EIA X12 log, and the export occurs at the default level. This setting is optional.	
TransactionSet	This setting refers to the transaction set version by which data is exported. This setting is required.	3050
FilterStructureElements	If the value is set to 1, the structure files are filtered to contain entries for the data exported. If the value is set to 0, all structure entries are exported, even if the entries do not contain data. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0
LongDate	If the value is set to 1, dates are exported using the format yyyymmdd instead of yymmdd. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
ManpowerUnits	This setting determines how manpower values are exported.	F

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	Use one of the following values: ▪ H: Use this value to export the man power values as Hours. ▪ F: Use this value to export the man power values as FTE. This setting is optional and the default value is H. This setting is not used if the AggregatedFTE setting is 1.	
OBSProjectOfficerCode	This setting determines which structure code field to use when exporting the OBS project officer value. If this setting is left blank (the default value), the OBS project officer codes are not exported. This setting is optional.	D1
OBSCodeFieldId	This setting determines which control account code file to use when exporting the OBS structure. If this setting is left blank (the default value), the OBS structure defined against the project is used. This setting is optional.	C1
COMIncludeInBody	If the value is set to 1, the COM (Sort code C) values are included in the body of the export file. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
COMIncludeInBottomLine	If the value is set to 1, the G&A (Sort code G) values are included in the body of the export. This setting is optional and the	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	default value is 0.	
GAndAIncludeInBody	If the value is set to 1, the G&A (Sort code G) values are included in the bottom line of the export file. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	1
GAndAIncludeInBottomLine	If the value is set to 1, the G&A (Sort code G) values are included in the bottom line of the export file. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
OHIncludeInBody	If the value is set to 1, the OH (Sort code O) values are included in the body of the export file. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0
OHIncludeInBottomLine	If the value is set to 1, the OH (Sort code O) values are included in the bottom line of the export file. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
SuppressCAM	If the value is set to 1 and there are CAM values defined for the project, the values are not exported. If the WBSPROJECTOFFICERCODE setting or the OBSPROJECTOFFICERCODE setting is defined, the CAM values are exported even if this setting is 1. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0
WBSPROJECTOFFICERCODE	This setting determines which structure code field to use when	D1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	exporting the WBS project officer value. If this setting is left blank (the default value), the WBS project officer codes are not exported. This setting is optional.	
WBSCodeFieldId	This setting determines which control account code file to use when exporting the WBS structure. If this setting is left blank (the default value), the WBS structure defined against the project is used. This setting is optional.	C1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the ANSI EIA X12 API process.

```
[Process005]
ProcessID=AnsiX12
Project=Demo Advanced
ExportFile=C:\ProjectFiles\Deltek\Cobra\System\Demodata\export.csv
AggregatedFTE=1
EnforceConsecutivePeriods=0
ExportExtended=0
ExportVarianceNarrative=1
ExportCSSR=1
ExportLevel=W
TransactionSet=3040
FilterStructureElements=0
LongDate=1
ManpowerUnits=H
OBSPROJECTOFFICERCODE=D1
OBSCODEFIELDID=C1
COMIncludeInBody=1
COMIncludeInBottomLine=1
GAndAIncludeInBody=0
```

```
GAndAIncludeInBottomLine=0
OHIncludeInBody=0
OHIncludeInBottomLine=1
SuppressCAM=0
WBSProjectOfficerCode=D1
WBSCodeFieldId=C1
```

How to...

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Data Export in ANSI Format](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Apportionment Process

Use the Apportionment API process to calculate apportioned budget and forecast values for a selected project.

Note: There is a limit of six levels of calculations in the Apportionment API process.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Apportionment API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Apportionment process.	Apportionment
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the	Demo Advanced

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	apportionment process. You must define apportionment mapping for the project before the process runs. This setting is required. The project name is case-sensitive.	
Scope	Use one of the following values: ▪ All: Use this value to recalculate all selected costs regardless of their status. Recalculation applies to historical data. ▪ Remaining: Use this value to recalculate from the status date forward without changing historical data. ▪ DateRange: Use this value to set the date range where Cobra should recalculate. This setting is optional and the default value is All.	Remaining
StartDateLabel	This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the starting date for the DateRange setting. This setting is optional and the default value is set to the starting date for the DateRange setting.	JAN07
EndDateLabel	This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the ending date for the DateRange setting. Use StartDateLabel and EndDateLabel only if you use DateRange for the Scope setting. This setting is optional and the default value is the ending date for the DateRange setting.	APR07
ClassList	This setting contains a comma-delimited list of the classes to recalculate. This setting supports the inclusion of cost reporting sets. If you leave this setting blank, the calculation process does not run.	Budget,Forecast,OTB
RunTotalSPA	If the value is set to 1, Cobra runs the Update Totals process after the apportionment calculations is completed. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Apportionment API process.

```
[Process012]
ProcessID=Apportionment
Project=Demo Advanced
Scope=ALL
StartDateLabel=JAN07
EndDateLabel=APR07
ClassList=Budget,Forecast,OTB
RunTotalSPA=0
```

How to...

[Perform Apportionment Mapping](#)

[Perform Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[Apportionment](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

[Backup Project Process](#)

Use the Backup Project API process to back up a Cobra project in a specified location.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Backup Project API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Backup Project process.	BackupProject
Project	This setting refers to the project that you are creating a backup for. This setting is required. The project name is case-sensitive.	Demo Advanced
Destination	This is the directory where you want to save the backed up project file. This setting is required.	C:\\Cobra\\Project\\System\\Demodata\\
IncludeAncillaryFiles	If the value is set to 0, Cobra excludes the ancillary files associated with the project from the Backup Project process. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0

Attention: For more information on rules when performing the Backup process, see [Backup Guidelines](#).

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Backup Project API process.

```
[Process021]
ProcessID=BackupProject
Project=Demo Advanced
Destination=C:\\Backups\\
IncludeAncillaryFiles=0
```

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[File Backup](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Batch Report Process

Use the Batch Report API process to run a Cobra batch report.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for a Batch Report API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Batch Report process.	BatchReport
BatchReport	This setting refers to the name of the batch report file to run. This setting is required. The batch name is case-sensitive.	MYBATCH

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for a Batch Report API process.

```
[Process001]
ProcessID=BatchReport
BatchReport=My Batch
```

How to...

[Run Batch Reports](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script

Learn more about...

[Batch Reports](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Calculate Progress Process

Use the Calculate Progress API process to calculate the value earned for a specific period.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Calculate Progress API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Calculate Progress process.	CalculateProgress
Project	This setting refers to the project where you are performing a Calculate Progress process. This setting is required. The project name is case-sensitive.	Demo Advanced
ForceBaseSPI	If the value is set to 1, schedule performance index values for apportioned work packages are updated to match the source work package values. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
UseAdjustingEntry	If the value is set to 1, an adjusting entry is added to the work package to zero out the earned value entries instead of deleting them. This setting is optional and the default value is the	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	value set in the Use an adjusting entry to remove earned/earned value from deleted budget option on the Progress Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	
MethodId	This setting determines how the earned values are calculated. Use one of the following values: ▪ B: Budget ▪ D: Dollars ▪ T: Time ▪ H: HoursSPI This setting is optional and the default value is the value set in the Earned/Earned value by: option on the Progress Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box. If you use this setting, you must specify the value with upper case letter (for example, MethodId=D, not MethodId=d). Note: If ProcessID=CalculateEV, you can also use EVMethodId instead of MethodId.	D
ExcludedProgressTechniques	Use this setting to specify one or more progress techniques. Work packages with the specified progress technique(s) will not be included in the Calculate Progress process. Use one or more of the following values: ▪ Level of Effort ▪ Milestones ▪ % Complete ▪ Units Complete ▪ 50-50 ▪ 0-100 ▪ 100-0	Milestones,Apportioned

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	- User Defined - Apportioned - Planning Package - Assignment % Complete - Calculated Apportionment - Earned As Spent % Complete Manual Entry - Steps	
UpdateEAC	Use this setting to instruct Cobra whether to update the EAC values during the Calculate Progress process. If the value is set to 1, Cobra updates the EAC values. However, if the Scale retain EAC field of the project is set to None, this setting will have no effect and Cobra will always update the EAC values. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
CalcAsgPercentComplete	Use this setting to instruct Cobra whether to calculate progress on apportioned work packages using the Assignment % Complete progress technique during the Calculate Progress process. If the value is set to 1, Cobra calculates progress on apportioned work packages using the Assignment % Complete progress technique. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Calculate Progress API process.

```
[Process008]
ProcessID=CalculateProgress
Project= Demo Advanced
ForceBaseSPI=1
```

```
UseAdjustingEntry=0
MethodId=D
ExcludedProgressTechniques=Milestones,Apportioned
CalcAsgPercentComplete=1
```

How to...

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[Progress Preferences](#)

[Forecast Preferences](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Calculate Progress](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Calculate Forecast Process

Use the Calculate Forecast API process to automatically calculate forecasts.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Calculate Forecast API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This ID informs Cobra to run the Calculate Forecast process.	CalculateForecast
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to calculate forecasts. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ClassList	This setting contains a comma-separated list of the forecast classes to calculate. This setting is required.	Forecast,CAM,EAC
CalculatePF	If the value is set to 1, Cobra recalculates performance factors. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
CheckForecastDates	This setting informs Cobra to check the forecast dates. Use one of the following values: ▪ A: Stop if forecast date is invalid ▪ S: Slip if forecast date is invalid ▪ P: Process only Control Accounts (CAs) and Work Packages (WP) with valid forecast dates This setting is optional and the default value is P.	S
AllowNegativeETC	If the value is set to 1, Cobra calculates all negative Estimate To Complete (ETC) values. If value is set to 0, Cobra sets all negative ETC values to zero. This setting is optional and the default value is 0. If this setting is not included in the API script, Cobra uses the value set in the Allow negative ETC option in the Forecast Preferences. If this setting is not included in the API script, Cobra uses the value set in the Allow negative ETC option in the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	1
SpreadETCMethodId	This setting refers to statistical forecast spreading. ▪ E : This value instructs Cobra to base the forecast spread on the existing forecast spread when performing forecast calculations. ▪ B: This value instructs Cobra to base the forecast spread on the current budget spread when performing forecast calculations. This setting is required and the default value is the value set in the Spread ETC according to option in the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	B
ScaleRetainEACId	This setting refers to scaling Estimate At Complete (EAC) values.	H

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	Use one of the following values: ▪ Blank: If the value is blank, Cobra will not scale the EAC to a particular value. By default, no value is specified for this setting. ▪ C: This value instructs Cobra to use the value stored in the EAC field in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view to calculate forecast. ▪ H: This value instructs Cobra to use the value stored in the Hours.EAC field in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view to calculate forecast. ▪ HC: This value instructs Cobra to scale the resource assignments whose first result is Hours so that the total hours match the value stores in the Hours.EAC field in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view. This setting is optional and the default value is the value is the value set in the Scale retain EAC option in the Forecast Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Calculate Forecast API process.

```
[Process015]
ProcessID=CalculateForecast
Project=Demo Advanced
ClassList=Forecast,CAM,EAC
CheckForecastDates=S
CalculatePF=1
AllowNegativeETC=0
SpreadETCMethodId=E
ScaleRetainEACId=C
```

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Copy Project Process

Use the Copy Project API process to create a new Cobra project by copying an existing project. You can also use this process to copy a Cobra master project which results in a new copy of the master project and all its children projects.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Copy Project API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Copy Project process.	CopyProject
CopyFrom	This setting refers to the name of the source project to copy This setting is required.	Demo
CopyTo	This setting identifies the name of the new Cobra project to create. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
CopyData	This setting indicates whether data is copied from the source project into the new project. A value of 1 indicates that the data is copied. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
DeleteTarget	This setting indicates whether Cobra should delete the existing copy of the new project. A value of 1 informs Cobra to delete the existing copy of the new	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	project. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	
CopyCalendar	Use this setting to copy the calendar from the source project and rename it to the new name of the project. A value of 1 informs Cobra to copy the calendar. A value of 0 informs Cobra to use the same calendar as the source project for the new project. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	0
NewDescription	This setting refers to the description of the new Cobra project. This setting is optional.	This is demo project.

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Copy Project API process.

```
ProcessID=CopyProject
CopyFrom=Demo
CopyTo=Demo Advanced
CopyData=1
DeleteTarget=0
CopyCalendar=0
NewDescription=This is demo project.
```

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Cost Data Export Process

Use the Cost Data Export API process to generate the Cost Data Export file in batch.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Cost Data Export API process.

Note: This process was previously called AcumenExport. If you have an existing script file, you must rename the file to CostDataExport before running the API process. There are no changes in the process settings.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Cost Data Export process.	CostDataExport
ConfigurationName	This setting refers to the name of the export configuration file. The configuration name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	DemoAdvancedExport
ConfigurationOwner	This setting refers to the owner of the export configuration file. If this setting is not specified, Cobra will assume that the API login user is the owner of the configuration file.	SYSADMIN

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	This setting is optional.	
Project	This setting refers to an alternative project to export from, using a specified configuration file. This setting is optional. By default, this is set to the project specified in the configuration file if not specified.	Demo Advanced
ExportFile	This setting refers to the file path and filename of the exported file. If this setting is not specified, Cobra will use the default path saved in the configuration file. Note: If the Append the current period label to the filename checkbox on the Save and Run page of the Cost Data Wizard is selected, the label for the current status date is added to the exported filename. If there is already an existing export file with the same name, Cobra automatically overwrites it without displaying a confirmation prompt. This setting is optional.	c:\\My Documents\\spaceshuttle.dcde

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Cost Data Export API process.

```
[Process001]
ProcessID=CostDataExport
ConfigurationName=DemoAdvancedExport
ConfigurationOwner=SYSADMIN
Project=Demo Advanced
ExportFile=c:\\My Documents\\spaceshuttle.dcde
```

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Create Project from Template Process

Use the Create Project from Template API process to create a new project from an XML configuration file.

Attention: For more information, see the XML Configuration File help topic.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Create Project from Template API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Create Project from Template process.	CreateProjectFromTemplate
ConfigurationFile	This is the XML configuration file used to generate a new project.	C:\Import\ ProjectTemplate.xml

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Create Project From Template API process.

```
[Process015]
ProcessID=CreateProjectFromTemplate
ConfigurationFile=c:\Import\ProjectTemplate.xml
```

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Delete Project Process

Use the Delete Project API process to automatically delete projects.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Delete Project API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Delete Project process.	DeleteProject
Project	This setting refers to the project you want to delete. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	DEMOADV
DeleteCalendar	If the value is set to 1, Cobra deletes the calendar associated with the project when the project is deleted. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1

Note:

- If security is enabled, you must have modify and delete rights to both the project and the calendar to delete both of them.
- When you delete a project, Cobra does not delete the process logs associated with it.

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Delete Project API process.

```
[Process019]
ProcessID=DeleteProject
Project =DEMOADV
DeleteCalendar=1
```

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Freeze Forecast Process

Use the Freeze Forecast process to freeze a forecast and retain historical forecast data

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Freeze Forecast process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Freeze Forecast process.	FreezeForecast
Project	This setting refers to the project for which you want to run the Freeze Forecast process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced

Setting	Description	Sample Value
Criteria	Use this setting to choose the selection criterion you want to use for the Freeze Forecast process. The selection criteria changes based on the project. Use one of the following values for this setting: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package This setting is optional and the default value is Total Project.	Total Project
Selection	Use this setting to specify the portion of the project for the Freeze Forecast process. The available values are based on the value you specify for the Criteria setting. If you specify Total Project in the Criteria setting, the Selection setting will be left blank. This setting is optional and has no default value.	1.1.1.2 / 1420,1.1.2.1 / 1600
ForecastCostSet	Use this setting to specify the cost set that contains the classes whose values will be copied to the Frozen Forecast class. This setting is required.	EAC
FrozenForecastClass	Use this setting to specify the Frozen Forecast class to which the values from the cost set classes—specified in the ForecastCostSet setting—will be copied.	FF

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Freeze Forecast API process.

```
[PROCESS000]
ProcessId=FreezeForecast
Project=Demo Advanced
Criteria=Control Account
Selection=1.1.1.2 / 1420,1.1.2.1 / 1600
ForecastCostSet=EAC
FrozenForecastClass=FF
```

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Get Cobra Spread Process

Use the Get Cobra Spread API process to view the results of a Cobra Tphase spread for a specified resource and date range.

You can use this process to preview the Tphase spread before adding it to Cobra.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Get Cobra Spread API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Get Cobra Spread process.	GetCobraSpread
SpreadInformationFile	This setting refers to the full path and file name of the XML file containing the information to be spread. If the path is not specified, the Start In directory is used. This setting is required.	C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\XMLSpreadInput.xml
SpreadOutputFile	This setting refers to the full path and	C:\Program

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	file name of the XML file that will contain the spread results. If the specified path does not exist, it will be created. This setting is required.	Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\XMLSpreadOutput.xml

Spread Information XML File Structure

The spread information XML file has the following structure:

```
<SpreadInformation>
<Project Name="xxx">
<Resource Name="xxx">
<CostClass Name="xx">
<Spread SpreadKey="value">
<StartDate></StartDate>
<FinishDate></FinishDate>
<SpreadCurve></SpreadCurve>
<Quantity Name="xxx"></Quantity>
</Spread>
```

Note: The information placed between the **<Spread>** tags can be repeated if multiple resource spreads are required.

The following information is entered between the **<SpreadInformation>** and **</Spread>** tags:

- **<Project Name>**: This is the name of the project. An error occurs if the project does not exist.
- **<Resource Name>**: This is the name of the resource you want to spread. An error occurs if the resource does not exist.
- **<CostClass Name>**: This is the two-letter cost class. An error occurs if the cost class does not exist.
- **<Spread SpreadKey>**: The SpreadKey attribute is optional. If used, this attribute will be added to each SpreadValue element in the output XML for the spread that corresponds to the requested Spread. The SpreadKey value can be any identifier that you want to use.
- **<StartDate>**: This is the start date of the spread.
- **<FinishDate>**: This is the finish date of the spread.
- **<SpreadCurve>**: This the name of the spread curve used. If the spread does not exist, a warning displays and

the Linear spread is used.

- **<Quantity Name>**: This is the name of the result.
- **<Quantity>**: This is the numeric value that will be spread in base units.

Spread Information File Sample

Below is a sample code using the **<SpreadInformation>** tag.

```
<SpreadInformation>
<Project Name="DEMOADV">
<BudgetElement Name="ASTRO">
<CostClass Name="CB">
<Spread SpreadKey=123>
<StartDate>12/19/99</StartDate>
<FinishDate>04/15/00</FinishDate>
</Spread>
<SpreadCurve>Linear</SpreadCurve>
<Quantity Name="DIRECT">3000</Quantity>
<Spread>
<StartDate>12/19/99</StartDate>
<FinishDate>04/15/00</FinishDate>
<SpreadCurve>Bell</SpreadCurve>
<Quantity>1000</Quantity>
</Spread>
</CostClass>
<CostClass Name="OT">
<Spread>
<StartDate>11/30/99</StartDate>
<FinishDate>04/30/00</FinishDate>
<SpreadCurve>Last Period</SpreadCurve>
<Quantity>3000</Quantity>
</Spread>
</BudgetElement>
</Project>
</SpreadInformation>
```

XML Output Structure

The output file has the following XML structure:

```
<SpreadResults>
```



```
<SpreadValue SpreadKey="value">
<Project></Project>
<Resource>xxx
<CostClass></CostClass>
<PeriodDate></PeriodDate>
<[Result1]></[Result1]>
<[Result2]></[Result2]>
...
<[ResultN]></[ResultN]>
<SpreadValue>
</SpreadResults>
```

Note: The **<SpreadValue>** tags are repeated for each period generated by the spread and each resource specified in the information file.

The following information is entered between the tags:

- **<Project>**: This is the name of the project to which the spread information applies. It is the same as the project entered in the information file.
- **<Resource>**: This is the name of the resource to which the spread information applies. It is the same as the resource entered in the information file.
- **<CostClass>**: This is the name of the cost class to which the spread information applies. It is the same as the cost class entered in the information file.
- **<PeriodDate>**: This is the period date for the result values.
- ****<[ResultN]> ****: These tags display the name of the result with the period spread value. They display each result that the resource used.

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Get Cobra Spread API process.

```
[Process030]
ProcessID=GetCobraSpread
SpreadInformationFile=C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\XMLSpreadInput.xml
SpreadOutputFile=C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\XMLSpreadOutput.xml
```

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```
<style>
/* Hide the row with the column filters */
.table-wrap thead .searchTableDiv {
display: none !important;}

```

Initialize Forecast Process

Use the Initialize Forecast API process to automatically initialize forecasts.

This process is available only through the Cobra API.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Initialize Forecast API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Initialize Forecast process.	InitializeForecast
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the Initialize Forecast process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
ClassList	This setting contains a comma-delimited list of forecast classes to	F1,F2,F3,F4

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	initialize. This setting is required and must be specified.	
Overwrite	If the value is set to 1, Cobra overwrites an existing forecast. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
CopyBaselineDates	If the value is set to 1, Cobra copies the baseline dates into the forecast dates. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
SkipUpdateTotals	If the value is set to 1, Cobra skips the update totals process at the end of the initialize forecast process. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Initialize Forecast API process.

```
[PROCESS000]
ProcessId=InitializeForecast
Project=Demo Advanced
ClassList=F1,F2,F3,F4
Overwrite=1
CopyBaselineDates=1
SkipUpdateTotals=1
```

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Parent Topic:

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```
<style>
/* Hide the row with the column filters */
.table-wrap thead .searchTableDiv {
display: none !important;}

```

Integrate Actual Costs Process

Use the Integrate Actual Costs API process to import actual costs into a project in progress.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Integrate Actual Costs API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Integrate Actual Costs process.	IntegrateActualCosts
ConfigurationName	This setting refers to the name of the configuration stored in the database. The configuration file is created on the last page of the Integration Wizard and contains the list of actions to be run on the project. This setting is required.	MyConfig
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to import actual costs. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
TransactionFile	This setting refers to the file that contains the data you	C:\\Cobra\\System\\Demodata\\Trn\\ac_tran1.csv

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	want to import. This must be a fully qualified filename. This setting optional. By default, this setting is set to the settings in the configuration file.	
ConfigurationOwner	This setting is optional. However, if the user ID running the API process is not the owner of the configuration file, you must define this setting in the API script.	SYSADMIN
ExclusionFile	This setting forces the zeroing process to ignore the actual costs contained in a file. The exception file must be in the same format (Format 1 or Format 2) and have the same column order as the actuals import file. This setting is ignored if the ZeroUnreferencedActualCosts field is not set to 1. This setting is optional.	C:\\Cobra\\IgnoreTheseRecords.csv
ValidateOnly	Use this setting to validate the actual costs without posting any data to the Cobra database. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
Class	If the file does not include the Actuals class, this setting is	Actual

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	used to determine the class that will hold the data when loaded. The value must be an Actuals class in the Cobra project; otherwise the process will not be completed successfully. This setting is optional.	
ClassId	This setting is optional and can be used instead of the Class setting.	Actual
FieldList	This setting holds a comma-delimited list of the fields used when loading data from an import file. The field list is used to determine the position of the data being loaded into Cobra. The field list must use field labels such as CA1, CA2, WP, CECODE, HOURS, DIRECT, OVERHEAD, or GANDA and not WBS or Resource. The fields are separated by commas and there should not be any spaces between the fields. This setting is optional.	CA1,CECODE,HOURS,DIRECT
IgnoreClassList	This setting forces the zeroing process to skip any actual cost records whose class appears in the defined cost class list. This setting is ignored if ZeroUnreferencedActualCosts is not set to 1. This setting is optional.	Budget,Forecast,OTB

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ResultsToCalculate	This setting holds a comma-delimited list of resource Results that are calculated after the actual costs are loaded. This setting is optional.	OVERHEAD,GANDA
ResultIdList	This setting is optional and can be used instead of the ResultsToCalculate setting.	OVERHEAD,GANDA
ZeroUnreferencedActualCosts	If the value is set to 1, Cobra zeroes out actual cost records that do not have a corresponding entry in the load actuals import file. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
FieldMapperColumnHeaders	This setting is optional and can be used instead of the FieldList setting.	CA1,CECODE,HOURS,DIRECT
ExcludedClassesIdList	This setting is optional and can be used instead of the IgnoreClassList setting.	Budget,Forecast,OTB

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Integrate Actual Costs API process.

```
[Process004]
ProcessID=IntegrateActualCosts
Project=Demo Advanced
ConfigurationName=MyConfig
TransactionFile=F:\Accounting\Jan-10.csv
ConfigurationOwner=SYSADMIN
Class=Actual
```

```
FieldList=CA1,CECODE,HOURS,DIRECT
IgnoreClassList=Budget,Forecast,OTB
ResultsToCalculate=OVERHEAD,GANDA
ZeroUnreferencedActualCosts=1
```

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Integrate Ancillary Data Process

Use the Integrate Ancillary Data API process to automate the import of ancillary files. This improves integration with other applications.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Integrate Ancillary Data API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Integrate Ancillary Data process.	IntegrateAncillaryData
ConfigurationName	This setting refers to the name of the configuration stored in the	MyConfig

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	database. The configuration file is created on the last page of the Integration Wizard and contains the list of actions to run on the project. This setting is required.	
ConfigurationOwner	If the user ID running the API process is not the owner of the configuration file, you must define this setting in the API script. This setting is optional.	SYSADMIN
TransactionFile	This setting refers to the file that contains the data you want to import. This must be a fully qualified filename. By default, this is set to the import file specified in the configuration file.	C:\Cobra\System\Demodata\Trn\ac_tran1.csv
CobraFile	This setting refers to the ancillary file that you want to use instead of the file in the saved configuration. This setting is optional.	Ship

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Integrate Ancillary Data API process.

```
[Process003]
ProcessID=IntegrateAncillaryData
TransactionFile=C:\Cobra\System\Demodata\Trn\ac_tran1.csv
ConfigurationName=MyConfig
ConfigurationOwner=SYSADMIN
CobraFile=Ship
```

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Integrate Apportionment Definition Process

Use the Integrate Apportionment Definition API process to import apportionment definition for a selected resource file.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Integrate Apportionment Definition API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
Process ID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Integrate Apportionment Definition process.	IntegrateApportionmentDefinition
ResourceFile	This setting refers to the name of the resource file. The resource file name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced Resources
DefinitionFile	This is the fully qualified name of the definition file to import, including the file	C:\Cobra\System\Demodata\Trn\ac_tran1.csv

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	extension. This setting is required.	

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Integrate Apportionment Definition API process.

```
[PROCESS000]
ProcessId=IntegrateApportionmentDefinition
ResourceFile=Demo Advanced Resources
DefinitionFile=C:\Cobra\System\Demodata\Trn\ac_tran1.csv
```

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Integrate Apportionment Mapping Process

Use the Integrate Apportionment Mapping API process to calculate apportioned budget and forecast values for a selected project using the Integration Wizard.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Integrate Apportionment Mapping API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Integrate Apportionment Mapping process.	IntegrateApportionmentMapping
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the integrate apportionment mapping process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
MappingFile	This setting refers to the fully qualified name of mapping file to import, including extension. This setting is required.	C:\appmap.csv
DeleteExistingMappings	If the value is set to 1, Cobra deletes apportionment mappings for the target project before importing new data. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Integrate Apportionment Mapping API process.

```
[PROCESS000]
ProcessId=IntegrateApportionmentMapping
Project=Demo Advanced
MappingFile=C:\appmap.csv
DeleteExistingMappings=1
```

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Integrate Project Data Process

Use the Integrate Project Data API process to integrate a Cobra project with a schedule.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Integrate Project Data API process:

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Integrate Project Data process.	IntegrateProjectData
ConfigurationName	This setting refers to the name of the configuration stored in the database. The configuration is created on the last page of the Integration Wizard and saves your settings in the wizard. This setting is required.	UpdateStatus
ConfigurationOwner	If the user ID running the API process is not the owner of the configuration file, then you must define this setting in the API script. This setting is optional.	SYSADMIN
Project	This setting refers to the target Cobra project. This setting is optional. By default, this is set to the project specified in the configuration	Demo Advanced

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	file.	
ScheduleProject	This setting refers to the schedule project. This setting is optional. By default, this is set to the schedule project specified in the configuration file.	SHIP
ActivityFile	This is the fully qualified path of the activity file including the extension name. Use this setting only when loading data using an import file. This setting is optional. By default, this is set to the path specified in the configuration file.	C:\\Demo\\Activity.csv
ResourceAssignmentFile	This setting refers to the fully qualified path of the resource assignment file you want to import. Use this setting only when loading data using an import file. This setting is optional. By default, this is set to the path specified in the configuration file.	C:\\Demo\\Resourceassignment.csv
StatusFile	This setting refers to the fully qualified path of the status file you want to import. Use this setting only when loading data using an import file. This setting is optional. By default, this is set to the path specified in the configuration file.	C:\\Demo\\Status.csv
DefaultBudgetClass	Use this setting to specify the default budget class where you want to import budget resource assignment data. This setting is optional.	Budget
RunUpdateTotals	If the value is set to 1, Cobra updates the total values for Budget, Earned, Actuals, and Forecast, ensuring that these summary values that are stored for the project are valid. If the value is set to 0, Cobra does not update	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	the total values for Budget, Earned, Actuals, and Forecast. You must set this field to 0 only when you are importing more than one project into a single Cobra project. You must set this field to 1 on the last project in the series. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	
ActivityResourceFile	Use this setting only when loading data using an import file. This setting refers to the combined activity and resource files. If you used this setting, you must leave the ActivityFile and ResourceAssignmentFile settings blank. This setting is optional.	C:\\Demo\\ActivityResource.csv

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Integrate Project Data API process.

```
[Process002]
ProcessID=IntegrateProjectData
ConfigurationName=UpdateStatus
ConfigurationOwner=SYSADMIN
Project=Demo Advanced
ScheduleProject=SHIP
ActivityFile=C:\Demo\Activity.csv
ResourceAssignmentFile=C:\Demo\Resourceassignment.csv
StatusFile=C:\Demo\Status.csv
DefaultBudgetClass=Budget
RunUpdateTotals=0
ActivityResourceFile=C:\Demo\ActivityResource.csv
```

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[Data Import — Status Data](#)

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Recalculate Process

Use the Recalculate API process to recalculate data in a project file.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Recalculate API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Recalculate process.	Recalc
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the recalculate process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
ClassList	This setting contains the list of cost classes to recalculate. This setting is required.	Budget,OTB
Criteria	Use this setting to specify the selection criterion you want to use for the Recalc process. The selection criteria change based on the project.	Control Account

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	Use one of the values for this setting: - Total Project - Control Account - Work Package - Control Account Key Fields - Work Package Field - Resource - Resource Assignment - Control Account Codes 1 to 20 - Work Package Codes 1 to 20 - CAM - Work Package Manager - Progress Technique The options are case- sensitive. This setting is optional and the default value is Total Project.	
IncludeChildren	Use this setting to determine whether the process should run against the parent code and its children. - If the value is set to 1, the process runs against the parent code and its children. - If the value is set to 0, the process runs only against the parent code. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
Selection	Use this setting to specify the portion of the project to recalculate. The available choices depend on the selections you made in the Criteria settings. If you specify Total Project in the Criteria setting, the Selection setting will be left blank. This setting is optional and has no default value.	1.1
Scope	Use one of the following values:	DateRange

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	▪ All: Use this value to recalculate all selected costs regardless of their status. Recalculation applies to historical data. ▪ Remaining: Use this value to recalculate from the status date forward without changing historical data. ▪ DateRange: Use this value to set the date range when Cobra should recalculate. You must specify the StartDateLabel and EndDateLabel settings if you use this value. This setting is required and the default value is All.	
StartDateLabel	Use this setting if you use Scope=DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label in calendar set 00 and is the starting date for the DateRange option the calculation process is to execute. This setting is required only if the Scope=All setting is not defined or missing from the API script.	JAN07
EndDateLabel	Use this setting if you use Scope=DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label in calendar set 00 and is the end date for the DateRange option the calculation process is to execute. This setting is required only if the Scope=All setting is not defined or missing from the API script.	APR07
ResultList	This setting is the result used to recalculate the total and available costs. This is a required parameter and must be specified. This setting is case- sensitive.	OVERHEAD,GANDA
AllowComplete	Use this setting to indicate whether or not you want to recalculate completed control accounts and work packages. This setting is optional and the default value is the value set in the Allow recalculation of completed Control Accounts and Work Packages option on the Recalc Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	1
AllowReadOnlyClasses	Use this setting to indicate whether or not to recalculate read-	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	only classes. This setting is optional and the default value is the value set in the Allow Recalc on classes not editable in the time-phase grid option on the Recalc Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	
ReplaceResults	This setting determines whether Cobra uses a rate of 1 or 0 when performing calculations and a required rate is not found. If ReplaceResults = 1 (True), Cobra uses a rate of 1 when there is a missing rate. If ReplaceResults = 0 (False), Cobra uses a rate of 0 when there is a missing rate. If this setting is not specified, Cobra uses a rate of 0 when there is a missing rate.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Recalculate API process.

```
[Process001]
ProcessID=Recalc
Project=Demo Advanced
Criteria=Control Account
IncludeChildren=0
Selection=1.1
Scope=All
StartDateLabel=JAN07
EndDateLabel=APR07
ClassList=Budget,OTB
ResultList= OVERHEAD,GANDA
AllowComplete=0
AllowReadOnlyClasses=0
ReplaceResults=1
```

How to...

[Recalculate Costs](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[Recalc Preferences](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Recalc](#)

[Recalc Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Reclass Process

Use the Reclass API process to change, copy, or replace an existing cost class with a different cost class.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Reclass API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Reclass process.	Reclass
Project	This setting refers to the project for which you want to run the Reclass process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
SourceClass	This setting refers to the source class from which you copy, change, or replace the data of the target class. This setting is required.	Budget

Setting	Description	Sample Value
SourceAction	Use one of the following values for this setting: ▪ Copy: Use this value to copy data from the source class and add it to the target class without deleting the source class. ▪ CopyDelete: Use this value to copy data from the source class, add it to the target class, and delete the source class. This setting is required.	CopyDelete
TargetAction	Use one of the following values for this setting: ▪ Add: Use this value to add data from the source class to the existing target class data without deleting the source data. ▪ Replace: Use this value to replace data in the target class with data from the source class. This setting is required.	Replace
TargetClass	This setting refers to the target class where you copy, change, or replace data from the source class. This setting is required.	OTB
CopyResourceAssignmentCodeFrom	Use this setting to specify which class should retain the resource assignment codes. Use one of the following values for this setting: ▪ Source: Use this value to instruct Cobra to retain existing resource assignment codes on the source class. ▪ Target: Use this value to instruct Cobra to retain existing resource assignment codes on the target class. This setting is optional and the default value is Source.	Source
Criteria	Use this setting to specify the selection criterion you	Resources

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	want to use for the Reclass process. The selection criteria changes based on the project. Use one of the values for this setting: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field ▪ Resource ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Control Account Codes 1 to 20 ▪ Work Package Codes 1 to 20 ▪ CAM ▪ Work Package Manager ▪ Progress Technique This setting is optional and the default value is Total Project.	
IncludeChildren	Use this setting to determine whether the process should run against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process runs against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 0, the process runs only against the parent code. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
Selection	Use this setting to specify the portion of the project for the Reclass process. The available values are based on the value you specify for the Criteria setting. If you specify Total Project in the Criteria setting, the Selection setting will be left blank. This setting is optional and has no default value.	1.1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
Scope	Use one of the following values for this setting: ▪ All: Use this value to reclass all the selected costs regardless of their status. Reclass applies to historical data. ▪ Remaining: Use this value to reclass from the status date forward without changing historical data. ▪ DateRange: Use this value to set the date range when Cobra should reclass. You must specify the StartDateLabel and EndDateLabel settings if you use this value. This setting is optional and the default value is All.	DateRange
StartDateLabel	Use this setting if Scope=DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the starting date for the DateRange setting. This setting is optional and the default value is the starting date for the DateRange setting.	JAN07
EndDateLabel	Use this setting if Scope is set to DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the ending date for the DateRange setting. This setting is optional and the default value is the ending date for the DateRange setting.	APR07
AllowComplete	Use this setting to indicate whether or not you want to reclass completed control accounts and work packages. This setting is optional and the default value is the value set in the Allow reclass of completed Control Account and Work Package option on the Reclass Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	1
IncludeForecastInUpdateTotals	If the target class is a Forecast class, setting this value to 1 will include the Forecast class values when you run the Update Totals process after the Reclass process is finished. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
CopyBaselineDatesToForecastDates	When this setting is set to 1, Cobra copies the baseline dates to the forecast dates if the following conditions are met: ▪ SourceClass is set to a Budget class. ▪ TargetClass is set to a Forecast class. ▪ Scope is set to All. ▪ Criteria is not set to Resource Assignment or Resource. This setting is optional and the default value is 0. Note: A value of 0 means the setting is turned off. A value of 1 means the setting is turned on.	1
CopyPendingDatesToBaselineDates	When this setting is set to 1, Cobra copies the baseline dates to the forecast dates if the following conditions are met: ▪ SourceClass is set to a Budget class. ▪ TargetAction is set to a Replace. ▪ Scope is set to All. ▪ Criteria is not set to Resource Assignment or Resource. This setting is optional and the default value is 0. Note: A value of 0 means the setting is turned off. A value of 1 means the setting is turned on.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Reclass API process.

```
[Process001]
ProcessID=Reclass
Project=Demo Advanced
```



```
SourceAction=Copy
SourceClass=Pending_Budget
TargetAction=Replace
TargetClass=Budget
Criteria=Total Project
Scope=All
AllowComplete=1
CopyPendingDatesToBaselineDates=1
```

How to...

[Reclass a Class](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[Reclass Preferences](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Reclass](#)

[Reclass Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Reconcile Log Process

Use the Reconcile Log API process to reconcile project logs.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Reconcile Log API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Reconcile process.	Reconcile
Project	This setting refers to the Cobra project where you are reconciling project logs. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Reconcile API process.

```
[PROCESS000]
ProcessId=Reconcile
Project=Demo Advanced
```

How to...

[Reconcile Project Logs Using the Project Audit Wizard](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Log Significant Changes for the IPMR Format 3 Reports](#)

[Project Audit Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Replace Resources Process

Use the Replace Resources API process to automatically replace resources.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Replace Resources API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Replace Resources process.	ReplaceResources
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to replace resources. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
FileName	This setting refers to the full path and filename of the comma-separated value (.csv) or Excel (.xls) file containing the resource pairings to use in the replace process. This setting is optional, and if it is not defined, you must specify the OriginalResources and ReplacementResources settings.	C:\\ProjectFiles\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Data\\ResourceList.xls
OriginalResources	This setting refers to the old resources to be replaced. You must specify this setting if the FileName	AERO1 (any resource in the resource file attached to the project)

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	setting is not defined. This setting is optional and ignored if the FileName setting is specified.	
ReplacementResources	This setting refers to the new resource that will replace the old resource. You must specify this setting if the FileName setting is not defined. This setting is optional and ignored if the FileName setting is specified.	AERO (any resource in the resource file attached to the project)
Criteria	Use this setting to specify the selection criterion you want to use for the process. The selection criteria change based on the project. Some selection criteria include the following: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field ▪ Control Account Codes 1 to 20 ▪ Work Package	Control Account

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	Codes 1 to 20 ▪ CAM ▪ Work Package Manager ▪ Progress Technique The options are case-sensitive. This setting is optional and the default value is Total Project.	
IncludeChildren	Use this setting to determine whether the process should run against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process runs against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 0, the process runs only against the parent code. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0
Selection	Use this setting to select the portion of the project for which to replace resources. The available options depend on the selections you	1.1.1.1 / 1410

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	specified in the Criteria setting. This setting is optional and has no default value.	
IncludeCompleteCAWP	Use this setting to determine whether the resources in completed control accounts and work packages should also be replaced. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process includes completed control accounts and work packages. ▪ If the value is set to 0, only planned control accounts and work packages are affected. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0
IncludeInProgressCAWP	Use this setting to determine whether the resources in in-progress control accounts and work packages should also be replaced. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process includes in-progress control accounts	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	and work packages. If the value is set to 0, only planned control accounts and work packages are affected. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	
Scope	Use this setting to specify the range over which you want to run the Replace Resources process. - If the value is set to All, all of the periods of the entire project are replaced. - If the value is set to DateRange, the Replace Resources process is run for a specific date range. This setting is optional and the default value is All.	DateRange
StartDateLabel	Use this setting if Scope=DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the starting date for the DateRange setting. This setting is optional and the default value is	01/31/2024

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	the starting date for the DateRange setting.	
EndDateLabel	Use this setting if Scope=DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the ending date for the DateRange setting. This setting is optional and the default value is the ending date for the DateRange setting.	01/31/2027
ClassList	Use this setting to specify the cost classes that can be used for the process. If the value is set to <All>, resources across all classes will be replaced. This setting is required.	Actual,Earned
RunRecalculate	Use this setting to specify whether to run the Recalculate process after completing the Replace Resources process. If the value is set to 1, the Recalculate process is run after completing the Replace Resources process.	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	If the value is set to 0, the Recalculate process is not run after completing the Replace Resources process. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	
IncludeForecastClassesOnRecalculate	If the specified class is a Forecast class with the Scale Retain EAC option set to Hours, Currency, or Hours and Currency, setting the value to 1 will include the Forecast class values when you run the Recalculate process after completing the Replace Resources process. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0

Sample Scripts

Below are sample script files for the Replace Resources API process.

FileName Setting Specified

```
[Process019]
ProcessID=ReplaceResources
Project=Demo Advanced
```

```
FileName=C:\Project Files\Deltek\Cobra\Data\ResourceList.XLS
Criteria=Control Account
Selection=1.1.1.1 / 1410
IncludeChildren=0
IncludeCompleteCAWP=0
IncludeInProgressCAWP=0
Scope=DateRange
StartDateLabel=01/31/2024
EndDateLabel=01/31/2027
ClassList=Actual,Earned
RunRecalculate=0
IncludeForecastClassesOnRecalculate=0
```

OriginalResources and ReplacementResources Settings Specified

```
[Process019]
ProcessID=ReplaceResources
Project=Demo Advanced
OriginalResources=AERO1
ReplacementResources=AERO
Criteria=Control Account
Selection=1.1.1.1 / 1410
IncludeChildren=0
IncludeCompleteCAWP=0
IncludeInProgressCAWP=0
Scope=DateRange
StartDateLabel=01/31/2024
EndDateLabel=01/31/2027
ClassList=Actual,Earned
RunRecalculate=0
IncludeForecastClassesOnRecalculate=0
```

Note: This API script runs the Replace Resources process on the DEMOADV project using the resource pairings in the indicated Excel file. If you include both a file and an OriginalResources/ReplacementResources pairing, Cobra uses the file.

How to...

Replace or Merge Resources

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Replace Resources](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Replan Process

Use the Replan API process to remove variances from any ongoing projects.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Replan API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Replan process.	Replan
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the Replan process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
UseAdjustingEntry	If the value is set to 1, Cobra makes an adjustment in the current period when replan is performed. Valid values are 1 and 0. The default value is 0.	1
ExtendFinishDate	If the value is set to 1 and the status date is after the work package baseline finish date, the work package baseline finish date is changed to the day after the status date. The adjustment of the date ensures that the replanned entry is within the work package dates.	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	This setting applies only if UseAdjustingEntry is set to 1 and the status date is after the baseline finish date of the work package. Valid values are 1 and 0. The default value is 0.	
CreateNewWP	This setting instructs Cobra to create new work package. This setting is ignored if ReplanMethodId is set to BP and the project's level at which to capture actual costs is set to Control Account. Valid values are 1 and 0. The default value is 0.	1
AllowPlanned	If the value is set to 1, Cobra replans the work packages that have not yet started and moves the baseline start date for the work packages to the status date so that the replanned entry occurs within the work package dates. If the value is set to 0, Cobra skips the work package that has not yet started even if there is actual cost for that work package. Valid values are 1 and 0. The default value is 0.	0
AllowCompleted	If the value is set to 1, Cobra replans the completed work packages. If the value is set to 0, Cobra replans only the incomplete work packages. Valid values are 1 and 0. The default value is 0.	0
ProgressAdjustmentClass	Cobra stores the earned value of the replanned work package in the class that you specify in this setting. Valid values are blank and any progress class. If the value is blank, Cobra uses the default class following this order: 1. The class defined in the project preferences 2. The "EARNED", "Earned", or "EV" class that is defined in the project's classes 3. The first project's progress class (following the alphabetical order)	Earned
Criteria	Use this setting to specify which project code you want to replan. Valid values are: ▪ Total Project	Control Account

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	- Control Account - Work Package - Control Account Key Fields - Work Package Field - Control Account Codes 1 to 20 - Work Package Codes 1 to 20 - CAM - Work Package Manager - Progress Technique The default value is Total Project, which is displayed as ALL in the process log.	
Selection	Use this setting to specify the code that you want to include in the replan. The available options depend on the selections you made in the Criteria setting. If you specify Total Project in the Criteria setting, the Selection setting will be left blank. This setting is optional and has no default value.	
IncludeChildren	Use this setting to determine whether the process should run against the parent code and its children. - If the value is set to 1, the process runs against the parent code and its children. - If the value is set to 0, the process runs only against the parent code. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0
ReplanMethodId	Use this setting to specify how replan should be calculated. Valid values are: - BP: Budget = Progress = Actuals - P: Budget = Earned	BP

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	The default value is BP .	
NewWPName	Use this setting to specify the name of the new work package. This setting is required if one of the following conditions are met: - The CreateNewWP setting is set to 1. - The ReplanMethodId is set to BP and the project's level at which to capture actual costs is set to Control Account.	RepWP
NewWPNameIsSuffix	If the value is set to 1, Cobra adds the value you specify in the NewWPName setting as suffix to the existing work package name. This setting is ignored if the ReplanMethodId is set to BP and the project's level at which to capture actual costs is set to Control Account. The default value is 0.	0
NewWPDescription	Use this setting to specify the description for the new work packages.	Replan WP
LogComment	Use this setting to specify a comment for the log.	
ChangeNumber	Use this setting to specify the change number.	
Significant	If the value is set to 1, Cobra flags the change as significant. Valid values are 1 and 0.	

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Replan API process.

```
[Process001]
ProcessID=Replan
Project=Demo Advanced
UseAdjustingEntry=1
ExtendFinishDate=1
CreateNewWP=1
```

```
AllowPlanned=0
AllowCompleted=0
ProgressAdjustmentClass=Earned
Criteria=Total Project
ReplanMethodId=BP
NewWPName=RepWP
NewWPNameIsSuffix=0
NewWPDescription=Replan WP
```

How to...

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[API Script](#)

[Replan](#)

[Replan Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Respread Process

Use the Respread API process to respread project costs.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Respread API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Respread process.	Respread
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the Respread process.	Demo Advanced

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	
ClassList	Use this setting to specify cost classes that can be used for the respread. This setting is required.	Budget,OTB
Criteria	Use this setting to specify the selection criterion you want to use for the respread. The selection criteria change based on the project. Some selection criteria include the following: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ Control Account Key Fields ▪ Work Package Field ▪ Resource ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Control Account Codes 1 to 20 ▪ Work Package Codes 1 to 20 ▪ CAM ▪ Work Package Manager ▪ Progress Technique The selection criteria are case-sensitive. This setting is optional and the default value is Total Project.	Control Account
IncludeChildren	Use this setting to determine whether the process should run against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process runs against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 0, the process runs only against the parent code. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
Selection	Use this setting to specify the portion of the project for the respread. The	1.1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	available options depend on the selections you make in the Criteria and Level settings. If you specify Total Project in the Criteria setting, the Selection setting will be left blank. This setting is optional and has no default value.	
Scope	Use one of the following values: ▪ All: Use this value to apply the respread to the entire project. The respread applies to historical data. ▪ Remaining: Use this value to apply the respread from the status date forward without changing historical data. This setting is optional and the default value is All.	Remaining
AllowInProgress	This setting specifies if work packages in progress will be included in the respread process. This setting is optional and the default value is the value set in the Allow changes to scope for an in-progress Control Account/Work Package option on the Project Preferences tab of the Project Properties dialog box.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Replace Resources API process.

```
[Process014]
ProcessID=Respread
Project=Demo Advanced
ClassList=Budget,OTB
Criteria=WBS
IncludeChildren=1
Selection=1.1
Scope=Remaining
AllowInProgress=1
```

How to...

[Respread the Budget](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[Project Preferences](#)

[API Script](#)

[Project Template Creation](#)

[Respread](#)

[Respread Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Restore Process

Use the Restore API process to automatically restore projects in batch.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Restore API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Restore process.	Restore
FileName	This setting refers to the name of the file you want to restore. You can specify a comma delimited list of file names to restore. You cannot restore a combination of legacy and *.BK file extensions in a single Restore API process (*.BKCP and.CMP). A single Restore	DEMOADV.BKCP

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	API process must contain files with the same file extensions. The file name is case-sensitive. This setting is required. Note: The files are restored in the order they are defined in this parameter in the API script.	
Path	This setting refers to the directory containing the backup files. If you leave this setting blank, the Cobra directory is used by default. This setting is required.	C:\\Cobra\\System\\DemoData\\
OverWriteAll	If the setting value is 0, the Restore process skips the files that are being restored if they already exist in Cobra. This setting is required and the default value is 1.	0
UseBulkDataLoader	If the setting value is 1, Cobra runs the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. If the setting value is 0, Cobra proceeds with the normal Restore process. If the setting value is not specified, Cobra uses the value of the UseBulkDataLoader setting defined for the Restore process on the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. Otherwise, this setting defaults to 0. Cobra ignores this setting in any of the following conditions: - You are using a SQL Server database. - You are using an Oracle database in an n-tier setup. - You are restoring non-project backup files.	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
BulkDataLoaderOutputPath	Use this setting to define the output path where running the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method will send the CSV files, control files, batch files, and log files. If the setting value is not specified, Cobra uses the value of the BulkDataLoaderFilesOutputPath setting defined for the Restore process on the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. Otherwise, this setting defaults to C:\\Users\\<User>\\Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra. Cobra ignores this setting if the UseBulkDataLoader setting value is 0.	C:\\Users\\Demo\\BulkDataLoader\\Output
BulkDataLoaderExePath	Use this setting to specify the location of the Bulk Data Loader executable file to avoid manually editing the generated batch file every time you run the Restore process with the Bulk Data Loader method. If the setting value is not specified, Cobra uses the value of the BulkDataLoaderExePath setting defined for the Restore process on the Advanced tab of the Application Preferences dialog box. Otherwise, this setting defaults to blank. Cobra ignores this setting if the UseBulkDataLoader setting value is 0.	C:\\Users\\Demo\\BulkDataLoader\\Exe
OnlyConvertToBKFormat	If the value is 0 or not defined, Cobra converts the legacy backup file to the BK format and runs the Restore process on each converted legacy backup file. If the value is 1, Cobra only converts the legacy backup file to the BK format without running the Restore process. Cobra ignores this setting when BK files are defined in the FileName setting.	1
ConvertedBKFilePath	Use this setting to specify the directory to create the BK file copies of the legacy backup	C:\\Cobra\\System\\LegacyBackUp\\

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	files. If the directory is not specified, this setting defaults to the same directory specified in the Path setting. This setting is required when you use the OnlyConvertToBKFormat setting. Cobra does not proceed with the Restore process and logs an error in the process log if the specified directory is invalid. Cobra ignores this setting when BK files are defined in the FileName setting.	

Note: For more information on rules when performing the Restore process, see [Restore Guidelines](#).

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Restore API process.

```
[Process022]
ProcessID=Restore
FileName=DEMOADV.BKCP
Path=C:\Cobra\System\DemoData\
OverWriteAll=0
UseBulkDataLoader=1
BulkDataLoaderOutputPath=C:\Users\Demo\BulkDataLoader\Output
BulkDataLoaderExePath=C:\Users\Demo\BulkDataLoader\Exe
```

How to...

[Restore Data from a Backup File with a BK File Extension](#)

[Restore Data from a Legacy Backup File](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Learn more about...

[API Script](#)

[File Restore](#)

[Restore Dialog Box](#)

[File Restore with Bulk Data Loader](#)

[Advanced Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

[Advanced Settings](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Rolling Wave Process

Use the Rolling Wave API process to facilitate weekly earned value management and reporting over a user defined period while the remaining project data before and after this period is stored less frequently (generally, monthly).

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Rolling Wave API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This ID informs Cobra to run the Rolling Wave process.	RollingWave
Project	This setting refers to the project where you are performing a rolling wave. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	LEARN
PeriodsPriorToStatusDate	This setting refers to the number of periods before the status date that you want to expand. This setting is ignored if the value of the CollapseAllPeriods setting is 1.	1
PeriodsFollowingStatusDate	This setting refers to the number of periods after the status date that you want to expand.	3

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	This setting is ignored if the value of the CollapseAllPeriods setting is 1.	
UpdateRateSetsUsedWithFTE	If the value of this setting is 1, Cobra expands any rate with the result code Finto the sub-period rates for all the rate files in the project. If value is set to 0, Cobra does not expand any FTE rate sets. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1
CollapseAllPeriods	This setting allows you to collapse all of the periods in the project from weekly back to monthly. If the value of this setting is 1, the PeriodsPriorToStatusDate and PeriodsFollowingStatusDate settings are ignored. If the value of this setting is 0, the Rolling Wave process will expand and collapse the periods normally. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Rolling Wave API process.

```
[Process003]
ProcessID=RollingWave
Project=LEARN
PeriodsPriorToStatusDate=1
PeriodsFollowingStatusDate=3
UpdateRateSetsUsedWithFTE=1
CollapseAllPeriods=1
```

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[Run the Rolling Wave Process Without Advancing the Calendar](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Set Project Baseline Process

Use the Set Project Baseline API process to set and verify the values for the contract budget accounts.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Set Project Baseline API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Set Project Baseline process.	SetProjectBaseline
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the Set Project Baseline process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
LogTimePhasedChanges	This setting is required if the project audit is off. Use this setting to enable or disable the time-phased data logging of baseline changes for a project with regulatory requirements. Use one of the following values: 0: Use this value to disable the time-phased data logging for a project. This is the default value. 1: Use this value to enable the time-phased data logging for a project.	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
LogLevel	Use this setting to indicate the level where budget changes are captured. This option is required. Use one of the following values: - Control Account - Work Package - Resource Assignments	Control Account
NegotiatedCost	This setting refers to the budgeted contract target cost value. This setting is optional.	2290000.00
AuthorizedUnpricedWork	This setting refers to the authorized unpriced work value. This setting is optional.	500.50
ContractCeiling	This setting refers to the Budgeted and Estimate at Complete Contract Ceiling value for the project. This setting is optional.	484000.00
ManagementReserve	This setting refers to the values debited from to increase the distributed budget. This setting is optional.	20000.00

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Set Project Baseline API process.

```
[Process010]
ProcessID=SetProjectBaseline
Project=Demo Advanced
LogTimePhasedChanges=1
LogLevel=Control Account
NegotiatedCost=2290000.00
AuthorizedUnpricedWork=5000.50
ContractCeiling=484000.00
ManagementReserve=20000.00
```

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[Set Project Baseline Page of the Project Audit Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

SQL Command Process

Use the SQL Command API process to automate SQL scripts, which is helpful in exporting data or running SQL scripts on data.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the SQL Command API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the SQL Command process.	SQLCommand
SQLCommand	This setting refers to the SQL command that runs during the API process. It can either be a one-line SQL command or a file containing a SQL script. If you specify a SQL script file containing the desired statements, Cobra checks if the file exists. If it does, Cobra loads and runs the file; otherwise, Cobra directly executes the specified SQL statement. This setting is required.	C:\ProjectFiles\Deltek\Cobra\sqlexample.sql

Setting	Description	Sample Value
SaveAsFile	This setting refers to the full path and filename of the data exported after the command runs. This setting is required only for SELECT commands. It is optional and, by default, is configured not to save. The supported file formats are .xlsx, .xls, and .csv. If you do not specify a file format, Cobra defaults to .csv. In addition, if you do not specify a filename, the selected data is saved as SQLResults (for example, SQLResults.csv). If you do not specify a directory, the selected data is saved in <Documents\\Deltek\\Cobra>. If the SaveAsFile setting is defined in the API script file and includes SET commands with autosave, the SaveAsFile setting takes precedence over the path specified in the SET commands for the file path.	C:\\ProjectFiles\\Deltek\\Cobra\\System\\sqlexample.csv

If the query results to be saved contain more than the maximum row limit, Cobra truncates the results and displays the following message in the process log: "The saved results data in file 'Table.xlsx' exceeded <MAX_LENGTH> row limit for specified format and it was truncated."

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the SQL Command API process.

```
[Process020]
ProcessID=SQLCommand
SQLCommand=C:\ProjectFiles\Deltek\Cobra\sqlexample.sql
SaveAsFile=C:\ProjectFiles\Deltek\Cobra\System\sqlexample.csv
```

How to...

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Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Update Totals Process

Use the Update Totals API process to update and save the total values for Budget, Earned, Actuals, and Forecast.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Update Totals API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Update Totals process.	UpdateTotals
Project	This setting refers to the project where you want to run the Update Totals process. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Demo Advanced
Total	This setting contains a comma-delimited list and is used to restrict the Total process to summarize the following: ▪ S: Budget ▪ P: Earned ▪ A: Actuals ▪ E: Forecast This setting is optional. By default, this setting is set to S,P,A,E. If E is included in the setting (Total=S,P,A,E), EAC is not retained and Forecast is included in calculating the total values. This is the same as clicking Yes in the	S, P, A, and/ or E

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	following confirmation prompt when you run the Update Totals Wizard: "Do you want to include EAC values in the process of calculating the total, possibly changing the existing Control Account/Work Package EAC values?" If Eis not included in the setting (Total=S,P,A,E), EAC is retained and Forecast is not included in calculating the total values. This is the same as clicking No in the following confirmation prompt when you run the Update Totals Wizard: "Do you want to include EAC values in the process of calculating the total, possibly changing the existing Control Account/Work Package EAC values?"	

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Update Totals API process.

```
[Process009]
ProcessID=UpdateTotals
Project=Demo Advanced
Total=S,A
```

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Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Update Tphase Process

Use the Update Tphase API process to update an individual Tphase (time-phase) period for a specified resource and date.

You can either add or overwrite the existing value.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Update Tphase API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Update Tphase process.	UpdateTphase
UpdateTphaseFile	This setting refers to the full path and file name of the XML file containing the information that is updated in the Tphase table. If the path is not specified, the Start In directory is used.	C:\UpdateTPHASE.xml

Update Tphase XML Structure

The Update Tphase XML file has the following structure:

```
<UpdateTphase>
<Project Name="xxx">
<CAWP Type="xx"></CAWP>
<BudgetElement></BudgetElement>
<CostClass></CostClass>
<Add></Add>
<Periods>
</Period>
<Date></Date>
<Quantity></Quantity>
</Period>
</Periods>
</UpdateTphase>
```

The following information is entered between the tags:

Field	Description
<Project Name>	This is the name of the project. An error occurs if the project does not exist.

Field	Description
<CAWPTYPE>	This determines the format of the <CAWP> tag values. Select one of the following options: - CA: Control Account - WP: Work Package - ID: CAWPID
<CAWP>	This is the CA, WP, or CAWPID value based on the <CAWPTYPE> tag entry. The CAWPID is a number based on the CAWPID value in Cobra. The CA and WP codes are in the form CA1 / CA2 / CA3 / WP. For example, if you have a WBS and OBS code for a control account, the format would be 1.1.1.1 / 1200. A work package under this control account would be 1.1.1.1 / 1200 / 01. An error occurs if the specified CA, WP or CAWPID does not exist.
<BudgetElement>	This is the name of the resource you want to update. An error occurs if the resource does not exist in the project. Note: The process loads to the base result on the resource, so there is no need to add a Result field to the XML file.
<CostClass>	This is the cost class. An error occurs if the specified cost class does not exist in the project.
<Add>	Enter one of the following values in this tag: 0: This value indicates that the Quantity replaces the existing value. 1: This value indicates that the Quantity is added to the existing period value. If this option is omitted, the data is added to an existing entry by default.
<Period>	This is repeated for each date and quantity being entered in the Tphase spread.

Note: Information placed between the <Period> tags can be repeated if multiple date spreads are required.

- <Date>: This is the date of the period to replace. The date must be either a calendar date, or the control account or work package finish date.
- <Quantity>: This is the numeric value that is entered into the Tphase period.

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for an Update Tphase API process.

```
[Process001]
ProcessID=UpdateTphase
UpdateTphaseFile=C:\UpdateTPHASE.xml
```

Below is a sample Update Tphase XML file section.

```
<UpdateTphase>
<Project Name="Demo Advanced">
<CAWP Type="WP">1.1.2.2/1600/03</CAWP>
<BudgetElement>DRAFT</BudgetElement>
<CostClass>Budget</CostClass>
<Add>0</Add>
<Periods>
<Period>
<Date>12/31/2015</Date>
<Quantity>400.00</Quantity>
</Period>
<Period>
<Date>01/31/2016</Date>
<Quantity>300.50</Quantity>
</Period>
<Period>
<Date>02/28/2016</Date>
<Quantity>200</Quantity>
</Period>
<Period>
<Date>03/31/2016</Date>
<Quantity>100</Quantity>
</Period>
<Period>
<Date>04/15/2016</Date>
<Quantity>10.50</Quantity>
</Period>
</Periods>
</Project>
</UpdateTphase>
```

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[Time-phased Reports](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Validity Check Process

Use the Validity Check API process to automatically run a validity check.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Validity Check API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Validity Check process.	ValidityCheck
Project	This setting refers to the Cobra project you are validating. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	DEMOADV
BusinessValidation	If the value is set to 1, Cobra validates the control account, work package, forecast, and milestone dates on the project, and performs other data integrity checks on the control accounts or work packages. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	1
ResourceCodeAssignmentValidation	If the value is set to 1, Cobra validates that the	1

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	resource and code assignments in the project do not have invalid referenced data or undefined results. This setting optional and the default value is 1.	
AncillaryFilesValidation	If the value is set to 1, Cobra validates all the ancillary files (rate files, resource files, calendar files, and code files) attached to the project and rebuild resource/code structures. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	1
DataAnomalyValidation	If the value is set to 1, Cobra validates data anomalies such as work packages with invalid control accounts and orphan and duplicate records in the project. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	1
ProjectApportionmentDefinitionValidation	If the value is set to 1, Cobra validates the master project and project definitions such as the class/cost set assignments, project audit log records, master project, and apportionment definition checks. This setting is optional and the default value is 1.	1

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Validity Check API process.

```
[Process017]
ProcessID=ValidityCheck
Project=DEMOADV
BusinessValidation=1
ResourceCodeAssignmentValidation=1
AncillaryFilesValidation=1
DataAnomalyValidation=1
ProjectApportionmentDefinitionValidation=1
```

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[Validity Check](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

wlInsight Export Process

Use the wlInsight Export API process to export Cobra data to wlInsight in batch.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the wlInsight Export API process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the wlInsight Export process.	wlInsightExport
ConfigurationName	This setting refers to the name of the export configuration file. This setting is required.	DemoAdvancedExport
ConfigurationOwner	If the user ID running the API process is not the owner of the configuration file, then you must define this setting in the API script.	SYSADMIN

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	This setting is optional. If not specified, this defaults to the user currently logged onto Cobra.	
Project	This setting refers to an alternative project to export from, using a specified configuration file. This setting is required. By default, this is set to the project specified in the configuration file.	Demo Advanced
ExportFile	This setting refers to the name of the file containing the exported wlnsight data. This setting is optional.	c:\\My Documents\\spaceshuttle - nov07.xml
wlnsightContractName	This setting refers to the name that is used for the contract in wlnsight. This setting is optional. If this setting is not specified, Cobra uses the wlnsight Contract Name saved in the configuration file.	SpaceShuttle

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the wlnsight Export API process.

```
[Process006]
ProcessID=wInsightExport
ConfigurationName=DemoAdvancedExport
ConfigurationOwner=SYSADMIN
Project=Demo Advanced
ExportFile=c:\\My Documents\\spaceshuttle - nov07.xml
wInsightContractName=SpaceShuttle
```

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Use the Zero-Out Data process to set budget, forecast, progress, or actual time-phased resource values to zero.

Process Settings

Below are the settings you must define for the Zero-Out Data process.

Setting	Description	Sample Value
ProcessID	This setting informs Cobra to run the Zero-Out Data process.	ZeroOutData
Project	This setting refers to the Cobra project where you are setting values to zero. The project name is case-sensitive. This setting is required.	Proj Adv 1
Action	Use this setting to specify the option you want to apply when running the Zero-Out Data process. ▪ If the value is set to ZeroOutData, the process deletes all zero-value records for all periods. ▪ If the value is set to DeleteExistingZeroValueResources, the process deletes only zero-value resources and all of its currency and non-currency results for all time-phased periods. This setting is optional and the default value is ZeroOutData.	ZeroOutData
ClassList	Use this setting to specify the cost classes that can be used for the process.	Actual,Earned

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	If the value is set to <All>, resources across all classes will be replaced. This setting is required.	
Criteria	Use this setting to specify the selection criterion you want to use for the process. The selection criteria change based on the project. Some selection criteria include the following: ▪ Total Project ▪ Control Account ▪ Work Package ▪ WBS ▪ OBS ▪ WP ▪ Resource Assignment ▪ Progress Technique The options are case-sensitive. This setting is optional and the default value is Total Project.	Control Account
Selection	Use this setting to select the portion of the project for which to set the values to zero. The available options depend on the selections you made in the Criteria setting. If you specify Total Project in the Criteria setting, the Selection setting will be left blank. This setting is optional and has no default value.	1.1.1.1 / 1410
IncludeChildren	Use this setting to determine whether the process should run against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process runs against the parent code and its children. ▪ If the value is set to 0, the process runs only against the parent code.	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	
DeleteZeroValueResources	Use this setting when the Action setting value is set to ZeroOutData. Use this setting to determine whether all zero-value resources should be deleted when deleting all periods. ▪ If the value is set to 1, all zero-value resources should be deleted when deleting all periods. ▪ If the value is set to 0, zero-value resources are retained even when all periods are deleted. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0
IncludeCompletedCAWP	Use this setting to determine whether the values of completed control accounts and work packages should also be set to zero. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process includes completed control accounts and work packages. ▪ If the value is set to 0, only planned control accounts and work packages are affected. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0
IncludeInProgressCAWP	Use this setting to determine whether the values of in-progress control accounts and work packages should also be set to zero. ▪ If the value is set to 1, the process includes in-progress control accounts and work packages. ▪ If the value is set to 0, only planned control accounts and work packages are affected. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0
RunUpdateTotals	Use this setting to specify whether to run the Update Totals process after completing the Zero-Out Data process.	0

Setting	Description	Sample Value
	- If the value is set to 1, the Update Totals process is run after completing the Zero-Out Data process. - If the value is set to 0, the Update Totals process is not run after completing the Zero-Out Data process. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	
IncludeForecastClassesInUpdateTotals	If the specified class is a Forecast class with the Scale Retain EAC option set to Hours, Currency, or Hours and Currency, setting the value to 1 will include the Forecast class values when you run the Update Totals process after completing the Zero-Out Data process. This setting is optional and the default value is 0.	0
Scope	Use this setting to specify the range over which you want to run the Zero-Out Data process. - If the value is set to All, all of the periods of the entire project are set to zero. - If the value is set to DateRange, the Zero-Out Data process is run for a specific date range. This setting is optional and the default value is All.	DateRange
StartDateLabel	Use this setting if Scope=DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the starting date for the DateRange setting. This setting is optional and the default value is the starting date for the DateRange setting.	01/31/2024
EndDateLabel	Use this setting if Scope=DateRange. This setting refers to a valid calendar label and is the ending date for the DateRange setting. This setting is optional and the default value is the ending date for the DateRange setting.	01/31/2027

Sample Script

Below is a sample script file for the Zero-Out Data process.

```
[PROCESS001]
ProcessId=ZeroOutData
Project=Proj Adv 1
Action=ZeroOutData
ClassList=Actual,Earned
Criteria=Control Account
IncludeChildren=0
Selection=1.1.1.1 / 1410
DeleteZeroValueResources=0
IncludeCompletedCAWP=0
IncludeInProgressCAWP=0
RunUpdateTotals=0
IncludeForecastClassesOnUpdateTotals=0
Scope=DateRange
StartDateLabel=01/31/2024
EndDateLabel=01/31/2027
```

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[Set Resource Values to Zero](#)

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[Project Template Creation](#)

[Zero-Out Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Process Sections of the API Script](#)

Project Template Creation

You can create a project from a project template by specifying information in an XML configuration file and using the Cobra API.

Required Components

This feature requires the following components:

- A project template with associated template files.
- An XML configuration file that defines the additional changes to be made to the created project.
- An API process definition that initiates the creation of the new project.

Process for Creating a Project Template

When you create a new project from a project template, several steps take place:

The API script initiates the new project creation process.

The XML configuration file is parsed.

Information for the new project is gathered by using information from the XML configuration file and template files.

The new project and supporting files are created.

Related Topics:

[Required Template Files](#)

A number of template files must exist before you can create a new project from a project template.

[XML Configuration File](#)

You can define settings in an XML configuration file to be used when you create a new project from a project template.

[API Script to Create a New Project from a Project Template](#)

When you create a new project from a project template, the process section of the API script must refer to the XML configuration file containing relevant settings.

[Application Settings](#)

When you create a new project from a project template, you can use a number of global settings.

[Additional Project Files](#)

Below are the additional project files that are created when you create a new project from a project template.

[XML Configuration File Sample](#)

This is an example that shows the XML elements in a sample XML configuration file without any node values.

[Hook Program Methods](#)

This parameter object contains methods that the hook program can use to get access to data used by the project creation process.

[XML Configuration Object Interface](#)

Use this table to see property names and their data types for the properties defined in the XML configuration file.

[ClassRateFiles Collection](#)

The **ClassRateFiles** collection property is a collection of **ClassRateFile** objects.

[MsgLogger Object Interface](#)

A custom hook can use the message logger object to add messages to the message log.

Parent Topic:

[API](#)

[Required Template Files](#)

A number of template files must exist before you can create a new project from a project template.

Project

This is a template project. The project should have two project-level code fields defined, with the following labels:

- **Code field 1:** Home Currency
- **Code field 2:** Project Type

Calendar

This is a template calendar. This calendar can be assigned to the template project or identified using the

TemplateCalendarName setting.

Rate File

This is a template rate file.

This rate file may be assigned to the template project or identified using the **TemplateRateFileName** setting.

Resource Files

You need multiple resource files supporting various combinations of home currency and units.

- There must be one resource file for each possible combination of home currency/units.
- A relevant resource file will be chosen by the project creation process.
- The resource assigned to the template project is ignored unless the **CopyProjectBEFile** setting is used.

Home Currency Code File

This is a code file containing a list of valid home currency codes.

Structure File

This is a code file that will be assigned as the CA1 structure on the new project.

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Parent Topic:

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XML Configuration File

You can define settings in an XML configuration file to be used when you create a new project from a project template.

ContractNo

This is a one to six digit number that is used as:

- The new project's name (unless the **ProjectName** setting is used).
- The **Contract Number** field in the project (viewed on the Contract Information page in the Program Directory).

Note: This number can be between one and six digits long. This setting is required if **ProjectName** is not specified.

ProjectName

- This setting refers to the new name of the project.
- If the **ProjectName** is not specified, the **ContractNo** setting is used for the name of the project.

HomeCurrency

This is a three-digit code indicating the home currency of the new project.

- The value specified must be a valid value in the **HomeCurrencyCodeFile** setting.
- This value is assigned to a project code field that uses the label **Home Currency**. If there is no project code field with this label, the value is not assigned.
- If not specified, the **HomeCurrency** field is set to the application option **HomeCurrencyDefault** by default.

HomeCurrencyCodeFileName

- This is the name of the code file containing the list of valid **HomeCurrency** values.
- If not specified, the **HomeCurrencyCodeFileName** field is set to the application option **HomeCurrencyCodeFileNameDefault** by default.

Units

This value is used to determine the resource file a project will use.

- This setting can have either of the following values:
 - E: English
 - M: Metric
- If not specified, this field is set to the application setting **UnitsDefault** by default.

ScheduledStartDate

This is the scheduled start date for the project.

- The date format must be consistent with Cobra's date format.
- This value is assigned to the project's scheduled start date.

ScheduledFinishDate

This is the scheduled finish date for the project.

- The date format must be consistent with Cobra's date format.
- This value is assigned to the project's scheduled finish date. It is also assigned to the project's estimated finish date.

ProjectType

This is a code indicating the project type.

- This value is assigned to a project code field that uses the label **Project Type**.
- The value specified must be a valid value in the **ProjectTypeCodeFile** setting.
- If there is no project code field with this label, the value is not assigned.
- If not specified, the **ProjectType** field is set to the application option **ProjectTypeDefault** by default.

ProjectTypeCodeFile

- This is the name of the code file containing the list of valid **ProjectType** values.
- If not specified, the **ProjectTypeCodeFile** is set to the application option **ProjectTypeCodeFileDefault** by default.

TemplateCalendarName

This is the template calendar that is copied to create the calendar for the new project.

- If this setting is not specified, the calendar assigned to the template project (ProjectTemplate file) is used.
- Periods that occur between the scheduled start and finish dates are copied. If the scheduled start date does not occur on a period date, the period before the start date is also copied.
- All calendar sets in the template are copied into the new calendar.
- An additional period is added one day before the first period in the new calendar and assigned the label **start** in calendar set 0.
- **Previous** and **Todate** labels are assigned to the first and second periods respectively in calendar sets 18 and 19.

- The `atcomplete` label is assigned to the last period in calendar sets 18 and 19.

TemplateRateFileName

This setting specifies an alternative rate file to assign to the new project.

- This setting is optional.
- It is copied to create the class rate files for the new project.
- If this setting is not specified, the rate file assigned to the template project (ProjectTemplate file) is used on the new project and as the source rate file when creating new rate files to assign to classes.

ClassRateFile

This setting is a parent node for a `<class>` and `<ratefile name>` pair.

- There can be multiple **ClassRateFile** parent nodes.
- If specified, a new rate file is created from the template rate file and assigned to the class in the newly created project.
- The class must refer to an existing class in the template project.
- A special wildcard name can be used for the rate file name so that a name is constructed using the **Contract number** plus the **Class name**.

Example:

```
<ClassRateFiles>
<ClassRateFile>
<Class>CB</Class>
<RateFileName>{project}{class}</RateFileName>
</ClassRateFile>
</ClassRateFiles>
```

Note: This sample creates a new rate file for class CB with the name of the project and the class name. If the new project name is **123456**, a rate file called **123456CB** is created by copying the rate file from the master rate file, and then assigning it as the rate file in class CB.

- Initially, only the special tokens `{project}` and `{class}` are supported.
- If a rate file with the same name already exists, the existing rate file is used.

UseTemplateProjectBEFile

- If this setting is set to **true**, the resource file assigned to the template project is used for the new project.
- If this setting is not defined or set to any value other than **true**, the process calculates the resource assignment file to use, as specified in this document.

- This setting is optional.

CustomHook

This is a single custom hook definition.

Field	Description
HookFileName	This is the fully qualified name of the custom routine that runs. The filename should include the extension.
HookType	Select the type of routine to run: ▪ P: Compiled Foxpro procedure (ending in.fxp) ▪ S: Foxpro script ▪ E: exe Types Pand Smust accept a single parameter object. Hook programs of type Eare not passed a parameter.

- The hook is called at the end of the Copy process and is passed a parameter object containing data relevant to the creation process.

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Parent Topic:

[Project Template Creation](#)

[API Script to Create a New Project from a Project Template](#)

When you create a new project from a project template, the process section of the API script must refer to the XML configuration file containing relevant settings.

The process section must contain this information:

- **ProcessID:** CreateProjectFromTemplate
- **ConfigurationFile:** The name of the XML configuration file to use when creating the new project.

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[Application Settings](#)

When you create a new project from a project template, you can use a number of global settings.

These settings are grouped under the display category **Template Project Defaults**, with an internal category name of **TemplateProject**.

Current Setting ID	Setting ID in Cobra 5.x
UnitsDefault	ProjectCode1t
ProjectTypeDefault	ProjectCode2
ProjectTypeCodeFileNameDefault	Not supported
HomeCurrencyDefault	HomeCurrency
HomeCurrencyCodeFileNameDefault	Not supported

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[Additional Project Files](#)

Below are the additional project files that are created when you create a new project from a project template.

If security is enabled in Cobra, any file created by this process is assigned security in the same way they are if they are created through the Cobra interface.

Calendar File

When a new project is created in Cobra with the option to copy the calendar, a calendar with the same name as the project is created. If the calendar already exists, this process uses the existing calendar and does not create a new calendar.

Resource File

The new project is assigned an existing resource assignment file. The name of the resource assignment file to assign is determined by the **Units** and **Home Currency** values selected. These are used to build a name with the following format: MBE_CCCU.

where:

- CCC: A three-letter home currency designation
- U: The unit designation (Eor M)

Code Structure

The code structure assigned to the **CA1** field on the template project is copied and given a new name using the format {project name}TT.

- This structure is assigned to the **CA1** structure field on the new project.
Example: if the contract number is **123456**, a structure file named **123456TT** is created.

Note: If a project name longer than six characters is specified in the XML file, the TT is truncated or ignored.

- If an existing code structure exists with the same name, the new code file is not created and the existing

structure file is assigned to the CA1 field.

Existing/Missing Files

- Unless otherwise specified, any files being created that already exist are overwritten.
- If any template file needed by the creation process does not exist, the creation process is aborted.

Note: If security is enabled in Cobra then any file created by this process is assigned security in the same way they are if they are created through the Cobra interface.

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XML Configuration File Sample

This is an example that shows the XML elements in a sample XML configuration file without any node values.

```
<Cobra>
<CreateProjectFromTemplate>
<TemplateProjectName></TemplateProjectName>
<ContractNo></ContractNo>
<ProjectName></ProjectName>
<HomeCurrency></HomeCurrency>
<ScheduledStartDate></ScheduledStartDate>
<ScheduledFinishDate></ScheduledFinishDate>
<ProjectCode1></ProjectCode1>
<ProjectCode2></ProjectCode2>
<ClassRateFiles>
```

```
<ClassRateFile>
<Class></Class>
<RateFileName></RateFileName>
<Class></Class>
<RateFileName></RateFileName>
</ClassRateFile>
</ClassRateFiles>
<TemplateCalendarName></TemplateCalendarName>
<TemplateRateFileName></TemplateRateFileName>
<TemplateResourceFileName></TemplateResourceFileName>
<CustomHooks>
<CustomHook>
<FileName></FileName>
<FileType></FileType>
</CustomHook>
<CustomHook>
<HookFileName></HookFileName>
<HookType></HookType>
</CustomHook>
</CustomHooks>
</CreateProjectFromTemplate>
</Cobra>
```

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[Hook Program Methods](#)

This parameter object contains methods that the hook program can use to get access to data used by the project creation process.

Method Name	Parameters	Returns	Notes
GetXMLConfigObject()	N/A	Object	This method returns the XMLConfig object, which provides read access to the XML configuration file values.
GetMsgLoggerObject ()	N/A	Object	This method returns the MsgLogger object, which allows messages to be added to the process log.
SetSuccess (Boolean)	VFP Boolean	N/A	This method sets whether the hook program is successful. Calling SetSuccess and passing a value of false does not stop the creation process (it has already completed by the time the hook is called), but it prevents any successive custom hooks from being called.

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[XML Configuration Object Interface](#)

Use this table to see property names and their data types for the properties defined in the XML configuration file.

These properties should never be set by a custom hook program.

Property Name	Data Type	Notes
TemplateProjectName	Char	
ContractNo	Char	

Property Name	Data Type	Notes
ProjectName	Char	
Units	Char	
HomeCurrency	Char	
HomeCurrencyCodeFileName	Char	
ScheduledStartDate	Date	
ScheduledFinishDate	Date	
ProjectType	Char	
ProjectTypeCodeFileName	Char	
ClassRateFiles	Object	Collection of class/rate file objects
TemplateCalendarFileName	Char	
TemplateRateFileName	Char	
TemplateCA1Structure	Char	
UseTemplateBEFile	Logical	

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ClassRateFiles Collection

The **ClassRateFiles** collection property is a collection of **ClassRateFile** objects.

A **ClassRateFile** object has the following properties:

Property Name	Data Type	Notes
ClassId	Char	This is the class ID.
RateFileName	Char	This is the name of the Cobra Rate File being assigned to the class.

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MsgLogger Object Interface

A custom hook can use the message logger object to add messages to the message log.

The **MsgLogger** object provides the following methods:

Method Name	Parameters	Notes
AddMessage (string)	String: The message to add	
AddWarningMessage (string)	String: The warning message to add	Warning messages are prefixed with a '[Warning]' tag.
AddErrorMessage (string)	String: The error message to add	Error messages are prefixed with a '[Error]' tag.

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Parent Topic:

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Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to manage API scripts.

Related Topics:

[Run the API Script](#)

Use this procedure to run an API script.

[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Use this procedure to create a Windows shortcut for the API script.

Parent Topic:

[API](#)

[Run the API Script](#)

Use this procedure to run an API script.

To run an API script:

- On the Cobra Command line, enter the following:

```
Cobra.Api.exe script:<fully qualified path of the script file>
```

Note: You must indicate the fully qualified path of the script file in addition to its filename. An additional

parameter of user:<userid/pwd> for explicit user login can be included. This setting will override the server's authentication setting.user:<userid/pwd> .

Example:

```
Cobra.Api.exe script:C:\Cobra8.x\Samples\batch.txt
```

user:EPM/Deltek ""

How to...

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[Create Windows Shortcut for the API Script](#)

Use this procedure to create a Windows shortcut for the API script.

To create a Windows shortcut for the API script:

1. Right-click an empty area on the Windows Desktop. On the shortcut menu, click **New > Shortcut**.

The Create Shortcut window displays.

2. Click **Browse**.
3. Navigate to the directory where Cobra is installed and select **COBRA.API.EXE**.
4. Click **Open**.
5. On the command line, place the cursor after the quotation mark at the end of the command. Enter the

following:

```
user:<username>/<password> script:<path of script file>
```

where username and password refer to your Cobra login credentials.

Note: You do not need to supply the user name and password credentials if Windows authorization is configured.

6. Click **Next**.

7. Enter a name for the shortcut.

8. Click **Finish**.

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Security

System administrators can use Cobra security features to grant or restrict users' access to data and processes.

This table provides information on the locations where Cobra security is maintained.

Tool	Description
Deltek EPM Security Administrator and Deltek PPM Administrator	These security tools enable you to manage license keys, users, groups, roles, and access to various PPM applications. Attention: For more information on these security tools, including the feature limitations and guidance on when to use each, refer to their respective Release Notes, Installation Guides, and Help Systems.
Access Control Tabs and Pages	Each file type in Cobra—such as project, calendar, resource, rate, code, report, and configuration—includes a Properties dialog box and a New File Wizard, both featuring Access Control. This Access Control allows you to secure files and assign access rights to individual users or groups. When a group is granted access to a file, the primary role of each user in the group determines their level of access within the file, unless an overriding role is specified. For instance, a user's primary role will dictate whether they can edit the budget in a project.
Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box	You can change the ownership and access control information of an object using the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box if you are the owner of the object or a member of the SYSADMIN group. This allows the owner or system administrator to modify ownership and access rights for multiple entities at once.
Configuration Security Dialog Box	Use this dialog box to edit or modify the access control for saved configurations.

Users

The term "user" refers to an individual. You can assign users to a Cobra license to grant them the rights to log into Cobra.

Roles

The role defines the type of operations a user in that position can perform, such as accessing menu items, tabs within a dialog box, or elements of a view, like actual costs. Roles often describe a position, such as Analyst, CAM, or Project Manager.

A user's primary role, defined on their record in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator, can be overridden in a file's Access Control by specifying a different role for a user or group. For example, if Jack is primarily a CAM but serves as an Analyst on one project, you can specify that Jack has an overriding role of Analyst for that project. This will change his access within the project to those defined by the Analyst role.

Similarly, you can assign an overriding role to an entire group. For instance, you can give the PMO the overriding role of SYSADMIN. An overriding role takes precedence over a user's primary role if both the user and a group they belong to are defined on the access control. If both are defined, whichever role grants more access to the file takes precedence.

To help you get started, Cobra is installed with these two roles:

Field	Description
Default	This sample role defaults to providing full rights. You can modify this role or create new roles.
SYSADMIN	This sample role also defaults to providing full rights. You can modify this role or create new roles. There is a special role that does not appear in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator but is an option on the Access Control tab. The Owner_Delegate role affects the following areas in Cobra:
Delegate	Provides a method to delegate ownership rights for individual files, allowing other users to act as the owner when the file owner is not available.
Object Security	Owner delegates of an object have the same rights as the owner and can update the access control information for the object but cannot change the owner.
Restore Process	Owner Delegates have special rights that allow them to restore an object they do not have rights to if they currently have the Owner_Delegate role on an existing object with the same name in the database. This enables the Owner_Delegate to restore backups from previous software versions that do not support the Owner_Delegate role. The restore process also transfers any existing Owner_Delegate assignments on existing objects to the restored objects.

Groups

The term "group" usually represents a major program or project in an organization, or a functional group, such as the project management office. You assign users to groups to provide quick access to data. Users can have different primary roles within a group.

In EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator, the SYSADMIN and GUEST groups are created automatically and can be found in the Group list.

There are two special groups in Cobra that cannot be deleted:

- **WORLD:** All users defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator automatically become members of the WORLD group. This group does not appear in the Group list in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. Assigning the WORLD group in the file's Access Control grants all users access to a file.
- **SYSADMIN:** Users in this group have rights to all menus and all data in PPM products, including the Access Control tab used to set access control for files. Members of this group also have access to EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Example of Security Settings

Assume you have eight users added through EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator using Active Directory. A user's primary role defines the operations they can perform, such as updating baselines, setting the budget equal to actual costs, and updating data. You assign one of the following primary roles to each user:

- **Scheduler:** A super user of Open Plan with limited access to processes like Recalc in Cobra.
- **Analyst:** A super user of Cobra with access to all areas of the application.
- **CAM (Control Account Manager):** A technical person with limited access to processes in Cobra, but who is essential for providing status and explanations of variances on the Analyze form.
- **Project Manager:** A user with read access to all data but limited rights to processes and data modification within a project.

For each of these primary roles, you define the menu options to which the user has access. For example, an Analyst may be allowed to perform processes such as Replan, where the actual cost is set equal to the budget, while a CAM may not be permitted to perform this process.

Assume your company has two major projects. You create two groups, one for each project, and assign users to the groups based on the projects on which they are working. To prevent users from Project A from seeing data for Project B, use the Access Control tab on Project A to assign Group A, and the Access Control tab on Project B to assign Group B.

Related Topics:

[Changing Ownership and Access Rights](#)

You can change the ownership and access control information of an object if you are the owner or a member of the SYSADMIN group. This can be done on the Access Control tab of the object or by using the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box.

[Access Control](#)

Once the basic security setup is completed in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator, data access control is configured in Cobra.

[Authorized Control Countries](#)

The Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature enables administrators to assign control countries to specific users and groups, establishing region-based access control.

[Enabling and Disabling of Cobra Menu Items](#)

There are two types of security applied when enabling and disabling the Cobra menu items.

[Windows Authentication](#)

When enabled, Cobra uses Windows authentication for the selected data source during the initial login to the application. This authentication method is also applied when switching to a different data source during re-login.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Changing Ownership and Access Rights

You can change the ownership and access control information of an object if you are the owner or a member of the SYSADMIN group. This can be done on the Access Control tab of the object or by using the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box.

This feature enables the owner or SYSADMIN to change ownership and access rights for multiple entities simultaneously. This simplifies managing access rights when roles change or when updates are needed across multiple entities.

Secure access to this dialog box using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator (**File > Manage**). Using the appropriate option, you can filter the display of objects in the dialog box by owner and object type. You can also sort the displayed objects by column in either ascending or descending alphabetical order by clicking the column heading.

Related Topics:

[Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change the owner and access control of an object if you are the owner of an object or a SYSADMIN user.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to change ownership and access rights of an object.

Learn more about...

[Authorized Control Countries](#)

[Access Control](#)

Parent Topic:

[Security](#)

Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box

Use this dialog box to change the owner and access control of an object if you are the owner of an object or a SYSADMIN user.

Contents

Field	Description
Owner	By default, this field displays the current logged-in user ID. Changing the value for this field updates the display in the grid to objects owned by the selected user ID. You can change the user ID by clicking  and selecting another user ID in the Users Lookup dialog box.
Objects	Click this field to display the object types that can be secured using this dialog box. Your options are as follows: ▪ All Objects ▪ Batch Report ▪ Calendar File ▪ Code File ▪ Configuration ▪ Master Project ▪ Project ▪ Rate File ▪ Report ▪ Resource File ▪ View You can filter the objects displayed on the grid by selecting an object type from the drop-down list. The default is All Objects. Selecting Projects displays both master and non-master projects owned by the selected user ID.
Object Grid	This grid contains columns that display information for objects owned by the selected user ID. ▪ Name: This column displays the name of the object. ▪ Object: This column displays the object type. ▪ Type: This column displays the configuration type for configurations and the report type for reports. ▪ Description: This column displays a description of the selected object. Selecting an object or objects from the grid enables the Change Owner and Change Access Rights

Field	Description
	buttons.
Change Owner	Click this button to display the Change Owner dialog box, which you use to change the owner of an object.
Change Access Rights	Click this button to display the Change Access Rights dialog box, which you use to change the access control information of an object.

Note: If the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature is enabled, the guidelines for changing project ownership based on ACC assignments apply. For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

Related Topics:

[Display the Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

How to...

[Change the Owner of an Object](#)

[Change the Access Rights of an Object](#)

Learn more about...

[Access Control](#)

[Changing Ownership and Access Rights](#)

[Security](#)

Parent Topic:

[Manage](#)

[Display the Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this procedure to display the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

To display the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box:

- Click  > Manage > Owner and Access Rights.

Related Topics:

[Change Owner Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change the owner of the selected object in the Objects grid of the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

[Change Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Use this dialog box to change the access rights assigned to the selected object or objects in the Objects grid of the Change Ownership and Access Rights dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to change ownership and access rights of an object.

Related Topics:

[Change the Owner of an Object](#)

Assign a new owner to the selected object or objects using the Change Owner dialog box.

[Change the Access Rights of an Object](#)

Update the access rights assigned to the selected object or objects or remove a group or user from the access control list of the selected object or objects using the Change Access Rights dialog box.

Parent Topic:

[Changing Ownership and Access Rights](#)

[Change the Owner of an Object](#)

Assign a new owner to the selected object or objects using the Change Owner dialog box.

To change the owner of the selected object or objects:

1. Click  > **Manage** > **Owner and Access Rights**.
2. In the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box, do the following:
 - In the **Owner** field, select a user ID.
 - In the **Objects** field, select the object type that you want to filter and display in the grid.
 - Select the object or objects for which you want to change the owner, and click **Change Owner**.
3. In the Change Owner dialog box, click  in the **New Owner** field to select a new owner for the selected object or objects, and click **OK**.
4. Click **Close** in the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Change Owner Dialog Box](#)

[Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Change the Access Rights of an Object](#)

Update the access rights assigned to the selected object or objects or remove a group or user from the access control list of the selected object or objects using the Change Access Rights dialog box.

To change the access rights assigned to an object or objects:

1. Click  > **Manage** > **Owner and Access Rights**.
2. In the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box, do the following:
 - In the **Owner** field, select a user ID.
 - In the **Objects** field, select the object type that you want to filter and display in the grid.
 - Select object or objects for which you want to change the access rights, and click **Change Access Rights**.

In the Change Access Rights dialog box, you can update the access rights or remove a group or user from the access control list of the selected object or objects.

3. To remove a group or user from the access control list of the selected object or objects, do the following:
 - In the Delete From Access Lists section, select **Group** or **User**.
 - Click , select a group or user on the Lookup dialog box, and click **Delete**.
4. To update the access rights assigned to the selected object or objects, do the following:
 - In the **Selected Objects Access Control** grid, add or delete the desired group or user with specific roles.
 - Select **Add to Access Lists** or **Replace Access Lists**, and click **Update Access Control**.
5. Click **Close**.
6. Click **Close** in the Change Owner and Access Rights dialog box.

Learn more about...

[Change Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

[Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Access Control

Once the basic security setup is completed in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator, data access control is configured in Cobra.

Each file type in Cobra—such as project, calendar, resource, rate, code, report, and configuration—includes a Properties dialog box and a New File Wizard, both featuring Access Control. This Access Control enables you to secure files and assign access rights to individual users or groups. When a group is granted access to a file, the primary role of each user in the group determines their level of access within the file unless an overriding role is specified. For instance, a user's primary role will dictate whether they can edit the budget in a project.

The tables below list the Cobra files and components, along with the locations where their access rights can be managed.

File	Access Control Tab	Access Control Page
Project	Access Control Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box	Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard
Calendar	Access Control Tab of the Calendar File Properties Dialog Box	Access Control Page of the New Calendar File Wizard
Code	Access Control Tab of the Code File Properties Dialog Box	Access Control Page of the New Code File Wizard
Rate	Access Control Tab of the Rate File Properties Dialog Box	Access Control Page of the New Rate File Wizard
Report	Access Control Tab of the Report Properties Dialog Box	Access Control Page of the Report Wizard
Integration Configuration	Configuration Security Dialog Box	Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard-Actuals Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard-Ancillary Access Control Page of the Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools
wInsight Configuration		Access Control Page of the wInsight Wizard
Cost Data Configuration		Access Control Page of the Cost Data Wizard
Batch Reports	Access Control Tab of the Add Batch Report Dialog Box Access Control Tab of the Edit Batch Report Dialog Box	

Component	Dialog Box
Change Access Rights	Change Access Rights Dialog Box
Manage Views	Manage Views Dialog Box

Component	Dialog Box
Sorts and Filters	New Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard Edit Filter Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard New Sort Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard Edit Sort Expression Dialog Box of the Report Wizard

To provide access control to a file, you must be one of the following: a member of the SYSADMIN group, the owner of the file, or have OWNER_DELEGATE rights on the file.

Field	Description
Owner	This field displays the user ID of the owner of the file. By default, this field displays the user ID of the user creating the file. You can assign only a single owner to each file. Note: This field is always disabled unless you are the owner of the file or a member of the SYSADMIN group. To change the Owner field of a particular file, use the Access Control tab of the file's Properties dialog box.
User	Users refer to individuals who can be given the right to open and view the file.
Group	Groups are composed of individual users and provide a convenient way of assigning multiple users rights to the file. A user can be a member of any number of groups. The SYSADMIN group is a special group that has access to administrative information. Use the WORLD group to easily provide access to all users. For example, use this group to provide all users with read access to the integration configuration. All users you define in the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator automatically become members of the WORLD group in Cobra. Since this special group does not require you maintain the users, you cannot select the WORLD group in the Group list in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. Alternatively, you can add the WORLD group to the Access Control tab and select the Read Only option, allowing all users to view but not edit the data. Disabling the WORLD Group in PPM Administrator When you use PPM Administrator and select the Disable WORLD Group option on the System Settings tab of the System form, all data access for the WORLD group will be removed from all PPM products.

Field	Description
	In Cobra, the WORLD group is removed from any areas that include it in the access control list, such as: ▪ Access Control page of the wizard ▪ Access Control tab of the Properties dialog box (for example, Project Properties) ▪ Change Access Rights dialog box ▪ Groups Lookup dialog box in the Delete From Access Lists section ▪ Selected Objects Access Control grid ▪ Configuration Security dialog box ▪ Manage Views dialog box However, Cobra does not automatically clear the WORLD group access rights for sorts and filters. You can still see the WORLD group listed in applicable fields, but Cobra ignores the reference. Once you change the selection to another group, you cannot reselect the WORLD group. Note: Sorts and filters can only be shared with one group at a time.
Role	Roles define the permissions of a user set in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. Changing this field does not override the primary role defined in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
Read Only	When selected, this option allows the file creator or any member of the SYSADMIN group to grant Read Only access to a user or group. For existing files, only the owner or a member of the SYSADMIN group can change the security settings and delete and restore the file. You can assign multiple users, groups, or roles to a file.

Note: If the Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature is enabled, the guidelines for assigning users and groups to the project's access control list (ACL) based on ACC assignments apply. For more information, see [Authorized Control Countries](#).

How to...

[Give a User Access to a Project](#)

[Give a Group Access to a Project](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

Parent Topic:

[Security](#)

Authorized Control Countries

The Authorized Control Countries (ACC) feature enables administrators to assign control countries to specific users and groups, establishing region-based access control.

This functionality becomes available in Cobra when the **Enable Authorized Control Countries Validation** option is selected on the Settings tab of the Systems form in PPM Administrator.

Once the ACC feature is enabled in PPM Administrator, Cobra enforces access control by displaying the Authorized Control Countries grid on the Access Control tab of the Project Properties dialog box and on the Access Control page of the New Project Wizard. This grid enables you to assign country-specific access permissions to users and groups for the selected project.

The ACC feature helps limit access to projects and data based on assigned control countries, ensuring users interact only with content relevant to their designated region. This validation supports compliance with regional regulatory requirements and reinforces secure, role-based access across multiple locations.

You can configure ACC assignments at multiple levels:

- At the user level, you can assign individuals one or more control countries using PPM Administrator. They can access projects that match at least one of their assigned countries.
- At the group level, you can assign each group a single control country using PPM Administrator. Users whose ACC assignments include the group's control country can join that group.
- At the project level, you can assign one or more control countries to a project. You can then assign users or groups with matching ACC assignments to the project's access control list (ACL).

Attention: For more information on the ACC feature, see the following topics in the PPM Administrator Help System:

- "System Settings Tab"
- "Groups General Tab"
- "Users General Tab"

Guidelines for Assigning Users and Groups to Project ACLs or Changing Project Ownership Based on ACC Assignments

Take note of the following when assigning users and groups to a project's ACL or changing project ownership based on ACC assignments:

- Users and groups must have at least one ACC assignment that matches the project's ACC. If this condition is not met, Cobra will display a validation error message and saving will not proceed.
- If a project has no ACC assignments, access to it is not restricted.
- The SYSADMIN user and members of the SYSADMIN group can always update access control or be assigned as owner, regardless of ACC assignments.
- The project owner must have at least one ACC assignment that matches the project's ACC. If this condition is not met, Cobra will display a validation error message and saving will not proceed.
- If the WORLD group is enabled (that is, the **Disable WORLD Group** setting is not selected in PPM Administrator), you cannot assign it to any project that has ACC assignments.
- The Users Lookup or Groups Lookup dialog box, found in the Access Control grid of the Change Access Rights dialog box or in the Access Control tab of the Project Properties dialog box, displays only users or groups with at least one ACC assignment that matches the project's ACC.
- When you add users or groups to ACLs across multiple projects, ACC validation is performed individually for each project. Any users or groups that do not have matching ACC assignments for a project are flagged as invalid for all affected projects. Cobra will display a validation error message and saving will not proceed until all invalid entries are removed or the ACC assignments for the projects are updated.
- When you change ownership across multiple selected projects, the new owner must have at least one ACC assignment that matches each project's ACC. If this condition is not met, Cobra will display a validation error message, and the change of ownership will not proceed until all issues are resolved.

Important: When changes are made to ACC assignments in PPM Administrator—such as updating user or group ACC assignments on the Users General tab or Groups General tab—these changes are not automatically reflected in the product's ACL. To validate and update the project's ACL based on the latest ACC assignments in PPM Administrator, you must log into Cobra and manually add or remove the affected users or groups from the project's ACL, either through the Project Properties dialog box or the Change Access Rights dialog box. Then, click **OK** or **Update Access Control**. This step ensures that the ACL aligns with the latest ACC configuration in PPM Administrator.

ACC Information in Export, Backup, and Restore Processes

If a project has authorized control countries assigned, the ACC information is included in the exported file when you run either of the following processes:

- Cost Data-Deltek Common Data Export
- wInsight-XML Export

When you are backing up a project that includes ACC information, the records are always included in the backup file—regardless of whether the **Enable Authorized Control Countries Validation** option is enabled in PPM Administrator. When you are restoring a backup file, Cobra restores the ACC information defined in the file.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Access Control Tab of the Project Properties Dialog Box](#)

[Access Control Page of the New Project Wizard](#)

[Access Control](#)

[Projects](#)

[Cobra Explorer](#)

[Cost Data Export](#)

[Cost Data Deltek Common Data Export](#)

[Authorized Control Countries Section of the XML File](#)

[Change Ownership and Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

[Change Owner Dialog Box](#)

[Change Access Rights Dialog Box](#)

[Changing Ownership and Access Rights](#)

Parent Topic:

[Security](#)

Enabling and Disabling of Cobra Menu Items

There are two types of security applied when enabling and disabling the Cobra menu items.

These are:

- [Application-level security](#)
- [File-based security](#)

Cobra processes that require a Cobra file (for example, Schedule Integration) will still check for the user's access rights to the file before they can be run, even if the menu item is enabled. For example, you can launch the Integration Wizard because you have access to **Integration** in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator,

but you will not be able to select or run it on a project to which you do not have write access.

Note: To learn how permissions are determined based on a user's primary role, group assignments, and access control lists (ACLs), and to review the expected results for various configurations, see [Sample Scenarios](#).

Related Topics:

[Application-Level Security](#)

Application-level security pertains to menu items that are secured based solely on the user's Primary Role in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. If a Primary Role is not defined for a user, Cobra uses the access rights defined for the DEFAULT role in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator to secure a menu item.

[File-Based Security](#)

File-based security pertains to menu items that are secured based on the access control records defined on a Cobra file (for example, project).

[Sample Scenarios](#)

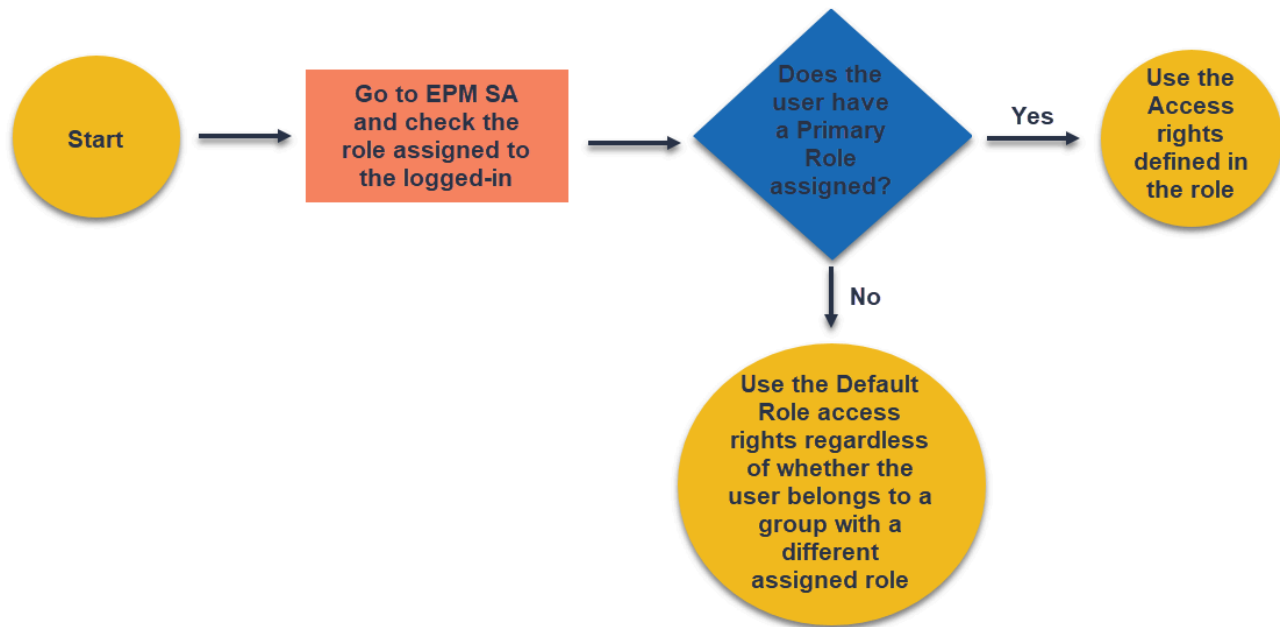
This topic illustrates how Cobra's application-level and file-based security settings affect menu item accessibility for different user roles and groups.

Parent Topic:

[Security](#)

Application-Level Security

Application-level security pertains to menu items that are secured based solely on the user's Primary Role in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator. If a Primary Role is not defined for a user, Cobra uses the access rights defined for the DEFAULT role in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator to secure a menu item.



This diagram illustrates how Cobra implements the application-level security.

Menu Items Using Application-Level Security

This section lists the menu items secured at the application level. The items are grouped based on the Cobra ribbon tab where they are located.

Field	Description
Integration Tab	- Schedule Integration (Open Plan, MS Project, Primavera, File) - Actual Costs Integration - Ancillary Data Integration - Apportionment Integration - Configuration Security - Cost Data Export - wInsight Export (XML/UNCEFACT)
Reporting Tab	Items under Reports Group (Run Report, Report Wizard, Recent Reports, Delete Report)

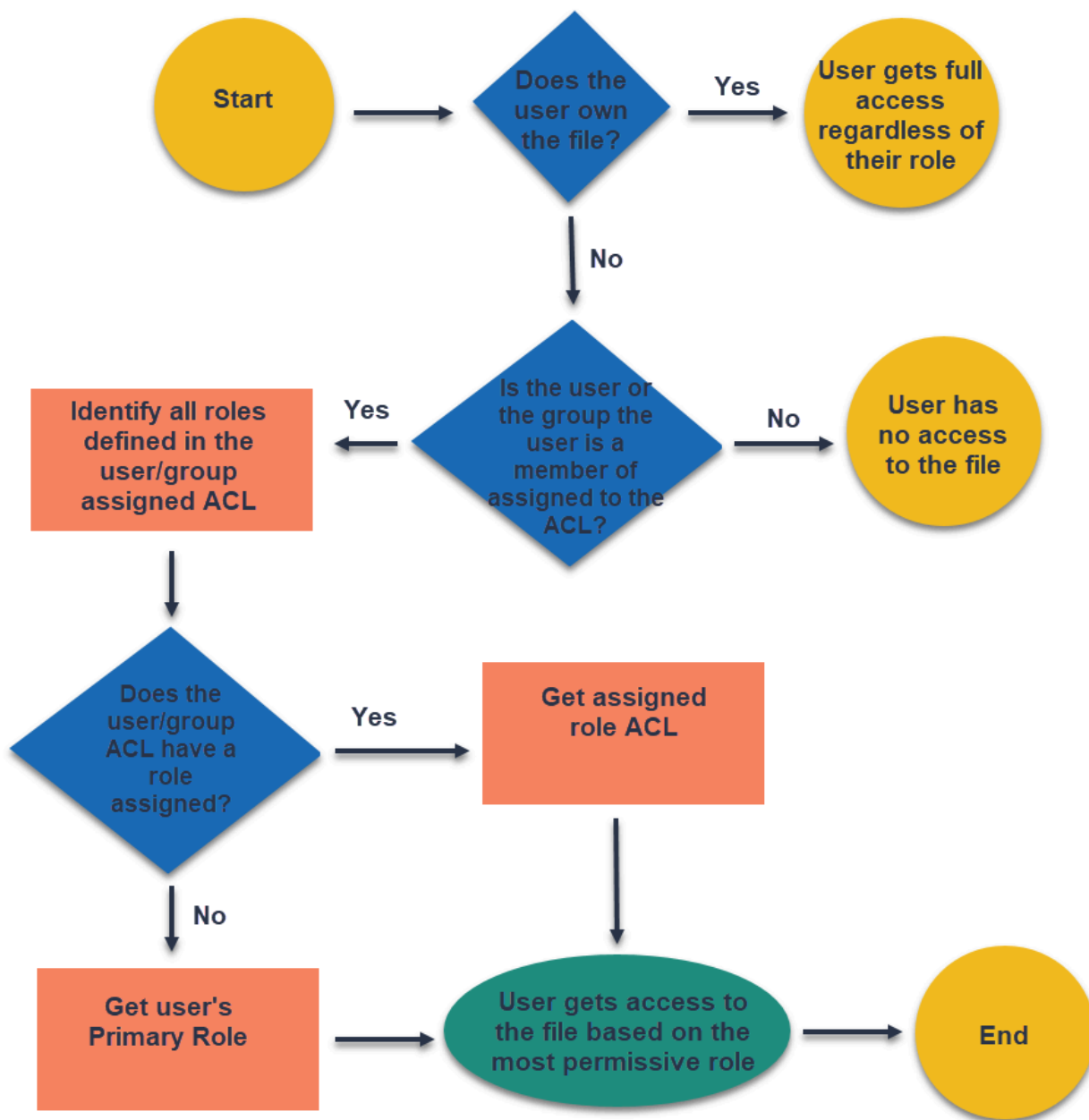
Field	Description
	Note: This also requires displaying either the All Reports or Personal Reports view before enabling. - Calculated Results - Items under Batch Reports Group (Add, Copy, and Edit Batch Report) Note: This also requires displaying the Batch Reports view before enabling.
Tools Tab	- Align Time-phased Dates - Zero-Out Data - Update Codes - Calculated Fields - SQL Command Utility - Process Logs

Parent Topic:

[Enabling and Disabling of Cobra Menu Items](#)

File-Based Security

File-based security pertains to menu items that are secured based on the access control records defined on a Cobra file (for example, project).



This diagram illustrates how access to the file is determined based on the access control assigned to the Cobra file.

Menu Items Using File-Based Security

This section lists the menu items secured based on the access control of the currently selected file. The items are grouped based on the Cobra ribbon tab where they are located.

Field	Description
Processes Tab	All items under the Processes tab
Integration Tab	- Assignment Import/Export - Export Open Plan Resources - Export Open Plan Calendar
Reporting Tab	- Analyze Project - Report/Batch Report Properties Note: This also requires displaying either the All Reports or Personal Reports view for reports) or the Batch Report view (for batch reports) before enabling.
Tools Tab	- Replace Resources - Update Totals - Validity Check

Parent Topic:

[Enabling and Disabling of Cobra Menu Items](#)

Sample Scenarios

This topic illustrates how Cobra's application-level and file-based security settings affect menu item accessibility for different user roles and groups.

Through practical examples, the section shows how permissions are determined based on a user's primary role, group assignments, and access control lists (ACLs) and highlights the expected results for various configurations.

Note: Although the images are specific to EPM SA, the scenarios described in this section also apply to PPM Administrator.

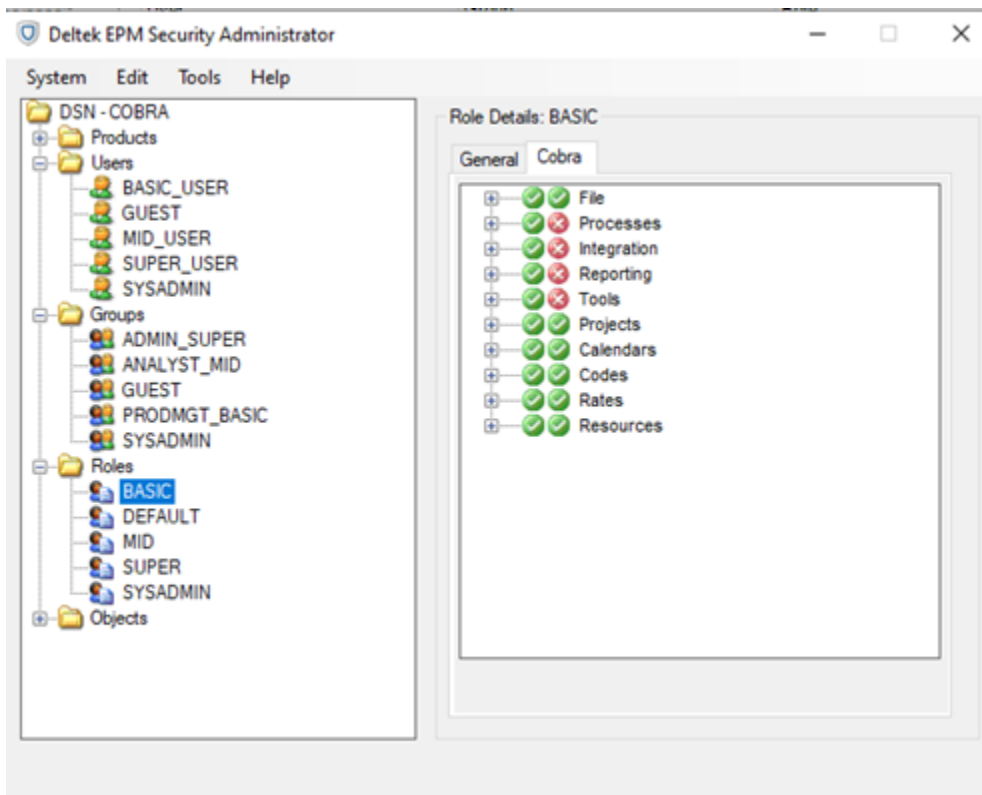
EPM Security Administrator (EPM SA) Setup

The following roles, groups, and users will be used in the scenarios:

Roles

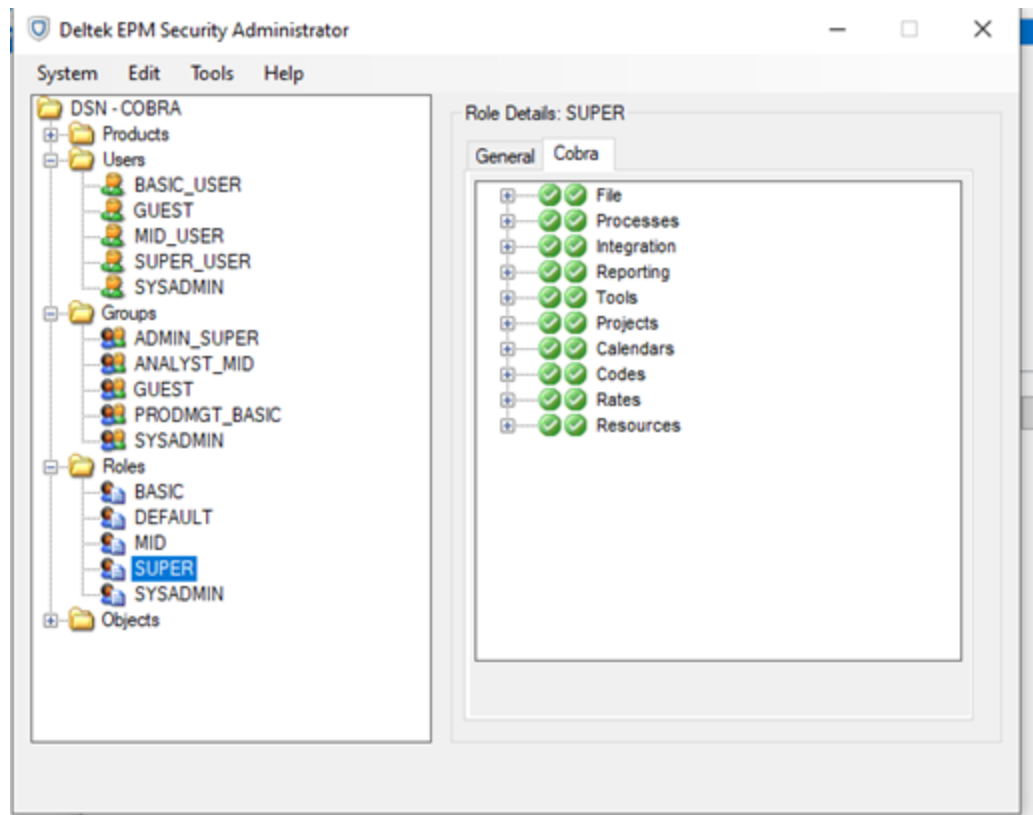
BASIC

The Processes, Integration, Reporting, and Tools items are set to **Visible** and **Disabled**.



SUPER

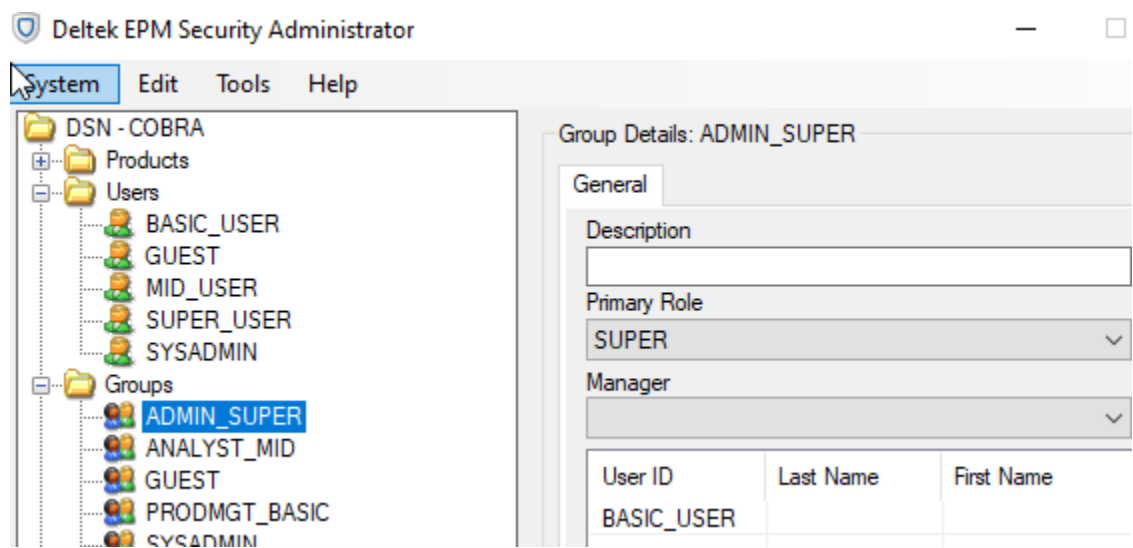
All items are set to **Visible** and **Disabled**.



Groups

ADMIN_SUPER

This is the primary role of SUPER.



Users

BASIC_USER

The user has the primary role BASIC and is part of the ADMIN_SUPER group.

Scenarios for Login User: BASIC_USER

The following scenarios apply when the login user is BASIC_USER, along with the expected results for each scenario.

Scenario 1: BASIC_USER owns the project

Owner: BASIC_USER			
User	Group	Role	Read Only
BASIC_USER		SUPER	☐

Expected Results

- Menu items that use file-based security will be enabled:
 - Processes tab
 - All items
 - Integration tab
 - Assignment Import/Export
 - Open Plan Resources
 - Open Plan Calendar
 - Reporting tab
 - Analyze
 - Tools tab
 - Replace Resources
 - Update Totals
 - Validity Check
- Menu items that use application-level security will be disabled because the user's primary role (BASIC) has these items disabled in EPM SA (for example, Integration Scheduling tools.)

Note: The ACL for BASIC_USER is ignored for application-level secured items, even if it is set to SUPER.

Scenario 2: BASIC_USER does not own the file nor have an ACL assigned to it

Owner: GUEST

User	Group	Role	Read Only

Expected Results

- The file is not visible in Cobra. Menu items that rely on file-based security cannot be tested.
- Menu items that use application-level security will be disabled because the user's primary role (BASIC) has those functions disabled in EPM SA.

Scenario 3: BASIC_USER and/or ADMIN_SUPER are assigned to the project ACL without defined roles

Owner: GUEST

User	Group	Role	Read Only
▶	 ADMIN_SUPER		☐
BASIC_USER			☐

Expected Results

- No role is assigned to BASIC_USER or ADMIN_SUPER in the Project ACL; the user's primary role (BASIC) will apply. Since the BASIC role disables the Processes, Integration, Reporting, and Tools nodes in EPM SA, all menu items under those tabs will also be disabled.

Scenario 4: BASIC_USER and ADMIN_SUPER are both assigned to the project's ACL with more permissive roles

Owner: GUEST

User	Group	Role	Read Only
	ADMIN_SUPER	BASIC	☐
▶ BASIC_USER		SUPER 	☐

Expected Results

- Menu items that use file-based security will apply the role that grants the most access when both the Group and the User have assigned roles. In this case, Cobra uses the SUPER role, which provides access to all Cobra items.
- Menu items that use file-based security will be enabled because the SUPER role grants access to the Processes, Integration, Reporting, and Tools tab in EPM SA.
 - Processes tab
 - All items

- Integration tab
 - Assignment Import/Export
 - Open Plan Resources
 - Open Plan Calendar
- Reporting tab
 - Analyze
- Tools tab
 - Replace Resources
 - Update Totals
 - Validity Check
- Menu items that use application-level security will be disabled because the user's primary role (BASIC) has these items disabled in EPM SA.

Note: The ACL for BASIC_USER is ignored for application-level secured items, even if it is set to SUPER.

- The same results are observed if you interchange the defined roles for both the BASIC_USER and the ADMIN_SUPER group.

Scenario 5: BASIC_USER and ADMIN_SUPER are both assigned to the project's ACL with less or equally permissive roles

Owner: GUEST

User	Group	Role	Read Only
	ADMIN_SUPER		☐
▶ BASIC_USER		BASIC	☐

- Cobra will use the role that grants the most access to the user based on the defined roles. In this case, ADMIN_SUPER has no role defined, so it will use BASIC_USER's primary role (for example, BASIC). Since both ACL entries use the same role, functions are secured based on the BASIC role. Both application-level and file-based secured menu items will be disabled because the user's primary role (BASIC) has those functions disabled in EPM SA.

Parent Topic:

[Enabling and Disabling of Cobra Menu Items](#)

Windows Authentication

When enabled, Cobra uses Windows authentication for the selected data source during the initial login to the

application. This authentication method is also applied when switching to a different data source during re-login.

With Windows Authentication, users' access to Cobra is based on their Windows credentials rather than a separate set of Cobra credentials.

Use Deltek EPM Security Administrator or Deltek PPM Administrator to set up Windows Authentication.

Attention: For more information on these security tools, refer to their respective Installation guides and Help systems.

The table below outlines three options for using Windows Authentication to verify credentials when users log into Cobra.

Authentication Mode	Description	Deployment Type
Windows User Name authentication	This mode uses the authenticated Windows User Name and validates it against the Cobra user list. The Windows User Name is used as the Cobra login ID. The Windows Domain is not validated.	Standalone, Client/Server, N-tier
Windows Domain and User Name authentication	This mode uses the authenticated Windows Domain and User Name and validates both against the Cobra user list. Each Cobra user must have a Domain name assigned to his or her user record. The Windows User Name is used as the Cobra login ID.	Standalone, Client/Server, N-tier
Windows Domain and User Name authentication plus role authentication with communication security	This mode is the same as Windows Domain and User Name authentication but also supports further restricting access to Cobra through the use of a Windows Security Group (role), and supports security on communication between the client and server. This mode requires additional configuration through the communication configuration files used by n-tier deployments.	N-tier

Related Topics:

[Windows Domain and User Name Authentication Plus Role Authentication](#)

One of your options for authenticating a user's credentials at login is Windows Domain and User Name authentication, plus role authentication and communication security. This authentication is available only for n-tier deployments.

Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

Configuring Windows Authentication Using the Configuration Files

You can configure Windows Authentication by adding `netTcpBinding` or `wsHttpBinding` to the configuration files.

Parent Topic:

Security

Windows Domain and User Name Authentication Plus Role Authentication

One of your options for authenticating a user's credentials at login is Windows Domain and User Name authentication, plus role authentication and communication security. This authentication is available only for n-tier deployments.

In an n-tier deployment, clients connect to an application server and the application server connects to the database. The authentication occurs between the client and server. Cobra uses configuration files found on both the client machines and application server to enable Windows Authentication. Authentication only supports authenticating users who are members of the same domain as the application server.

After Windows Authentication is configured, Cobra performs the following actions:

- When a user starts a Cobra client, the client attempts to connect to the application server. The Windows User Identity from the client Windows machine (which includes the user ID and Domain) is passed to the server, where it is authenticated against the Active Directory of the server. This authentication process is controlled by Windows Communication Foundation (WCF). If authentication fails, the Cobra login will fail and the user will not be able to gain access to Cobra.

Attention: For more information, go to the [Deltek Support Center site](#) and check the Knowledge Base article about the WCF feature of Cobra.

- Once the user is successfully authenticated against Active Directory, the Cobra n-tier service validates the Windows User Identity against any roles specified in the configuration file of the Cobra n-tier service. If one or more roles are specified, and the Windows User does not have one or more of those Windows roles assigned, the Cobra login will fail and the user will not be able to gain access to Cobra.
- If Active Directory and role authentication succeed, the Cobra n-tier service uses the User ID and Domain of the Windows User and validates them against the list of users in the Cobra database. If a matching entry cannot be found, the Cobra login will fail and the user will not be able to gain access to Cobra.
- If a Cobra user is found with a matching User ID and Domain, the user is logged into Cobra.

How to...

[Change Your Password](#)

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Parent Topic:

[Windows Authentication](#)

Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

To configure Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment:

1. Access EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator and enable Windows Authentication.
2. Update the record of each user with the domain name.
3. Start the Cobra application.

Attention: For more information, see the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System.

How to...

[Change Your Password](#)

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Parent Topic:

[Windows Authentication](#)

Configuring Windows Authentication Using the Configuration Files

You can configure Windows Authentication by adding `netTcpBinding` or `wsHttpBinding` to the configuration files.

The Cobra workstation installation (both for new installations and upgrades) deploys the `Cobra.WinUI.exe.config` and `Cobra.api.exe.config` files from the Cobra n-tier server to user workstations. This deployment helps administrators enable Cobra support for the Microsoft Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) enhanced the Windows Authentication security settings.

The security changes to client configuration files must be applied to the Cobra server and deployed to each Cobra n-tier client before you can successfully connect to the server.

Related Topics:

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

Use the `wsHttpBinding` configuration to send data in an encrypted and secured manner.

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Use the `netTcpBinding` configuration to send data in an encrypted and secured manner. The `netTcpBinding` configuration provides faster performance than the `wsHttpBinding` configuration.

Procedures

Use these procedures to deploy the configuration files in an n-tier deployment with a new installation or an upgrade installation.

Parent Topic:

[Windows Authentication](#)

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

Use the `wsHttpBinding` configuration to send data in an encrypted and secured manner.

When configuring `wsHttpBinding` in an n-tier deployment, you must perform a set of procedures on the Cobra application server and on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Cobra and Server Folders Procedures

Use the following procedures in configuring the files in the Server folder:

1. [Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server folder.](#)
2. [Configure Windows authentication using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.](#)
3. [Configure the service parameters.](#)

Use the following procedures in configuring the files in the Cobra folder:

1. [Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Cobra folder.](#)
2. [Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.config file in the Cobra folder.](#)

Workstation Folder Procedures

Use the following procedures to configure the files on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server:

1. [Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation folder.](#)

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage the wsHttpBinding configuration on the Cobra application server.

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage the wsHttpBinding configuration on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Learn more about...

[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Configuring Windows Authentication Using the Configuration Files](#)

Procedures

Use these procedures to manage the wsHttpBinding configuration on the Cobra application server.

Related Topics:

[Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder](#)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder.

[Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment](#)

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

[Configure the Service Parameters \(wsHttpBinding\)](#)

Use this procedure to configure the service parameters in order to use the wsHttpBinding configuration.

[Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Cobra Folder](#)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Cobra folder.

[Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Cobra Folder](#)

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file in the Cobra folder in order to use wsHttpBinding.

Parent Topic:

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder.

To edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. In the Services window, right-click the **Ideablade Persistence Server** service and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Server folder (for example, **C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Server**).

4. Locate the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the remoting parameters by setting the **remotePersistenceEnabled** setting to **false**.

Before

```
true Wcf http:// 9009 PersistenceService -1 0
```

After

```
false Wcf http:// 9009 PersistenceService -1 0
```

6. Start the Ideablade Persistence Server service.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

To configure Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment:

1. Access EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator and enable Windows Authentication.
2. Update the record of each user with the domain name.
3. Start the Cobra application.

Attention: For more information, see the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System.

How to...

[Change Your Password](#)

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Parent Topic:

[Windows Authentication](#)

Configure the Service Parameters (wsHttpBinding)

Use this procedure to configure the service parameters in order to use the wsHttpBinding configuration.

To configure the service parameters to use wsHttpBinding:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. In the Services window, locate the Ideablade Persistence Server service, right-click it, and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Server folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Server).
4. Locate the ServerService.exe.config file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the endpoints to use the security protocol required to enable Windows Authentication.
 - a. Change the **binding** tag value from **customBinding** to **wsHttpBinding**.
 - b. Change the **bindingConfiguration** tag value from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **wsCustom**.

c. Uncomment the **identity** tags for both endpoints.

Before

```
<service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
  <endpoint address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
</service>
<service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
  <endpoint address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
</service>
```

After

```
<service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
  <endpoint address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" binding="wsHttpBinding" **bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
  </endpoint>
</service>
<service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
  <endpoint address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" binding="wsHttpBinding" bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
  </endpoint>
</service>
```

6. Verify that the **MaxBufferPoolSize** of **wsCustom** binding within the **wsHttpBinding** is set to 0.

Before

```
<wsHttpBinding>
<binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" receiveTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
<readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647"/>
</binding>
</wsHttpBinding>
```

After

```
<wsHttpBinding>
<binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" receiveTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00" maxBufferPoolSize="0"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
<readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647"/>
</binding>
</wsHttpBinding>
```

7. Configure application settings to enable Windows Authentication.

- a. Change the **PerformDomainAuthentication** setting value from **false** to **true**.
- b. Add a list of domain groups to the **Role** setting to only allow members of those groups to access Cobra.

Before

```
<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="false" />
<add key="Roles" value="" />
</appSettings>
```

After

```
<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="true" />
<add key="Roles" value="BUILTIN\Administrators" />
</appSettings>
```

8. Start the Ideablade Persistence Server service.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Cobra Folder

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Cobra folder.

To edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Cobra folder:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. In the Services window, right-click the Ideablade Persistence Server service and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory (for example, **C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra**).
4. Locate the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the remoting parameters by setting the **remotePersistenceEnabled** setting to **true**.

Before

```
false Wcf http:// 9009 PersistenceService -1 0
```

After

```
true Wcf http:// 9009 PersistenceService -1 0
```

6. Start the Ideablade Persistence Server service.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Cobra Folder

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file in the Cobra folder in order to use wsHttpBinding.

To edit the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file in the Cobra folder:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory (for example, **C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra**).
2. Locate the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the configuration file settings to conform to the protocol required by the Cobra application server.
 - a. Change the **binding** tag value for each endpoint from **customBinding** to **wsHttpBinding**.
 - b. Change the **bindingConfiguration** tag value for each endpoint from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **wsCustom**.
 - c. Uncomment the **identity** tags for both endpoints.

Before

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedB
inaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBin
aryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
</client>
```

After

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="wsHttpBinding" bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" c
ontract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="wsHttpBinding" bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" con
tract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</client>
```

4. Verify that **MaxBufferPoolSize** is set to 0 in **wsHttpBinding**.

Before

```
<wsHttpBinding>
<binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" recei
veTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00" maxReceivedMessageSize="214748364
7">
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
```



```

</security>
<readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647" />
</binding>
</wsHttpBinding>

```

After

```

<wsHttpBinding>
<binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" receiveTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00" maxBufferPoolSize="0"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>

<readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647" />
</binding>
</wsHttpBinding>

```

5. Uncomment the **system.net** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```

<!--<system.net>
<connectionManagement>
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >
</connectionManagement>
</system.net>-->

```

After

```

<system.net>
<connectionManagement>
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >
</connectionManagement>
</system.net>

```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Procedures

Use these procedures to manage the wsHttpBinding configuration on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Related Topics:

[Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder](#)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder.

[Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder](#)

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use wsHttpBinding.

[Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder](#)

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use wsHttpBinding.

Parent Topic:

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.

2. In the Services window, right-click the Ideablade Persistence Server service and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
4. Locate the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the remoting parameters by setting the **remotePersistenceEnabled** setting to **true**.

Before

```
false Wcf http:// 9009 PersistenceService -1 0
```

After

```
true Wcf http:// 9009 PersistenceService -1 0
```

6. Start the Ideablade Persistence Server service.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use wsHttpBinding.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file in the Workstation folder:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
2. Locate the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the configuration file settings to conform to the protocol required by the Cobra application server.
 - a. Change the **binding** tag value for each endpoint from **customBinding** to **wsHttpBinding**.
 - b. Change the **bindingConfiguration** tag value for each endpoint from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **wsCustom**.
 - c. Uncomment the **identity** tags for both endpoints.

Before

```
<client>

<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedB
inaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBin
aryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
</client>
```

After

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="wsHttpBinding" bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" c
ontract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
```

```
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="wsHttpBinding" bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" con
tract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</client>
```

4. Verify that **MaxBufferPoolSize** is set to 0 in **wsHttpBinding**.

Before

```
<wsHttpBinding>
<binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" recei
veTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00" maxReceivedMessageSize="214748364
7">
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
<readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647" />
</binding>
</wsHttpBinding>
```

After

```
<wsHttpBinding>
<binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" recei
veTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00" maxBufferPoolSize="0"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
<readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647" />
</binding>
</wsHttpBinding>
```

5. Uncomment the **system.net** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<!--<system.net>  
<connectionManagement>  
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >  
</connectionManagement>  
</system.net>-->
```

After

```
<system.net>  
<connectionManagement>  
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >  
</connectionManagement>  
</system.net>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use wsHttpBinding.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file in the Workstation folder:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
2. Locate the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the configuration file settings to conform to the protocol required by the Cobra application server.

- a. Change the **binding** tag value for each endpoint from **customBinding** to **wsHttpBinding**.
- b. Change the **bindingConfiguration** tag value for each endpoint from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **wsCustom**.
- c. Uncomment the **identity** tags for both endpoints.

Before

```
<client>
  <endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedB
inaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
  <!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
  <endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBin
aryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
</client>
```

After

```
<client>
  <endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="wsHttpBinding" bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" c
ontract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
  </endpoint>
  <!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
  <endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="wsHttpBinding" bindingConfiguration="wsCustom" con
tract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
  </endpoint>
</client>
```

4. Verify that **MaxBufferPoolSize** is set to 0 in **wsHttpBinding**.

Before

```
<wsHttpBinding>
  <binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" receiveTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00" maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
    <security mode="Message">
      <transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
    </security>
    <readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
      maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
      maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647" />
  </binding>
</wsHttpBinding>
```

After

```
<wsHttpBinding>
  <binding name="wsCustom" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" receiveTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00" maxBufferPoolSize="0"
    maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
    <security mode="Message">
      <transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
    </security>
    <readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647"
      maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
      maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647" />
  </binding>
</wsHttpBinding>
```

5. Uncomment the **system.net** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<!--<system.net>
  <connectionManagement>
    <add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >
  </connectionManagement>
</system.net-->
```

After


```
<system.net>  
<connectionManagement>  
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >  
</connectionManagement>  
</system.net>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Use the netTcpBinding configuration to send data in an encrypted and secured manner. The netTcpBinding configuration provides faster performance than the wsHttpBinding configuration.

You can choose between Message level authentication, which provides the same security level as the wsHttpBinding configuration, and Transport level authentication, which provides faster performance.

Related Topics:

[netTcpBinding Message Level Authentication](#)

The netTcpBinding Message level authentication provides the same security level as the wsHttpBinding configuration.

[netTcpBinding Transport Level Authentication](#)

The netTcpBinding Transport level authentication provides faster performance than the Message level authentication.

Parent Topic:

[Configuring Windows Authentication Using the Configuration Files](#)

netTcpBinding Message Level Authentication

The netTcpBinding Message level authentication provides the same security level as the wsHttpBinding configuration.

When configuring netTcpBinding Message level authentication in an n-tier deployment, you must perform a set of procedures on the Cobra application server and on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Server Folder Procedures

Use the following procedures in configuring the files in the Server folder:

1. [Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server folder.](#)
2. [Configure Windows Authentication using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.](#)
3. [Configure the service parameters.](#)

Workstation Folder Procedures

Use the following procedures to configure the files on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server:

1. [Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation folder.](#)

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Message level authentication on the Cobra application server.

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Message level authentication on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Procedures

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Message level authentication on the Cobra application server.

Related Topics:

[Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder \(netTcpBinding\)](#)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder.

[Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment](#)

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

[Configure the Service Parameters \(netTcpBinding Message Level\)](#)

Use this procedure to configure the service parameters in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication.

Parent Topic:

[netTcpBinding Message Level Authentication](#)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder (netTcpBinding)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder (netTcpBinding)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder.

To edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. In the Services window, right-click the **Ideablade Persistence Server** service and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Server folder (for example, **C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Server**).

4. Locate the **Ideablade.lbconfig** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the remoting parameters by setting the **remotePersistenceEnabled** setting to **false** and changing the protocol of the **remoteBaseUrl** value from **http** to **net.tcp**.

Before

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseUrl>http://<COBRA_SERVER_NAME></remoteBaseUrl>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

After

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>>false</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseUrl>net.tcp://<COBRA_SERVER_NAME></remoteBaseUrl>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment

Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

To configure Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment:

1. Access EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator and enable Windows Authentication.
2. Update the record of each user with the domain name.
3. Start the Cobra application.

Attention: For more information, see the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System.

How to...

[Change Your Password](#)

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Parent Topic:

[Windows Authentication](#)

Configure the Service Parameters (netTcpBinding Message Level)

Configure the Service Parameters (netTcpBinding Message Level)

Use this procedure to configure the service parameters in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication.

To configure the service parameters in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. In the Services window, locate the **Ideablade Persistence Server** service, right-click it, and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the **Server** folder (for example, **C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Server**).
4. Locate the **ServerService.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the endpoints to use the security protocol required to enable Windows Authentication.
 - a. Change the address protocol value for each endpoint from **http** to **net.tcp**.
 - b. Change the binding tag from **customBinding** to **netTcpBinding**.
 - c. Change the binding configuration tag from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **WindowsClientOverTcp**.
 - d. Uncomment the **netTcpBinding** section.
 - e. Change the **netTcpBinding** security mode from **Transport** to **Message**.
 - f. Uncomment the identity tags for both endpoints.

Before

```
<service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
  <endpoint address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" bindin
g="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="Id
eaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
</service>
<service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfig
uration="Behavior1">
  <endpoint address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" bindin
g="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="Id
eaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
</service>
<!--<netTcpBinding>
```

```
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Transport">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>-->
```

After

```
<service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
<endpoint address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" bin
ding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsClientOverTcp" contract="Ide
aBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</service>
<service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfig
uration="Behavior1">
<endpoint address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" bind
ing="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsClientOverTcp" contract="Ide
aBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
```

```

</endpoint>
</service>
<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>

```

6. Configure application settings to enable Windows Authentication.

- a. Change the **PerformDomainAuthentication** setting value from **false** to **true**.
- b. Add a list of domain groups to the **Role** setting to only allow members of those groups to access Cobra.

Before

```

<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="false" />
<add key="Roles" value="" />
</appSettings>

```


After

```
<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="true" />
<add key="Roles" value="BUILTIN\Administrators" />
</appSettings>
```

7. Start the Ideablade Persistence Server service.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Procedures

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Message level authentication on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Related Topics:

[Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder \(netTcpBinding\)](#)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder.

[Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder \(netTcpBinding Message Level\)](#)

Follow this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication.

[Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder \(netTcpBinding Message Level\)](#)

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication.

Parent Topic:

[netTcpBinding Message Level Authentication](#)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
2. Locate the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the protocol of the **remoteBaseURL** value from **http** to **net.tcp**.

Before

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseURL>http://<COBRA SERVER NAME></remoteBaseURL>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

After

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseURL>net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME></remoteBaseURL>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
```

```
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>  
</remoting>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Message Level)

Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Message Level)

Follow this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
2. Locate the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the configuration file settings to conform to the protocol required by the Cobra application server.
 - a. Change the address protocol value for each endpoint from **http** to **net.tcp**.
 - b. Change the binding value for each endpoint from **customBinding** to **netTcpBinding**.
 - c. Change the binding configuration value for each endpoint from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **WindowsClientOverTcp**.
 - d. Uncomment the **netTcpBinding** section.
 - e. Change the **netTcpBinding** security mode from **Transport** to **Message**.

f. Uncomment the **identity** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedB
inaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBin
aryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
</client>
<!--<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostnameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Transport">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
```

```
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>-->
```

After

```
<client>
  <endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsClientOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
  </endpoint>
  <!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
  <endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsClientOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
  </endpoint>
</client>
<netTcpBinding>
  <binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
    closeTimeout="10:01:00"
    openTimeout="10:01:00"
    receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
    sendTimeout="10:01:00"
    transactionFlow="false"
    transferMode="Buffered"
    transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
    hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
    listenBacklog="10"
    maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
    maxBufferSize="2147483647"
    maxConnections="10"
    maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
    <readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
      maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
      maxArrayLength="2147483647"
      maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
      maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
    <reliableSession ordered="true"
      inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
      enabled="false" />
    <security mode="Message">
    <transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
```

```
</security>  
</binding>  
</netTcpBinding>
```

4. Uncomment the **system.net** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<!--<system.net>  
<connectionManagement>  
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" />  
</connectionManagement>  
</system.net-->
```

After

```
<system.net>  
<connectionManagement>  
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" />  
</connectionManagement>  
</system.net>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Message Level)

Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Message Level)

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Message level authentication.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the `Cobra.api.exe.config` file in order to use the `netTcpBinding` Message level authentication:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, `C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation`).
2. Locate the `Cobra.Api.exe.config` file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the configuration file settings to conform to the protocol required by the Cobra application server.
 - a. Change the address protocol value for each endpoint from `http` to `net.tcp`.
 - b. Change the binding value for each endpoint from `customBinding` to `netTcpBinding`.
 - c. Change the binding configuration value for each endpoint from `compressedBinaryBinding` to `WindowsClientOverTcp`.
 - d. Uncomment the `netTcpBinding` section.
 - e. Change the `netTcpBinding` security mode from `Transport` to `Message`.
 - f. Uncomment the `identity` tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<client>
  <endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedB
inaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
  <!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
  <endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBin
aryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
</client>
<!--<netTcpBinding>
  <binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
```

```

transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"

maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Transport">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>-->

```

After

```

<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:90
09/PersistenceService" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsC
lientOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:900
9/PersistenceServer" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsCli
entOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</client>
<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"

```



```

openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>

```

4. Uncomment the **system.net** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```

<!--<system.net>
<connectionManagement>
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >
</connectionManagement>
</system.net>-->

```

After

```

<system.net>
<connectionManagement>
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" />
</connectionManagement>
</system.net>

```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

netTcpBinding Transport Level Authentication

The netTcpBinding Transport level authentication provides faster performance than the Message level authentication.

When configuring netTcpBinding Transport level authentication in an n-tier deployment, you must perform a set of procedures on the Cobra application server and on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Server Folder Procedures

Use the following procedures in configuring the files in the Server folder:

1. [Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server folder.](#)
2. [Configure Windows Authentication using EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.](#)
3. [Configure the service parameters.](#)

Workstation Folder Procedures

Use the following procedures to configure the files on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server:

1. [Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation folder.](#)

Related Topics:

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication on the Cobra application server.

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Procedures

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication on the Cobra application server.

Related Topics:

[Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder \(netTcpBinding\)](#)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder.

[Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment](#)

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

[Configure the Service Parameters \(netTcpBinding Transport Level\)](#)

Use this procedure to configure the service parameters in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication

Parent Topic:

[netTcpBinding Transport Level Authentication](#)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder (netTcpBinding)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Server Folder (netTcpBinding)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder.

To edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Server folder:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. In the Services window, right-click the Ideablade Persistence Server service and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Server folder (for example, **C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Server**).
4. Locate the **Ideablade.lbconfig** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the remoting parameters by setting the **remotePersistenceEnabled** setting to **false** and changing the protocol of the **remoteBaseUrl** value from **http** to **net.tcp**.

Before

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseUrl>http://<COBRA_SERVER_NAME></remoteBaseUrl>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

After

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>>false</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseUrl>net.tcp://<COBRA_SERVER_NAME></remoteBaseUrl>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment

Configure Windows Authentication in an N-Tier Deployment

Follow this procedure to enable Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment.

To configure Windows Authentication in an n-tier deployment:

1. Access EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator and enable Windows Authentication.
2. Update the record of each user with the domain name.
3. Start the Cobra application.

Attention: For more information, see the EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System.

How to...

[Change Your Password](#)

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Parent Topic:

[Windows Authentication](#)

Configure the Service Parameters (netTcpBinding Transport Level)

Configure the Service Parameters (netTcpBinding Transport Level)

Use this procedure to configure the service parameters in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication

To configure the service parameters in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication:

1. Click **Start > Windows Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. In the Services window, locate the Ideablade Persistence Server service, right-click it, and click **Stop**.
3. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Server folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Server).
4. Locate the **ServerService.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
5. Update the endpoints to use the security protocol required to enable Windows Authentication.
 - a. Change the address protocol value for each endpoint from **http** to **net.tcp**.
 - b. Change the binding tag from **customBinding** to **netTcpBinding**.
 - c. Change the binding configuration tag from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **WindowsClientOverTcp**.
 - d. Uncomment the netTcpBinding section.
 - e. Change the netTcpBinding security mode from **Message** to **Transport**.
 - f. Uncomment the identity tags for both endpoints.

Before

```
<service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
  <endpoint address="http://<COBRA_SERVER_NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" bindin
g="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="Id
eaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
  <!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
  </endpoint>
</service>
```

```
<service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfig
uration="Behavior1">
<endpoint address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" bindin
g="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="Id
eaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
</service>
<!--<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>-->
```

After

```
<service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
<endpoint address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" bin
ding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsClientOverTcp" contract="Ide
aBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
```

```
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</service>
<service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfig
uration="Behavior1">
<endpoint address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" bind
ing="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsClientOverTcp" contract="Ide
aBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</service>
<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Transport">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>
```

6. Configure application settings to enable Windows Authentication.
 - a. Change the **PerformDomainAuthentication** setting value from **false** to **true**.
 - b. Add a list of domain groups to the **Role** setting to only allow members of those groups to access Cobra.

Before

```
<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="false" />
<add key="Roles" value="" />
</appSettings>
```

After

```
<appSettings>
<add key="ConcurrentProcesses" value="8" />
<add key="PerformDomainAuthentication" value="true" />
<add key="Roles" value="BUILTIN\Administrators" />
</appSettings>
```

7. Start the Ideablade Persistence Server service.

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Procedures

Use these procedures to manage the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

Related Topics:

[Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder \(netTcpBinding\)](#)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder.

[Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder \(netTcpBinding Transport Level\)](#)

Follow this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication.

[Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder \(netTcpBinding Transport Level\)](#)

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication.

Parent Topic:

[netTcpBinding Transport Level Authentication](#)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding)

Edit the Ideablade.Ibconfig file in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding)

Use this procedure to edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file in the Workstation folder:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
2. Locate the **Ideablade.Ibconfig** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the protocol of the **remoteBaseUrl** value from **http** to **net.tcp**.

Before

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseUrl>http://<COBRA_SERVER_NAME></remoteBaseUrl>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

After

```
<remoting>
<remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
<remoteBaseUrl>net.tcp://<COBRA_SERVER_NAME></remoteBaseUrl>
<serverPort>9009</serverPort>
<serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
<serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
<proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Transport Level)

Modify the Cobra.WinUI.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Transport Level)

Follow this procedure to modify the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
2. Locate the **Cobra.WinUI.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the configuration file settings to conform to the protocol required by the Cobra application server.
 - a. Change the address protocol value for each endpoint from **http** to **net.tcp**.

- b. Change the binding value for each endpoint from **customBinding** to **netTcpBinding**.
- c. Change the binding configuration value for each endpoint from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **WindowsClientOverTcp**.
- d. Uncomment the **netTcpBinding** section.
- e. Change the **netTcpBinding** security mode from **Message** to **Transport**.
- f. Uncomment the **identity** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedB
inaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService"
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBin
aryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
</client>
<!--<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
```

```
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>-->
```

After

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:90
09/PersistenceService" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsC
lientOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:900
9/PersistenceServer" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsCli
entOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</client>
<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
```

```
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Transport">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>
```

4. Uncomment the **system.net** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<!--<system.net>
<connectionManagement>
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" />
</connectionManagement>
</system.net-->
```

After

```
<system.net>
<connectionManagement>
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" />
</connectionManagement>
</system.net>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Transport Level)

Modify the Cobra.Api.Exe.Config File in the Workstation Folder (netTcpBinding Transport Level)

Use this procedure to modify the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication.

You must perform this procedure on each client workstation that connects to the Cobra application server.

To edit the **Cobra.api.exe.config** file in order to use the netTcpBinding Transport level authentication:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and open the Workstation folder (for example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Workstation).
2. Locate the **Cobra.Api.exe.config** file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad).
3. Change the configuration file settings to conform to the protocol required by the Cobra application server.
 - a. Change the address protocol value for each endpoint from **http** to **net.tcp**.
 - b. Change the binding value for each endpoint from **customBinding** to **netTcpBinding**.
 - c. Change the binding configuration value for each endpoint from **compressedBinaryBinding** to **WindowsClientOverTcp**.
 - d. Uncomment the **netTcpBinding** section.
 - e. Change the **netTcpBinding** security mode from **Message** to **Transport**.
 - f. Uncomment the **identity** tag on both endpoints

Before

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/
PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedB
inaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService"
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalN
ame></identity>-->
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="http://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/P
ersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBin
aryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
```

```
<!--<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>-->
</endpoint>
</client>
<!--<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Message">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>-->
```

After

```
<client>
<endpoint name="PersistenceService" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceService" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsClientOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
</endpoint>
<!-- One endpoint per data source extension -->
<endpoint name="PersistenceServer" address="net.tcp://<COBRA SERVER NAME>:9009/PersistenceServer" binding="netTcpBinding" bindingConfiguration="WindowsCli
```



```
entOverTcp" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
<identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalNam
e></identity>
</endpoint>
</client>
<netTcpBinding>
<binding name="WindowsClientOverTcp"
closeTimeout="10:01:00"
openTimeout="10:01:00"
receiveTimeout="10:10:00"
sendTimeout="10:01:00"
transactionFlow="false"
transferMode="Buffered"
transactionProtocol="OleTransactions"
hostNameComparisonMode="StrongWildcard"
listenBacklog="10"
maxBufferPoolSize="2147483647"
maxBufferSize="2147483647"
maxConnections="10"
maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647">
<readerQuotas maxDepth="32"
maxStringContentLength="2147483647"
maxArrayLength="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"
maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" />
<reliableSession ordered="true"
inactivityTimeout="10:10:00"
enabled="false" />
<security mode="Transport">
<transport clientCredentialType="Windows" />
</security>
</binding>
</netTcpBinding>
```

4. Uncomment the **system.net** tag on both endpoints.

Before

```
<!--<system.net>
<connectionManagement>
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" / >
</connectionManagement>
</system.net>-->
```

After

```
<system.net>  
<connectionManagement>  
<add address="*" maxconnection="8" />  
</connectionManagement>  
</system.net>
```

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

[Windows Authentication](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Procedures](#)

Use these procedures to deploy the configuration files in an n-tier deployment with a new installation or an upgrade installation.

Related Topics:

[Deploy Configuration Files for Windows Authentication with an Upgrade Installation](#)

You must apply the security changes in the client configuration files to the Cobra server and deploy them to each Cobra n-tier client before you can successfully connect to the server.

[Deploy Configuration Files for Windows Authentication with a New Installation](#)

If you plan to use Windows authentication, you must deploy the client configuration files, which contain security changes, after you install Cobra on an n-tier server.

Parent Topic:

[Configuring Windows Authentication Using the Configuration Files](#)

[Deploy Configuration Files for Windows Authentication with an Upgrade Installation](#)

You must apply the security changes in the client configuration files to the Cobra server and deploy them to each Cobra n-tier client before you can successfully connect to the server.

To update client configuration files when you upgrade your version of Cobra:

1. On the Cobra n-tier server, navigate to the Cobra Installation directory where the Cobra client configuration files reside.

The default installation location is C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra.

2. Edit the **Cobra.WinUi.exe.config** and **Cobra.api.exe.config** files as needed.
3. If you have previously edited the configuration files and stored them in another location, copy and paste them into the Cobra installation directory before you perform the Cobra server upgrade.

During the server installation, the installer will copy the two configuration files from this location to the shared workstation folder.

How to...

[Change Your Password](#)

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Deploy Configuration Files for Windows Authentication with a New Installation

If you plan to use Windows authentication, you must deploy the client configuration files, which contain security changes, after you install Cobra on an n-tier server.

To update client configuration files when you install Cobra for the first time:

1. Navigate to the Cobra Installation directory where the Cobra client configuration files reside.

The default installation location is C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra.

2. Edit the `Cobra.WinUi.exe.config` and `Cobra.api.exe.config` files as needed.
3. Copy the client configuration files you edited in the Cobra folder into the shared workstation folder.

This is the folder that was created by the Cobra installer. It is where Cobra client installers are saved for distribution to end-user machines.

Future server upgrades will transfer the `Cobra.WinUi.exe.config` and `Cobra.api.exe.config` files from the Cobra folder on the server to the shared workstation folder.

How to...

[Change Your Password](#)

[Log Onto Cobra](#)

Learn more about...

[wsHttpBinding Configuration](#)

[netTcpBinding Configuration](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Cobra Database

A data source is a named connection to a database. Before you can build a connection to a database, you must first have a database to which you connect.

A data source contains information about the database location and the database type.

Cobra supports the following databases:

- Oracle®
- Microsoft SQL Server®

Attention: For more information on the supported versions of each database type, see "Establish a Database" and "System Requirements" in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.

Cobra 8.1 and earlier versions used a configuration file called **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** (located in the Cobra folder) to store data sources information. Beginning with 8.2, data sources information is stored in the **Datasources.dat** file. When upgrading from version 8.1 or lower, the Cobra installation reads the content of the IdeaBlade.ibconfig file and then transfers the connection information from there to the Config.dat and Datasources.dat files

Attention: For more information on these configuration files, see the Data Tool Help System, which you can access from within the tool or from the Cobra Help folder.

Related Topics:

[Data Tool](#)

Use the Cobra Data Tool to create or update connection information, load system data (such as reports, menu items, and required users and groups) during the installation process, define data link properties to the Cobra database, and define result field names.

[ODBC DSN](#)

Cobra 8.1 and earlier versions relied on an explicit Open Database Connectivity Data Source Name (ODBC DSN) definition when connecting to a database to run application processes, such as integration, backup, and restore.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Data Tool

Use the Cobra Data Tool to create or update connection information, load system data (such as reports, menu items, and required users and groups) during the installation process, define data link properties to the Cobra database, and define result field names.

Result field names are used to define the results that can be added to resource calculations.

You must log in as an administrator to use the Data Tool. To display the tool, click the **Start** menu, and locate **Deltek Cobra X.x » Deltek Cobra Data Tool**.

Attention: For more information on how to use the tool, see the Data Tool Help System which you can access from within the tool or from the Cobra Help folder.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Database](#)

ODBC DSN

Cobra 8.1 and earlier versions relied on an explicit Open Database Connectivity Data Source Name (ODBC DSN) definition when connecting to a database to run application processes, such as integration, backup, and restore.

Cobra 8.2 and later versions no longer have this requirement. Instead, Cobra dynamically creates a connection that the application processes will use to connect to the database.

Cobra will still use an explicit ODBC DSN if specified in your Data Tool connection. If you upgrade from an older version to 8.2, Cobra will continue to use the ODBC DSN associated with your connection. To remove this reliance on the ODBC DSN, you can create and use a new connection using the Data Tool, or you can modify the **Datasources.dat** file to remove the DSN option.

If you encounter errors when running application processes, see the log files to get more information. If the error is connection string or driver related, you may need to check if a valid driver is installed, or if the connection options defined in the **Datasources.dat** file are correct. For other errors, which are most likely returned from the database server you are using, search the web for troubleshooting steps.

Attention: For more information on ODBC connection, see the "ODBC and Data Tool Connection Issues" under the "Troubleshooting Cobra" section in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*. For more information on data sources, see the Data Tool Help System, which you can access from within the tool or from the Cobra Help folder..

How to...

[Log SQL Statements in ClientDebugLog.xml](#)

[Log SQL Statements in ServerDebugLog.xml](#)

[Edit IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

[Configure the Application Settings](#)

Learn more about...

[ProcessLog.xml Log File](#)

[ClientDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[ServerDebugLog.xml Log File](#)

[Data Access Tab of the Application Preferences Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Database](#)

Cobra Developer Resources

Developer resources are available for different Cobra versions. Use the links below to access the documentation system for each version.

- [Cobra 8.7 Developer Resources](#)

Related Topics:

[Cobra Web Service](#)

The Cobra Web Service allows you to create applications that can programmatically execute Cobra functions over the network.

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

Managing Cobra Web Service instances and gateway endpoints require you to perform several tasks and use different interfaces.

[Configuring the Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

To support Secure Socket Layers (SSL) in Cobra Web Service instances and gateway, the HTTPS ports to be used by these services must be bound to Windows Server Certificates.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Cobra Web Service

The Cobra Web Service allows you to create applications that can programmatically execute Cobra functions over the network.

Attention: To know the supported processes, operations, and data for creation, deletion, and retrieval, see [Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#).

The Cobra Web Service consists of two parts: the Cobra Web Service host and the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI.

Cobra Web Service Host

The Cobra Web Service host is a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) based Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service, which exposes Cobra functions over the network.

Cobra Web Service ClientAPI

The Cobra Web Service ClientAPI is a .NET dynamic link library which consumes the WCF service. Deltek recommends that application developers use this library in their applications.

Use the link below to display the Web Service ClientAPI Help. Alternatively, you can navigate to the **Help > API** subfolder of the Cobra installation folder.

[Deltek Cobra Web Services ClientAPI Help](#)

Utilizing the Cobra Web Service

This table summarizes the steps you need to perform to utilize the Cobra Web Service.

Important: The Cobra Web Service is intended to be utilized by an application developer with knowledge in WCF and .NET Framework.

Step	Procedure	Notes
1	Deploy the Cobra Web Service host.	This step is required.
2	Configure the Cobra Web Service when using Windows Authentication.	This step is required only if you are using Windows Authentication. You do not need to perform this step if you are using SQL Server Authentication (username/password) in your data source.
3	Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI.	This step is required only if you are going to utilize the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in your application.

Step	Procedure	Notes
4	Create a Visual Studio project and add the ClientAPI files as reference.	
	Attention: To better understand how to use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in your application, Cobra provides a sample ClientAPI file which contains examples on how to authenticate and call Cobra processes through Cobra Web Service ClientAPI. Refer to Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example for step-by-step explanation.	

Cobra Web Service Management Tool

Cobra is shipped with the Cobra Web Service Management Tool that you can use to configure instances and gateway endpoints through an intuitive user interface.

Attention: For more information about the tool and how to use it, see [Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

Related Topics:

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

The Cobra Web Service supports a number of processes, operations, and data for creation, deletion, and retrieval.

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

To start using the Cobra Web Service, you must deploy the Cobra Web Service host and the ClientAPI files.

[Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#)

To utilize the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in your application, you need to set up your .NET project by adding the ClientAPI files as references in Visual Studio Projects.

[Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example](#)

This section shows how to use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI by utilizing the ClientAPI sample file that is included with the Cobra installation.

[Cobra Web Service Log](#)

You can use the Cobra Web Service debug log or the WCF Trace log to troubleshoot Cobra Web Service issues.

[Other Distribution Files](#)

In addition to the ClientAPI files, there are other distribution files related to the Cobra Web Service.

[Deltek Products That Utilize the Cobra Web Service](#)

Cobra Web Service is utilized by Deltek products to automate and execute Cobra processes.

[Troubleshooting Cobra Web Service Issues](#)

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using Cobra Web Service as well as possible solutions.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Developer Resources](#)

Supported Processes, Operations, and Data

The Cobra Web Service supports a number of processes, operations, and data for creation, deletion, and retrieval.

Supported Processes

The following table lists the processes that are available through the Cobra Web Service.

Cobra Process	Location in the ClientAPI Reference Help
Acumen Export	Acumen Export Method
Advance Calendar	Advance Calendar Method
Calculate Apportionment	Calculate Apportionment Method
Calculate Forecast	Calculate Forecast Method
Calculate Progress	Calculate Progress Method
Copy Project	Copy Project Method
Freeze Forecast	Freeze Forecast Method

Cobra Process	Location in the ClientAPI Reference Help
Get Time-Phased Spread	Get Time Phased Spread Method
Integrate Actual Costs	Integrate Actual Costs Method
Integrate Project Data	Integrate Project Data Method
Move Work Package	Move Work Package Method
Recalculate	Recalculate Method
Reclass	Reclass Method
Replan	Replan Method
Respread	Respread Method
Reconcile Log	Reconcile Log Method
Rolling Wave	Rolling Wave Method
Update Totals	Update Totals Method
wInsight Export	wInsight Export Method

Supported Operations

The following table lists the operations that are available through the Cobra Web Service.

Operation	Location in the ClientAPI Reference Help
About Cobra Web Services	About Method
Get Environment Details	GetEnvironmentDetails Method
Upload File	Upload File Method
Verify Integrity	Verify Integrity Method

Supported Data for Creation and Deletion

The following table lists the data that can be created and deleted through the Cobra Web Service.

Data	Location in the ClientAPI Reference Help
Create Class	Create Class Method
Create Control Account	Create Control Account Method
Create Work Package	Create Work Package Method
Copy Work Package	Copy Work Package Method
Move Work Package	Move Work Package Method
Delete Resource Assignment	Delete Resource Assignment Method
Delete Work Package	Delete Work Package Method
Delete Project	Delete Project Method

Supported Data for Retrieval

The following table lists the data that can be retrieved through the Cobra Web Service.

Information	Location in the ClientAPI Reference Help
Projects	Get Projects Method
Master Projects	Get Master Projects Method
Master and Sub Projects	Get Master And Sub Projects Method
Project Properties	Get Project Properties Method
Project Classes	Get Project Classes Method
Resource Files	Get Resource Files Method
Resource File Properties	Get Resource File Properties Method

Information	Location in the ClientAPI Reference Help
Resources	Get Resources Method
Process Log Files	Get Process Logs Method

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Deploying the Cobra Web Service

To start using the Cobra Web Service, you must deploy the Cobra Web Service host and the ClientAPI files.

Note: For Costpoint users: If you are already using Costpoint's update to the Cobra integration using the Web Service, the Cobra Web Service is already installed.

This table summarizes the steps you need to perform to deploy the Cobra Web Service.

Step	Procedure	Notes
1	Deploy the Cobra Web Service host.	Use this procedure to configure and deploy the Cobra Web Service host on the machine where Cobra is installed in order to start using the Cobra Web Service.
2	Configure the Cobra Web Service when using Windows Authentication.	Use this procedure to configure the Cobra Web Service if you are using Windows Authentication. This step is not required if you are using SQL Server Authentication (username/password) in your data source.
3	Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI.	Use this procedure to configure the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in your application. To further understand how to use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI files, see Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application and Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example .

Related Topics:

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

The Cobra Web Service host must be configured and deployed on the machine where Cobra is installed.

[Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication](#)

This step is not required if you are using SQL Server Authentication (username/password) in your data source.

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI files located in the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI subfolder of the Cobra folder. Configure these files before deploying them to application developers.

[Remove the Cobra Web Service Host from Windows Services](#)

Uninstall the Cobra Web Service host to remove it from Windows Services.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service](#)

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

The Cobra Web Service host must be configured and deployed on the machine where Cobra is installed.

Since the Cobra Web Service runs through the network, it is required to allow the machine that hosts the web service to listen to the applications from remote machines. By default, the host listens to port 8116 using the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP).

Follow this procedure as well in hosting Cobra Web Service instances for the [Concurrency feature](#).

To configure and deploy the Cobra Web Service host:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane under the Instances tree, click **<New Instance>**.
3. In the [Cobra Web Service Instance Settings](#), perform the following steps:
 - a. In the **Config File** field, locate the Cobra.WebService.Host.exe.config file in the Cobra installation directory.
 - b. Enter the Cobra Web Service instance name in the **Name** field by using a unique name that represents the Cobra Web Service instance.

When you are installing multiple instances of the Cobra Web Service, Deltek recommends using names that can be easily identified for each instance. For example, include the port number dedicated to the instance such as Cobra Web Service 8116.

- c. Optionally, enter a description for the instance in the **Description** field.
- d. Enter the appropriate values in the **Host**, **Protocol**, and **Port** fields.

If you are configuring the instance for SSL, you must first bind the port to the Windows Server Certificates.

Attention: For more information, see [Configuring Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers](#).

- e. If you are deploying the Cobra Web Service host to support Costpoint-Cobra integration, select the **Open endpoint for Deltek Costpoint** checkbox and enter the port number in the **Port** field.
4. Click the **Save** button to save the settings in the configuration file.
 5. In the toolbar, click the **Install** button to deploy the instance.

Attention: For more information, see ["Toolbar" in Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

6. Check whether the host is running properly.
 - a. Copy the URL in the **Address** field, and remove the trailing **'/service'**.

- b. Browse the address in an internet browser.

If the host is running, the page displays that you have created a service and provides details on how to test the service. If the page is not displayed, the host is either not configured correctly or is not running in Windows Services.

Attention: If you are using Windows Authentication, see [Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication](#). If you want to configure the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in your application, see [Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#).

Attention: For more information, see [Configure a New Instance](#).

How to...

[Remove the Cobra Web Service Host from the Windows Services](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication](#)

This step is not required if you are using SQL Server Authentication (username/password) in your data source.

If you are using Windows Authentication to connect to your data source, perform one of the steps below.

- [Provide access to the \[NT Authority\System\] user to the database](#)
- [Create a Service Account that will be used by the Cobra Web Service](#)
- [Provide Access to the \[NT Authority\System\] User to the Database](#) If you run the Cobra Web Services using the default logon/local system, it will use the [NT Authority\System] user.

Related Topics:

[Provide Access to the \[NT Authority\System\] User to the Database](#)

If you run the Cobra Web Services using the default logon/local system, it will use the [NT Authority\System]

user.

[Create a Service Account for the Cobra Web Service](#)

Use this procedure to create a service account that will be used by the Cobra Web Service.

[Grant the Service Account Access to the Database](#)

Use this procedure to grant database access to the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service.

How to...

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

[Remove Cobra Web Service Host from the Windows Services](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service](#)

[Troubleshooting Cobra Web Service Issues](#)

Parent Topic:

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Provide Access to the \[NT Authority\System\] User to the Database](#)

If you run the Cobra Web Services using the default logon/local system, it will use the [NT Authority\System] user.

By default, the [NT Authority\System] user has no access to the database and will need to be given access for the Cobra Web Service to work.

You only need to grant access to the [NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM] user to the database that is defined in your data source.

Attention: For more information on the steps to grant access to the service account, see [Grant the Service Account Access to the Database](#).

Learn more about...

Cobra Web Service

Parent Topic:

Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication

Create a Service Account for the Cobra Web Service

Use this procedure to create a service account that will be used by the Cobra Web Service.

To create a service account:

1. Create a Service Account with Administrator access by performing the following steps:
 - a. On your keyboard, press the Windows key, and type and click "Edit local users and groups".
 - b. On the Local users and groups window, right-click the Users folder and select **New User**.
 - c. On the New User form, enter or specify the user details.
 - d. Clear the **User must change password at next logon** option and click **Create**.
 - e. To provide an administrator rights, double-click the newly created user.
 - f. In the User Properties dialog box, click the Members of tab and click **Add**.
 - g. On the Select groups window, click **Advanced** and then **Find Now**.
 - h. In the list, look for **Administrators** and double-click it.
 - i. Click **OK** to close the Select groups window and click **OK** to complete the process.
2. Grant the service account access to the database.

Attention: For more information, see [Grant the Service Account Access to the Database](#).

3. Set up the login account for the Cobra Web Service by performing the following steps:
 - a. On your keyboard, press the Windows key and type and click "Services".
 - b. In the Services dialog box, locate **Cobra Web Service**, right-click it, and click **Stop**.
 - c. Right-click **Cobra Web Service** again and click **Properties**.
 - d. In the Properties dialog box, click the Log On tab and select **This account**.
 - e. Click **Browse** and locate the service account you created in Step 1.
 - f. Enter the password and click **OK**.
 - g. In the Services dialog box, locate **Cobra Web Service**, right-click it, and click **Start**.

Parent Topic:

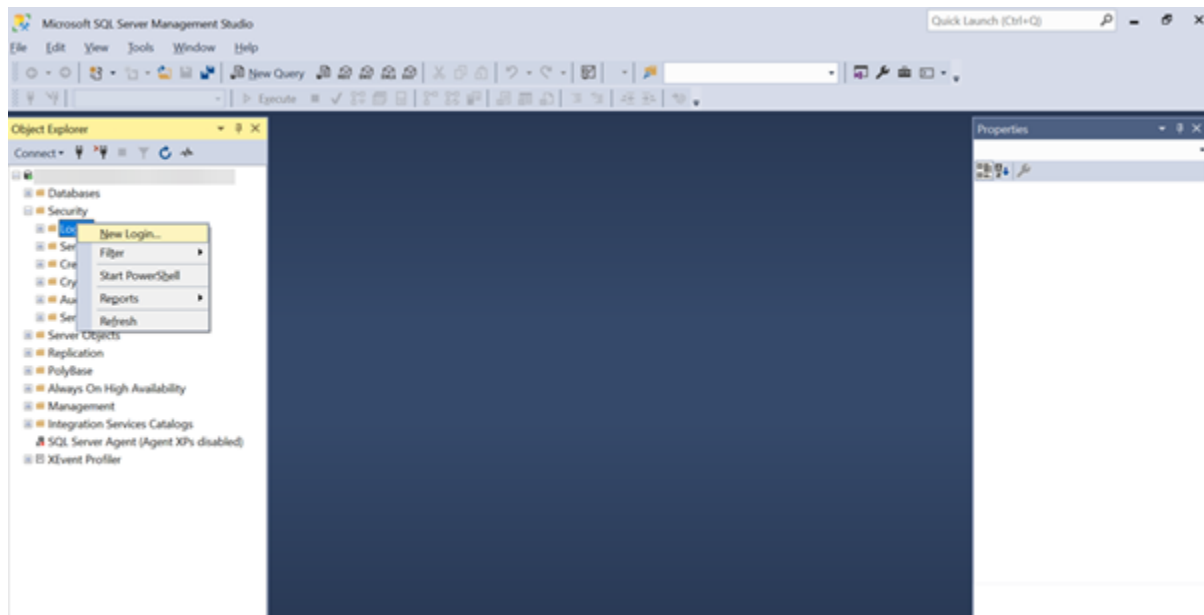
[Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication](#)

Grant the Service Account Access to the Database

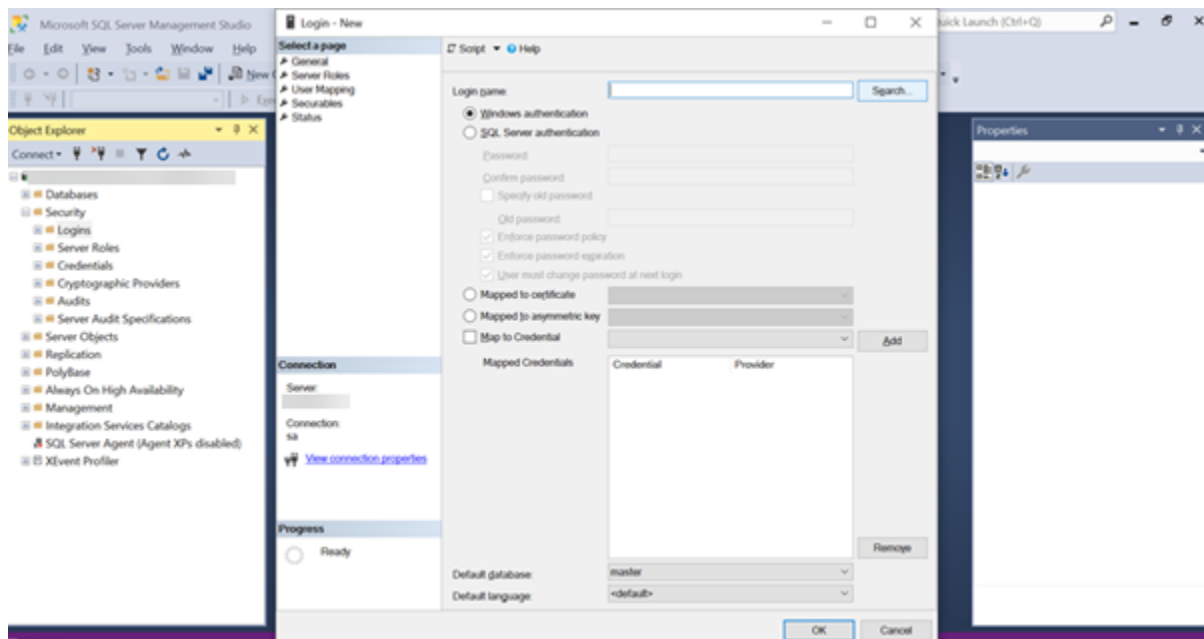
Use this procedure to grant database access to the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service.

To grant the service account access to the database:

1. Open SQL Management Studio and log in using a SYSADMIN account.
2. Expand the Security folder, right-click **Logins**, and click **New Login**.



3. On the Login-New screen, click **Search** next to the Login name field.



4. In the Select User or Group dialog box, perform the following:
 - a. Click **Locations** and select **Entire Directory** in the list.

- b. In the **Enter the object name to select** field, enter the service account user name that you created, and click **Check Names**.

- c. Click **OK**.

5. On the Login-New screen, perform the following:

- a. In the **Select a page** pane, click **Server Roles**.

- b. In the **Server roles** pane, select **sysadmin**.

- c. Click **OK** to complete the process.

Parent Topic:

[Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication](#)

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI files located in the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI subfolder of the Cobra folder. Configure these files before deploying them to application developers.

To configure the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI file:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the [left pane in the Instances tree](#), select the instance that will be consumed by your application.
3. Verify that the instance status is **Running**.
4. In the [Cobra Web Service Instance Settings](#) in the right pane, click the **Generate ClientAPI Configuration**

File button and locate the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI subfolder in the Cobra installation directory.

5. Click **Yes** when prompted to overwrite the file.

Once the configuration file has been modified to point to the machine running the Cobra Web Service host, you can now distribute the files in the <Cobra Installation Directory>\Web Service ClientAPI folder to the application developers.

Attention: To further understand how to use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI files, see [Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#) and [Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example](#).

How to...

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

[Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication](#)

[Remove Cobra Web Service Host from Windows Services](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Remove the Cobra Web Service Host from Windows Services](#)

Uninstall the Cobra Web Service host to remove it from Windows Services.

To remove the Cobra Web Service host from Windows Services:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the [left pane in the Instances tree](#), select the instance that you want to remove.
3. In the toolbar, click the **Uninstall** button to remove the instance.

Attention: For more information, see ["Toolbar" in Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

If the removal process is successful, the instance will be removed from the Instances tree.

Attention: For more information, see also [Uninstall an Instance or the Gateway](#).

How to...

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application

To utilize the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in your application, you need to set up your .NET project by adding the ClientAPI files as references in Visual Studio Projects.

The Cobra Web Service ClientAPI uses the following files:

Cobra.Model.WebService.dll

This is a .NET dynamic link library file that contains contract objects that are being exchanged by the Cobra Web Service host and the Cobra Web Service Client API.

Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll

This is a .NET dynamic link library file that contains objects used to call Cobra functionalities on the Cobra Web Service host.

Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config

This is a configuration file that contains the network location and settings used by the library file to communicate with the host. Use the [Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#) to generate this file.

Attention: For more information, see [Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#).

Cobra.Model.WebService.xml and Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.xml

These are code documentation XML files. These files can be used by Visual Studio to provide IntelliSense of code documents of objects found in the libraries.

Related Topics:

[Add the ClientAPI Files as Reference in Visual Studio Projects](#)

After creating a Visual Studio project, you can use the ClientAPI files by adding them as references.

[Explaining the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

This section further explains the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service](#)

[Add the ClientAPI Files as Reference in Visual Studio Projects](#)

After creating a Visual Studio project, you can use the ClientAPI files by adding them as references.

To add ClientAPI files as reference in Visual Studio Projects:

1. Load an existing solution or project or create a new one in Visual Studio.
2. In the Solution Explorer window, right-click the project that will use the ClientAPI, and click **Add Reference** menu.

3. In the Add Reference window, click the Browse tab.
4. Navigate to the folder where the ClientAPI files reside, and click the **Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll** file.
5. In the Add Reference window, click OK.

The **Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI** file displays in the References node of the project in the Solution Explorer window.

6. In the Solution Explorer window, right-click the project, and select **Add > Existing Item** menu.
7. In the Add Existing Item window, navigate to the folder where the ClientAPI files resides, and select the **Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config** file.
8. In the Add Existing Item window, click OK. The **Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config** file displays under the project in the Solution Explorer window.
9. Right-click the **Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config** file under the project, and select **Properties**.
10. In the Properties window, change the value of **Copy to Output Directory** to **Copy if newer**.
11. Save the project by clicking **File > Save All** on the menu bar.

You can now use the objects of ClientAPI in your project.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#)

[Explaining the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

This section further explains the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI.

Related Topics:

[Connecting to the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

To use the Cobra Web Service and create applications that execute Cobra functionalities over the network, connect to the Web Service host.

[Creating Service Operations Classes](#)

Service operation classes are classes that provide the mechanism to call operations to the Cobra Web Service. In the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI, related operations are grouped into separate service operation classes.

[Running the Process or Operation](#)

Service operation classes contain methods that you can call to run operations. These methods accept a service argument class as a parameter. The service argument class contains options that indicate the behaviors of the operation.

[Retrieving Data](#)

Service operation classes that support retrieving data contain methods to retrieve Cobra data. These methods accept a filter class as a parameter. The filter class contains options that indicate the behavior of retrieving data.

[Logging Out of the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

Deltek recommends closing the connection to the Cobra Web Service host.

Learn more about...

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#)

Connecting to the Cobra Web Service Host

To use the Cobra Web Service and create applications that execute Cobra functionalities over the network, connect to the Web Service host.

The first step in using the ClientAPI is to create an instance of the CobraServices class. This is a root class that consumes the Cobra Web Service host. You can construct this class the same way you normally create an object from a class by using the new keyword.

For example:

```
CobraServices cobraServices = new CobraServices();
```

Authenticating Cobra

The Cobra Web Service supports native and Windows Authentication.

Providing Cobra Username, Password, and Data Source

If Cobra is configured to use native authentication, you need to define the Cobra user on the instance of the CobraServices class. The user can be specified in the ServiceIdentityData property. The Cobra username must be specified on the ServiceIdentityData.Username property. The password must be defined in the ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword property that can be achieved in two ways:

- Initialize an instance of SecurePassword class using a SecureString object that contains the password.

Attention: For more information about SecureString class, refer to [MSDN documentation](#).

- Initialize an instance of SecurePassword class and call the AppendChar (char) method to append each character of the password.

For example:

If Cobra is configured in a stand-alone or server-deployment environment and has multiple data sources, the data source must be specified on the ServiceIdentityData.DataSourceKey property.

```
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.Username = "SYSADMIN";  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword = new SecurePassword();  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('p');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('a');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('s');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('s');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('w');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('o');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('r');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword.AppendChar('d');  
cobraServices.ServiceIdentityData.DataSourceKey = "COBRA";
```

Note: The `ServiceIdentityData.Password` property has been marked as obsolete because using this property allocates the password in the heap memory that can be inspected using third- party tools and represents a security issue. Deltek highly recommends to use the `ServiceIdentityData.SecurePassword` property instead.

Authenticating Windows

If Cobra is configured to use Windows Authentication, you do not need to supply the Cobra username and password to the `ServiceIdentityData` property on the instance of `CobraServices` class. The Cobra Web Service ClientAPI automatically transfers your Windows credentials to the Cobra Web Service host. The Cobra Web Service host uses the Windows credentials as the Cobra user.

You still need to supply the data source on the `ServiceIdentityData.DataSourceKey` property in the instance of `CobraServices` class if Cobra is configured in a stand-alone or server-deployment environment and has multiple data sources.

Note: When using the Cobra Web Service with Cobra configured for Windows Authentication, SYSADMIN users can also log in using Basic Authentication with their username and password credentials. For more information on the authentication modes, see [Login and Authentication](#).

Calling the Login Operation to Connect to the Cobra Web Service Host

Since the `CobraServices` class is responsible in consuming the Cobra Web Service host, the instance of the class should be connected to the Cobra Web Service before you could perform some Cobra actions like running Advance Calendar, Calculate Progress, or Calculate Forecast. To connect to the Cobra Web Service, you must invoke the `Login` method.

For example:

```
LoginResult loginResult = cobraServices.Login();
```

This will always be true in the current version of Cobra Web Service. The `LoginResult` class also contains a `String` property named `ErrorMessage`, which currently is always empty.

The `Login` method returns an instance of the `LoginResult` class that contains a `Boolean` property named `Success`. The `Success` property determines if the `Login` method succeeds. In the current version of the Cobra Web service, this will always be true. In future versions, the value of this property will identify whether the Cobra user is valid or not. The `LoginResult` class also contains a `String` property named `ErrorMessage`. In future versions, this will contain the error messages and the causes of validation failures.

To be compatible with future versions, Deltek recommends to check for the value of these properties before doing any Cobra actions.

For example:

```
if (loginResult.Success) {  
    // Run processes here.  
}  
else {  
    MessageBox.Show(loginResult.ErrorMessage, "Login Failed", MessageBoxButtons.Ok, M  
    essageBoxIcons.Error)  
;  
}
```

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Explaining the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Creating Service Operations Classes

Service operation classes are classes that provide the mechanism to call operations to the Cobra Web Service. In the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI, related operations are grouped into separate service operation classes.

There are three service operations classes available in the current release of the Cobra Web service.

- **ProjectOperations class:** The ProjectOperation class provides mechanism to perform project-related operations. Some of the operations available are Advance Calendar, Calculate Forecast, and Calculate Progress.
- **Integration class:** The Integration class provides mechanism to perform integration, such as Integrate Actual Costs.
- **ProcessLogOperations class:** The ProcessLogOperation class provides mechanism to retrieve process log files.

To create an instance of the service operation class, you must call the `CreateServiceOperations<TServiceOperations>()` method in the instance of `CobraServices` class. Below is a sample script.

```
// Create an instance of ProjectOperations class.
```

```
ProjectOperations projOps = cobraServices.CreateServiceOperations<ProjectOperations>();  
// Create an instance of Integration class.  
Integration integration = cobraServices.CreateServiceOperations<Integration>();  
// Create an instance of ProcessLogOperations class.  
ProcessLogOperations processLogOps = cobraServices.CreateServiceOperations<ProcessLogOperations>();
```

Learn more about

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Explaining the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Running the Process or Operation

Service operation classes contain methods that you can call to run operations. These methods accept a service argument class as a parameter. The service argument class contains options that indicate the behaviors of the operation.

Creating Service Argument Classes

Service operations classes have a method to create an instance of service argument classes. For the ProjectOperation class, the method is:

```
CreateProjectOperationsServiceArguments<TProjectOperationsServiceArguments>().
```

For Integration class, the method is:

```
CreateIntegrationServiceArguments<TIntegrationServiceArguments>().
```

You need to specify the type of service argument class to create and that type depends on the operation you would like to run. For example, if you want to run Advance Calendar, you need to specify the type of AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments class.

```
// Create an instance of AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments class  
// to be used in Advance Calendar  
AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments advCalArgs = projOps.
```

```
CreateProjectOperationsServiceArguments<AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments>();
// Create an instance of IntegrateActualCostsServiceArguments class
// to be used in Integrate Actual Costs
IntegrateActualCostsServiceArguments intActualsArgs = integration.
CreateIntegrationServiceArguments<IntegrateActualCostsServiceArguments>();
```

To know what the type of each operation is, you can examine the parameter of the methods in the service operation classes.

Once you have the instance of the service argument classes, you can assign values to the options. These options are the properties of the class. For example, to run the Advance Calendar on Demo project, you need to specify that in the instance of AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments class:

```
advCalArgs.Project = "Demo";
```

You can specify values on other options. For example, if you want to use the status date as actual start date for LoE and you want to include forecast in update totals, you can set true to the following properties:

```
advCalArgs.UseStatusDateAsActualStartDateForLoE = true;
advCalArgs.IncludeForecastInUpdateTotals = true;
```

For the instance of IntegrateActualCostsServiceArguments class, an example would be to define the configuration name.

```
intActualsArgs.ConfigurationName = "LoadDemoActualsConfig";
```

Calling on the Operations

Operations are represented in the service operation classes as methods. For example, in the ProjectOperations class, there is a method AdvanceCalendar(). If you want to run Advance Calendar on a specific project, you need to create an instance of the AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments class, set the name of the project to that instance, and call the AdvanceCalendar() method passing the instance of AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments class. The above section demonstrated the first two steps, the last step would be:

```
ServiceResult advCalResult = projOps.AdvanceCalendar(advCalArgs);
```

This sample script runs the Integrate Actual Costs:

```
ServiceResult intActualsResult = integration.IntegrateActualCosts(intActualsArg
```

```
s);
```

Examining the Result from Operations

When you call on operations, the methods return an instance of `ServiceResult` class. This class contains information and messages resulting from the operation.

The service result class contains a Boolean property named `Success`. This property specifies if the operations have been completed successfully. You can check this before running other operations:

```
ServiceResult advCalResult;
ServiceResult intActualsResult;
advCalResult = projOps.AdvanceCalendar(advCalArgs);
if (advCalResult.Success
intActualsResult = integration.IntegrateActualCosts(intActualsArgs);
```

In the above example, it will not call on the `Integrate Actual Costs` if the `Advance Calendar` failed.

There are two methods in the `ServiceResult` class that relate to the messages resulting from the operation. The `GetMessageCount()` method returns the number of messages and the `GetMessages()` method returns the messages. These two methods accept `MessageType` enum flags as a parameter. The current version contains four flags for the `MessageType` enum: `ValidationWarning`, `ValidationError`, `Warning` and `Error`. `ValidationWarning` and `ValidationError` are messages returned when the operations validated the service arguments. The `Cobra Web Service` returns warning and error messages.

To get the number of errors from the `Cobra Web Service`:

```
if (!intActualsResult.Success) {
int errorCount = intActualsResult.GetMessageCount(MessageType.Error);
MessageBox.Show(string.Format("Advance Calendar failed with {0} errors", errorCou
nt), "Operation Failed");
```

The `GetMessages()` method returns an array of `ServiceMessage` class. The `ServiceMessage` class contains the `MessageType` and the `Message` property. For example:

```
ServiceMessage[] warningMessages = intActualsResult.GetMessages(MessageType.Valid
ationWarning | MessageType.Warning);
StringBuilder warningMessagesString = new StringBuilder();
foreach (ServiceMessage warningMessage in warningMessages)
warningMessagesString.AppendLine(string.Format("{0}: {1}", warningMessage.Message
```



```
Type, warningMessage.Message));  
MessageBox.Show(warningMessagesString.ToString(), "Operation Warnings");
```

In the above example, both the ValidationWarning and Warning flags are specified in the GetMessages() method by using the bitwise OR operator '|'. The GetMessages() method will return both messages from ValidationWarning and Warning flags. You can also use the bitwise OR operator in the GetMessageCount() method.

The ServiceResult class also contains a string ProcessLogUid property. This property specifies the Uid of the Process Log. You can use the value of this property to query the details of the process in the process log.

In the event that when a process is running in the Cobra Web Service host machine and an unhandled exception occurs, the Exception property of the ServiceResult class will contain the exception information.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Services](#)

Parent Topic:

[Explaining the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Retrieving Data

Service operation classes that support retrieving data contain methods to retrieve Cobra data. These methods accept a filter class as a parameter. The filter class contains options that indicate the behavior of retrieving data.

CreatingFilter Classes

Service operation classes have methods to create an instance of filter classes. In the ProcessLogOperations class, the method is:

```
CreateProcessLogFilter()
```

Calling this method returns the filter class.

```
// Create an instance of ProcessLogFilter class.  
ProcessLogFilter processLogFilter = processLogOps.CreateProcessLogFilter();
```

Once you have the instance of the filter classes, you can assign values to the options which are the properties of the class. For example, to retrieve the process log file of a particular Process Log Uid, you need to specify the Uid

in the instance of ProcessLogFilter class.

```
processLogFilter.Uid = advCalResult.ProcessLogUid;
```

Calling on the Operations to Retrieve Data

Service operations classes that support retrieving data contain methods to retrieve data. For example, in the ProcessLogOperations class, there is a method called GetProcessLogs(). This method accepts a filter class and an instance of the ProcessLogFilter class.

```
// Retrieve process log files.  
IEnumerable<ProcessLog> processLogs = processLogOps.GetProcessLogs(processLogFilter);
```

Examining Entity Classes

The data retrieved in the Cobra Web Service Client API is stored in an enumerable list of an entity class:

```
// Retrieve process log files.  
IEnumerable<ProcessLog> processLogs = processLogOps.GetProcessLogs(processLogFilter);
```

In this example, the ProcessLog class is an entity class that represents the process log file. You can examine the properties of the entity classes for the actual data.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Explaining the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Logging Out of the Cobra Web Service Host

Deltek recommends closing the connection to the Cobra Web Service host.

Use the Logout() method on the instance of the CobraServices class to close the connection.

```
cobraServices.Logout();
```

In the future version of Cobra, the Logout() method will also log out the user from Cobra.

Learn more about

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Explaining the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example

This section shows how to use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI by utilizing the ClientAPI sample file that is included with the Cobra installation.

Sample ClientAPI Zip File

The SampleClientAPI.zip file, located in the Cobra installation folder, contains examples on how to authenticate and call Cobra processes.

Cobra Project

The Sample Client API file uses the "Demo" project. Restore the project using the backup provided in <Cobra Installation Folder>/Samples/Backup/Demo.cmp.

Attention: For more information on how to restore a project, see [File Restore](#).

Actual Cost Integration File

The Sample Client API file contains an example about calling the Actual Cost Integration process that uses the LoadDemoActualsConfig Integration file. This does not have a backup file so you need to manually create it.

Attention: For more information, see [Create a Sample Actual Cost Integration File](#).

If you are not interested in this step, add comment tags to Lines 35-37 of the Program.cs file found in the SampleClientAPI folder.

Summary of Steps

The steps you need to perform are summarized in the following table.

Note: Perform these steps on the same machine where you installed Cobra.

Step	Description	Notes
1	Install Cobra.	See the <i>Deltek Cobra Installation Guide</i> .
2	Install Visual Studio 2012 (or later) or any C# Code Editor.	You will use this application to run the SampleClientAPI in Step 6.
3	Deploy the Cobra Web Service host.	See Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host .
4	Configure the Cobra Web Service when using Windows Authentication. Note: This step is optional.	See Configure the Cobra Web Service When Using Windows Authentication .
5	Extract the SampleClientAPI.zip file.	Navigate to Cobra Installation Folder > Samples > Web Service ClientAP , locate the SampleClientAPI.zip file, and extract it (either on the same or another location).
6	Run the SampleClientAPI files.	See Run the SampleClientAPI Files . After running the application, see Explaining the SampleClient API Code to better understand each part of the code.

Related Topics:

[Create a Sample Actual Cost Integration File](#)

Use this procedure to create a sample actual cost integration file that you will be used to call the Actual Cost Integration process when running the SampleClientAPI files.

[Run the SampleClientAPI Files](#)

Use this procedure to run the SampleClientAPI files.

[Explaining the SampleClientAPI Code](#)

This topic further explains the sample code and its parts.

Learn more about...

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

How to...

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service](#)

[Create a Sample Actual Cost Integration File](#)

Use this procedure to create a sample actual cost integration file that you will be used to call the Actual Cost Integration process when running the SampleClientAPI files.

Attention: For more information, see [Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#).

To create a sample actual integration file:

1. Log into Cobra.
2. In the Cobra Explorer, click the Integration tab.
3. In the Import group, click **Actual Cost**.
4. On the Integration Configuration page, select **Create a new integration** and click **Next**.
5. On the File Selection page, perform the following actions:
 - a. Click the **Project** field, and select **Demo**.
 - b. Select **Actual cost file**, navigate to **Cobra Installation Folder > Samples > Transaction Files**, and select

Actuals Transaction File for Demo Month 1 Format 1.csv.

- c. Click **Next**.
6. On the Field Mapper page, select the **Files contains a header row** checkbox.
7. On the Class and Results page, click the **Class** field, select **Actual**, and click **Next**.
8. On the Included Costs page, select **Cumulative Costs**, clear the **Zero unreferenced actual costs** checkbox, and click **Next**.
9. On the Options page, select all checkboxes, and click **Next**.
10. On the Save and Load page, perform the following actions:
 - a. Clear the **Load data now?** checkbox.
 - b. Select the **Save your configuration?** checkbox.
 - c. In the **Configuration Name** field, enter **LoadDemoActualsConfig**, and click **Next**.

Note: If the file already exists, click **Yes** to overwrite it.

11. Click **Next** on the succeeding pages to complete the process.

Learn more about...

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

How to...

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example](#)

Run the SampleClientAPI Files

Use this procedure to run the SampleClientAPI files.

To run the SampleClientAPI files:

1. Navigate to the folder where you extracted the SampleClientAPI.zip files and open SampleClientAPI.sln.
2. Configure the `Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config` file to your Cobra Web Service instance.
 - a. Open the `Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config` file.
 - b. Navigate to Line 35 or locate the following entry.
... ..
 - a. Update the address tag to point to your Cobra Web Service instance.
3. Run the application.

Attention: To better understand each part of the code, see [Explaining the SampleClient API Code](#).

Learn more about...

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Supported Processes, Operations, and Data

How to...

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example](#)

Explaining the SampleClientAPI Code

This topic further explains the sample code and its parts.

The sample code is divided into five major parts.

1. Authentication/Login
2. Calling the Advance Calendar Process
3. Calling the Actual Cost Integration
4. Running the Update Totals
5. Retrieving the Process Logs

Authentication/Login

You can login to the Cobra Web Service by creating an instance of [CobraServices Class](#) class that provides a mechanism to consume the Cobra Web Service host. [CobraServices.ServiceIdentityData Property](#) contains the Username, SecurePassword, and Datasource of the Cobra user. Datasource is required if Cobra is configured in a standalone or server-deployment environment and has multiple data sources. After setting up the ServiceIdentityData, you can now call the [CobraServices.Login Method](#). This authenticates the user and transitions the state to the Opened state.

Advance Calendar

You can run advance the calendar by creating an instance of [ProjectOperations Class](#) using the [CobraServices.CreateServiceOperations Method](#). The ProjectOperations class has operations related to project like AdvanceCalendar, CalculateProgress, CopyProject, and so on. To advance a calendar, create an instance of [AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments Class](#) by calling the [ProjectOperations.CreateProjectOperationsServiceArguments Method](#) and set the options like Project, IncludeForecastInUpdateTotals, Log, and so on. Then, you can call the [ProjectOperations.AdvanceCalendar Method](#) and pass the AdvanceCalendarServiceArguments instance you have created. This will run the Advance Calendar with the options you have set and return a [ServiceResult Class](#). The CheckResult method will check and

print the data from the `ServiceResult` in the console.

Integrate Actual Costs

You can run integrate actual cost by creating an instance of [Integration Class](#) using the [CobraServices.CreateServiceOperations Method](#). The `Integration` class has operations related to integration like `IntegrateActualCosts`, `IntegrateProjectData`, and so on. To integrate actual costs, create an instance of [IntegrateActualCostsServiceArgumentsClass](#) by calling the [Integration.CreateIntegrationServiceArguments Method](#) and set the options like `ConfigurationName`, `DatabaseTable`, `ConnectionName`, and so on. Then, you can call the [Integration.IntegrateActualCosts Method](#) and pass the `IntegrateActualCostsServiceArguments` instance you have created. This will run the Integrate Actual Costs with the options you have set and return a [ServiceResult Class](#). The `CheckResult` method will check and print the data from the `ServiceResult` in the console.

Update Totals

You can run update totals by creating an instance of [ProjectOperations Class](#) using the [CobraServices.CreateServiceOperations Method](#). The `ProjectOperations` class has methods related to operations of a project like `UpdateTotals`, `CalculateProgress`, `AdvanceCalendar`, and so on. To update totals, create an instance of [UpdateTotalsServiceArguments Class](#) by calling the [ProjectOperations.CreateProjectOperationsServiceArguments Method](#) and set the options like `Project`, `Log`, and so on. Then, you can call the [ProjectOperations.UpdateTotals Method](#) and pass the `UpdateTotalsServiceArguments` instance you have created. This will run the Update Totals with the options you have set and return a [ServiceResult Class](#). The `CheckResult` method will check and print the data from the `ServiceResult` in the console.

Retrieve Process Logs

You can retrieve process logs by creating an instance of [ProcessLogOperations Class](#) using the [CobraServices.CreateServiceOperations Method](#). The `ProcessLogsOperations` class has operations related to processing logs like `GetProcessLogs`. To retrieve the process logs, create an instance of [ProcessLogFilter Class](#) by calling the [ProcessLogOperations.CreateProcessLogFilter Method](#) and set the options like `Project`, `Context`, `DateRange`, and so on. Then, you can call the [ProcessLogOperations.GetProcessLogs Method](#) and pass the `ProcessLogFilter` instance you have created. This will return an `IEnumerable< ProcessLog>`.

Learn more about...

[Deploying the Cobra Web Service](#)

[Using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI in Your Application](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

[Supported Processes, Operations, and Data](#)

How to...

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI](#)

[Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example](#)

Cobra Web Service Log

You can use the Cobra Web Service debug log or the WCF Trace log to troubleshoot Cobra Web Service issues.

Cobra Web Service Debug Log

The Cobra Web Service generates the debug log file **WebServiceDebugLog_<port>.xml**, where **<port>** is the port in the Cobra Web Service URL.

This log file is always generated whenever the Cobra Web Service is running and can be found at the **C:\Users\<AccountRunningCobraWebService>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs** folder on the Cobra Web Service server.

WCF Trace Log

You can optionally turn on the WCF Trace log for instances with issues but are not displayed or generated in the Web Service debug log, such as tracing connection issues. Deltek may request you to turn on this log to accurately diagnose such issues.

Attention: For more information, see [Enable the WCF Trace Log](#).

Related Topics:

[Enable the WCF Trace Log](#)

Use this procedure to enable the WCF Trace log.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

Parent Topic:

Enable the WCF Trace Log

Use this procedure to enable the WCF Trace log.

To enable the WCF Trace log:

1. Click **Start** > **Deltek Cobra X.x** > **Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane under the Instances tree, select the first instance with issues.

3. In the toolbar, click the **Stop** button.

Attention: For more information, see "Toolbar" in the [Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

4. Verify that the instance status is **Stopped**.
5. In the [Cobra Web Service Instance Settings](#), select the **Enable WCF Trace** checkbox.
6. In the **Log File** field, specify the WCF Trace log file.

If you are enabling the WCF Trace log in multiple instances, Deltek recommends specifying different log file for each instance, and using names that can be easily identified for each instance. For example, include the port number dedicated to the instance such as **CWSTraceLog_8116.svclog**.

7. Click the **Save** button to save your changes.
8. In the toolbar, click the **Run** button.

9. Verify that the instance status is **Running**.
10. Repeat Steps 2 to 9 for other instances that you think are having issues. If you are not sure which instances are having issues, enable the WCF Trace Log in all instances.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service Log](#)

Other Distribution Files

In addition to the ClientAPI files, there are other distribution files related to the Cobra Web Service.

These distribution files are as follows:

Field	Description
Sample ClientAPI	You can find a sample project that uses the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI binaries in the Sample > Web Service ClientAPI subfolder of the Cobra folder. The sample project (SampleClientAPI.sln) demonstrates how to use the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI as well examples on how to authenticate and call Cobra processes. Attention: For more information, see Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Example.
Cobra Web Service ClientAPI Reference Help Files	Use the link below to display the Web Service Client API Help.Deltek Cobra Web Services Client API Help Alternatively, you may navigate to the Help > API subfolder of the Cobra installation folder. Application developers can use this reference file to help them develop solutions using the Cobra Web Service ClientAPI.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Deltek Products That Utilize the Cobra Web Service

Cobra Web Service is utilized by Deltek products to automate and execute Cobra processes.

Costpoint

The Costpoint to Cobra Integration automates the loading of actual costs from Costpoint to Cobra.

Attention: For more information, see the *Deltek Costpoint to Cobra Integration Technical Guide*.

Note: Costpoint introduces updates to the Cobra integration that utilizes the Cobra Web Service beginning with version 7.1.1.

PM Compass

The PM Compass Change Management process integrates with Cobra using Cobra Web Service (Cobra Engine) on the PM Compass Server to execute Cobra processes. During the Change Management process, workflow step actions run Cobra processes such as the Integration Wizard, Reclass, Recalc, Advance Calendar, and Rolling Wave.

Attention: For more information, see the "Integrating with Cobra" section of the *Deltek PM Compass Technical Installation Guide*.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Troubleshooting Cobra Web Service Issues

This section provides errors that you may encounter when using Cobra Web Service as well as possible solutions.

Related Topics:

[The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC](#)

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

Parent Topic:

Cobra Web Service

The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC

Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication requires encryption algorithms. If the service account that you created for the Cobra Web Service is not properly configured to support these algorithms, the Cobra Web Service log displays an error.

The error is: "System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC."

To view the debug log and determine the error:

1. Navigate to the following folder of the machine where the Cobra Web Service is configured and deployed:
<Dedicated Windows Account>\Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Log.

Note: Basically, this is the machine where Cobra is installed. If you are using concurrency, this is the Cobra Concurrency machine.

2. Locate the following file and open it using a text editor (such as Notepad) and look for the error message.

Field	Description
WebServiceDebugLog_<port>.xml	Note: <port> is the port in the Cobra Web Service URL.
WebServiceGatewayDebugLog.xml file	(if you are using concurrency)

3. Refer to the following table for the error message and its solution.

Error Message	System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC.
Description	The error is usually encountered if you are using Cobra Web Service with Windows authentication and the service account you created is not properly configured to support encryption algorithms.

Solution	Details
Enable the AES encryption for the service account.	To enable AES encryption: 1. Open Active Directory Users and Computers. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. Click the Account tab. 5. Under Account options, select one or both of the following: ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption. ▪ This account supports Kerberos AES 256 bit encryption. 1. Click OK.
Configure the network security using the Group Policy Management console.	To configure the network security: 1. Open the Group Policy Management console and edit a new or existing GPO. 2. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > Security Options. 3. Right-click Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos and click Properties. 4. On the Security Policy Setting tab, select the Define these policy settings checkbox. 5. Select the following options: ▪ RC4_HMAC_MD5 ▪ AES128_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ AES256_HMAC_SHA1 ▪ Future encryption types 1. Click OK.

Additional Information

Refer to the following articles from Microsoft:

- [SharePoint server configuration requirements to support Kerberos AES encryption if errors occur](#)
- [SCCM: "The encryption type requested is not supported by the KDC" Error](#)

Learn more about...

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshooting Concurrency Issues](#)

Cobra Web Service Management Tool

Managing Cobra Web Service instances and gateway endpoints require you to perform several tasks and use different interfaces.

To install an instance, you need to modify the configuration files and run a command line. To reconfigure an instance, you need to stop the service, modify the configuration file, and start the service again. These methods are sometimes susceptible to errors that may break the instance or gateway endpoints.

The Cobra Web Service Management Tool is created to streamline and automate the methods by providing the following functions:

- Set up the Cobra Web Service instances and gateway endpoints through an intuitive user interface
- Install and delete instances and gateway endpoints without using the Windows command line
- Start, restart, and stop instances and gateway endpoints without accessing Windows Services Manager (Services MMC)

The Cobra Web Service Management Tool does not include managing SSL certificates needed to set up the Cobra Web Service instances and gateway endpoints that use the HTTPS protocol. To support SSL in Cobra Web Service instances and gateway, you must bind the HTTPS ports to be used by these services to Windows Server Certificates.

Attention: For more information, see [Configuring Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers](#).

In addition, the Cobra Web Service Gateway Configuration Tool, previously a stand-alone tool, has been merged into this tool.

Note: SSL is a term commonly used when referring to both Secure Sockets Layer technology and its successor, Transport Layer Security (TLS). Although you may see references to SSL in this guide and in the application's user interface, all Deltek applications use current TLS protocols to provide protected connections between web servers and web browsers.

Related Topics:

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

The Cobra Web Service Management Tool consists of two panes: the left pane and the right pane.

[Procedures](#)

Follow the procedures in this section to perform different tasks using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Developer Resources](#)

Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface

The Cobra Web Service Management Tool consists of two panes: the left pane and the right pane.

The [left pane](#) contains the following sections:

- Toolbar
- Instances Tree
- Gateway Tree

The section displayed in the [right pane](#) of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool depends on what is selected in the left pane.

- If an instance or **<New Instance>** is selected in the left pane of the tool, the Cobra Web Service Instance Settings displays in the right pane.
- If the gateway is selected in the left pane of the tool, the Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings displays in the right pane.

When you launch the Cobra Web Service Management Tool, it performs the following actions:

- Retrieves all services that execute the Cobra.WebService.Host.exe in Windows Services
- Reflects the status of each instance
- Locates the Cobra.WebService.Gateway.Host.exe in Windows Services
- Loads the Cobra.WebService.Gateway.Host.exe.config file into the Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings

Related Topics:

[Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

The left pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool contains the toolbar, the Instances tree, and the Gateway tree.

[Right Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

The section displayed in the right pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool depends on what is selected in the left pane.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

The left pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool contains the toolbar, the Instances tree, and the Gateway tree.

Toolbar

The toolbar bar contains buttons that you use to perform tasks in managing the Cobra Web Service instances and the Cobra Web Service Gateway.

Note: Succeeding instances of Cobra Web Service instances and Cobra Web Service Gateway display instances and gateway, respectively.

Button	Description
Install 	Click this button to install an instance or the gateway in Windows Services.

Button	Description
	- This button is disabled if the Instance tree, an instance, or the Gateway tree is selected. - This button is enabled if <New Instance> is selected. If a new instance is successfully installed, the entry is replaced with the new instance name, and a new <New Instance> is added to the Instances tree. - This button is enabled if the gateway is selected, and it is not yet installed in Windows Services. Clicking this button installs the gateway in Windows Services. - This button is disabled if the gateway is selected, and it is already installed in Windows Services.
Uninstall 	Click this button to uninstall the selected instance or the gateway from Windows Services. - This button is disabled if the Instance tree, <New Instance>, or the Gateway tree is selected. - This button is enabled if an instance is selected. Clicking this button uninstalls the instance from Windows Services. If the instance is successfully uninstalled, the instance is removed from the Instances tree. - This button is disabled if the gateway is selected, and it is not yet installed in Windows Services. - This button is enabled if the gateway is selected, and it is already installed. Clicking this button uninstalls the gateway from Windows Services. If the gateway is successfully uninstalled from Windows Services, its status is changed to Not Installed.
Start 	Click this button to run the selected instance or the gateway. - This button is disabled if the Instance tree, <New Instance>, or the Gateway tree is selected. - This button is disabled if the gateway is selected, and it is not yet installed in Windows Services. - This button is disabled if an instance or the gateway is selected, and its status is Running. - This button is enabled if an instance or the gateway is selected, and its status is Paused or Stopped. Clicking this button starts or resumes the instance or the gateway in Windows Services. If the instance or the gateway is successfully started or resumed, its status is changed to Running. Otherwise, the following error message displays: "Failed to start [or resume] the instance. Please see the event log."
Stop 	Click this button to stop the selected instance or the gateway. - This button is disabled if the Instance tree, <New Instance>, or the Gateway tree is selected. - This button is disabled if the gateway is selected, and it is not yet installed in Windows Services. - This button is disabled if an instance or the gateway is selected, and its status is Stopped. - This button is enabled of an instance, or the gateway is selected, and its status is Running or

Button	Description
	Paused. Clicking this button stops the instance or the gateway in Windows Services and then changes its status to Stopped .
Restart 	Click this button to restart the selected instance or the gateway. - This button is disabled if the Instance tree, <New Instance>, or the Gateway tree is selected. - This button is disabled if the gateway is selected, and it not yet installed in Windows Services. - This button is disabled if an instance or the gateway is selected, and its status is Stopped. - This button is enabled if an instance or the gateway is selected, and its status is Running or Paused. Clicking this button restarts the instance or the gateway in Windows Services and changes its status to Running.
Refresh 	Click this button to refresh the status of the defined instances or the gateway.

Instances Tree

The Instances tree displays the instances installed in Windows Services. Each instance entry contains the following columns.

Column	Description
Name	This column displays the unique name of the instance in Windows Services.
Status	This column displays the status of the instance. Running: This status indicates that the instance is running in Windows Services. Paused: This status indicates that the instance is paused in the Windows Services. Stopped: This status indicates that the instance is stopped in the Windows Services.

The Instances tree has **<New Instance>**, which you use to configure a new instance before installing it. Its status is always **Not Installed**.

Note: You can expand or collapse the Instances Tree by clicking the + or the – icon.

Gateway Tree

The Gateway tree only contains one child, which is the Cobra Web Service Gateway.

Column	Description
Name	This column displays Cobra Web Service Gateway.
Status	This column displays the status of the gateway. ▪ Not Installed: This status indicates that the gateway is not installed in the Windows Services. ▪ Running: This status indicates that the gateway is installed and running in Windows Services. ▪ Paused: This status indicates that the gateway is installed and paused in Windows Services. ▪ Stopped: This status indicates that the gateway installed and stopped in the Windows Services.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

Right Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool

The section displayed in the right pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool depends on what is selected in the left pane.

- If an instance or **<New Instance>** is selected in the left pane of the tool, the Cobra Web Service Instance Settings displays in the right pane.
- If the gateway is selected in the left pane of the tool, the Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings displays in the right pane.

Related Topics:

[Cobra Web Service Instance Settings](#)

The right pane displays the Cobra Web Service Instance Settings if an instance or **New Instance** is selected in the Instances tree.

Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings

The right pane displays the Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings if the gateway is selected in the left pane of the tool.

Parent Topic:

Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface

Cobra Web Service Instance Settings

The right pane displays the Cobra Web Service Instance Settings if an instance or **New Instance** is selected in the Instances tree.

If an instance is selected, the tool loads the configuration file settings into the right pane. If **<New Instance>** is selected, all fields in the right pane are blank.

The Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings interface is described in the following tables.

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the unique name of the instance in Windows Services. - This field is required. - This field is editable if <New Instance> is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is read-only if an instance is selected in the Instances tree.
Description	This field displays the description of the instance in Windows Services. - This field is optional. - This field is editable if <New Instance> is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is read-only if an instance is selected in the Instances tree.
Config File	This field displays the configuration file assigned to the instance. This file must reside in the same folder as the Cobra.WebService.Host.exe file. - This field is required. - This field is editable if <New Instance> is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is read-only if an instance is selected in the Instances tree.

Endpoint Group Box

Field	Description
Host	This field displays the host name of the endpoint of the instance. - This field is required. - This field is editable if <New Instance> or an instance with Stopped status is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is read-only if an instance with Paused or Running status is selected in the Instances tree. Note: When configuring this instance to use SSL, supply the Subject from Windows Server Certificate intended for Server Authentication. For more information, see Configuring Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers.
Protocol	This field displays the protocol of the endpoint of an instance, which can be HTTP or HTTPS. - This field is required. - This field is editable if <New Instance> or an instance with Stopped status is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is read-only if an instance with Paused or Running status is selected in the Instances tree.
Port	This field displays the port number of the endpoint of an instance. - This field is required. - This field is editable if <New Instance> or an instance with Stopped status is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is read-only if an instance with Paused or Running status is selected in the Instances tree. Note: You must ensure that the port number does not conflict with the port number from other endpoints in instances or other systems. The Cobra Web Service Management Tool will not validate it. Note: When configuring the instance to use SSL, supply the port that was binded with the Windows Server Certificate intended for Server Authentication. For more information, see Configuring Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers.

Field	Description
Address	This field displays the address of the endpoint of the instance, which is generated using the Host , Protocol , and Port settings. This setting is always read-only.
Open endpoint for Deltek Costpoint Integration	This checkbox determines whether an endpoint will be open for the Costpoint-Cobra Integration. - This checkbox is editable if <New Instance> or an instance with Stopped status is selected in the Instances tree. - This checkbox is read-only if an instance with Paused or Running status is selected in the Instances tree.
Port	This field displays the port number of the endpoint for the Costpoint-Cobra Integration. - This field is disabled if the Open endpoint for Deltek CostPoint Integration checkbox is cleared. - This field is required unless it is disabled. - This field is editable if <New Instance> or an instance with Stopped status is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is read-only if an instance with Paused or Running status is selected in the Instances tree. Note: You must ensure that the port number does not conflict with the port number from other endpoints in instances or other systems. The Cobra Web Service Management Tool will not validate it.
Address	This field displays the address of the endpoint for the Costpoint-Cobra Integration, which is generated using the Host , Protocol , and Port settings. This setting is always read-only.

Logging Group Box

Field	Description
Enable WCF Trace Log	Select this checkbox to allow the instance to write WCF Trace logs. This checkbox is editable if <New Instance> or an instance with Stopped status is selected in the Instances tree.

Field	Description
	This checkbox is read-only if an instance with Paused or Running status is selected in the Instances tree. Attention: For more information, see Enable the WCF Trace Log.
Log File	This field is required if the Enable WCF Trace Log checkbox is selected. - This field is required unless it is disabled. - This field is disabled if the Enable WCF Trace Log checkbox is cleared. - This field is read-only if an instance with Paused or Running status is selected in the Instances tree. - This field is editable if <New Instance> or an instance with Stopped status is selected in the Instances tree. - This field displays the path and file to which the instance will write the WCF Trace logs. The path of the file must exist while file may or may not exist.

Save

Use this button to save the settings in the configuration file.

This button is disabled if an instance with **Paused** or **Running** status is selected in the Instances tree.

If **<New Instance>** or an instance with **Stopped** status is selected in the Instances tree:

- This button initially disabled.
- If you make changes to any of the fields, this button becomes enabled.
- If you click this button, the changes are saved, and this button becomes disabled again.

Cancel

Use this button to revert the changes you made and reload the previous settings from the configuration file. This button is disabled if an instance with **Running** or **Paused** status is selected in the Instances tree. If **<New Instance>** is selected in the Instances tree, this button initially disabled.

Generate ClientAPI Configuration File

This button is enabled if the instance is selected in the Instances tree. Click this button to generate the configuration file for the ClientAPI. Upon clicking, the tool displays a prompt with the location where the

Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config file will be generated. If the file already exists, it will be overwritten.

[Learn more about...](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Right Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings

The right pane displays the Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings if the gateway is selected in the left pane of the tool.

Use the fields in this pane to define the Cobra Web Service endpoints that you will use for the concurrency feature so that the Cobra Web Service Gateway can identify their URLs and make the connection.

The Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings interface is described in the following tables.

Gateway Endpoint Group Box

This group box displays the address of the gateway's listening endpoint.

Field	Description
Host	This field displays the host name of the gateway's listening endpoint, which is usually the machine name. - This field is required. - This field is read-only if the gateway is installed, and the status is Running or Paused. - This field is editable if the gateway is not installed, or the status is Stopped. Note: When configuring this instance to use SSL, supply the Subject from Windows Server Certificate intended for Server Authentication. For more information, see Configuring Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers.
Protocol	This field displays the protocol of the gateway's listening endpoint, which can be HTTP or HTTPS.

Field	Description
	- This field is required. - This field is read-only if the gateway is installed, and the status is Running or Paused. - This field is editable if the gateway is not installed, or the status is Stopped.
Port	This field displays the port number of the gateway's listening endpoint. - This field is required. - This field is read-only if the gateway is installed, and the status is Running or Paused. - This field is editable if the gateway is not installed, or the status is Stopped. Note: You must ensure that the port number does not conflict with the port number from other endpoints in instances or other systems. The Cobra Web Service Management Tool will not validate it. Note: When configuring the instance to use SSL, supply the port that was binded with the Windows Server Certificate intended for Server Authentication. For more information, see Configuring Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers.
Address	This field displays the address of the endpoint of the gateway, which is generated using the Host, Protocol, and Port settings. This setting is always read-only. Note: When using the Concurrency feature, this is the address of the gateway's listening endpoint to which the PM Compass Process Server must connect.

Cobra Web Service Endpoints Grid

This grid displays the different Cobra Web Service endpoints to which the gateway will connect. This grid is read-only if the gateway is installed, and the status is **Running** or **Paused**. This grid is editable if the gateway is not installed, or the status is **Stopped**.

Note: You must define at least one endpoint to install the gateway to Windows Services.

Each endpoint in the grid has the following fields.

Field	Description
Name	This field displays the unique name of the endpoint.
Address	This field displays the addresses of the endpoint.
UPN	If the Cobra Web Service is located on a remote machine that runs on the Windows Domain Account that does not have access to the Service Principal Name (SPN), use this field to specify the User Principal Name (UPN) of the running Windows domain account. This will be the Identity of each remote Cobra Web Service. This field is optional. Attention: See The server was unable to process the request due to an internal error.

Logging Group Box

Use this group box to set up the WCF Trace logging of the gateway.

Field	Description
Enable WCF Trace Log	Select this checkbox to allow the gateway to write WCF Trace logs. This checkbox is read-only if the gateway is installed, and the status is Running or Paused. Attention: For more information, see Enable the WCF Trace Log.
Log File	This field is required if the Enable WCF Trace Log checkbox is selected. - This field is read-only if the gateway is installed, and the status is Running or Paused. - This field is editable if the gateway is not installed, or the status is Stopped. - This field displays the path and file to which the instance will write the WCF Trace logs. The path of the file must exist while file may or may not exist.

Save

Use this button to save the settings in the configuration file. This button is disabled if the gateway is installed, and the status is **Running** or **Paused**.

If the gateway is not installed or the status is **Stopped**:

- This button initially disabled.

- If you make changes to any of the fields, this button becomes enabled.
- If you click this button, the changes are saved, and this button becomes disabled again.

Cancel

Use this button to revert the changes you made and reload the previous settings from the configuration file. This button is disabled if the gateway is installed, and the status is **Running** or **Paused**.

If the gateway is not installed or the status is **Stopped**:

- This button initially disabled.
- If you make changes to any of the fields, this button becomes enabled.
- If you click this button, the changes are saved, and this button becomes disabled again.

Generate ClientAPI Configuration File

This button is enabled if the gateway is installed. Click this button to generate the configuration file for the ClientAPI. Upon clicking, the tool displays a prompt with the location where the Cobra.WebService.ClientAPI.dll.config file will be generated. If the file already exists, it will be overwritten.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Right Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

Procedures

Follow the procedures in this section to perform different tasks using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

Related Topics:

[Configure a New Instance](#)

Use this procedure to configure a new Cobra Web Service instance in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

[Configure the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to configure the Cobra Web Service gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

[Uninstall an Instance or the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to uninstall an instance or the gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

[Stop an Instance or the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to stop an instance or the gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

[Restart an Instance or the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to restart an instance or the gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

[Enable the WCF Trace Log](#)

Use this procedure to enable the WCF Trace log.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Configure a New Instance](#)

Use this procedure to configure a new Cobra Web Service instance in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

To configure a new instance:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane under the Instances tree, click **<New Instance>**.
3. In the [Cobra Web Service Instance Settings](#), enter or select the values in the appropriate fields.

Note: If you are hosting multiple instances of the Cobra Web Service, Deltek recommends using a unique name and/or description for each instance.

4. Click **Save**.

The new instance displays in the Instances tree.

5. To install the instance in Windows Services, select it, and click **Install** in the toolbar.
6. To run the instance in Windows Services, select it, and click **Start** in the toolbar.

Attention: For more information, see [Deploy the Cobra Web Service Host](#), and ["Toolbar" in the Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Configure the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to configure the Cobra Web Service gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

To configure the gateway:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane under the Gateway tree, click **Cobra Web Service Gateway**.
3. In the [Cobra Web Service Gateway Settings](#), enter or select the values in the appropriate fields.
4. Click **Save**.

The gateway displays in the Gateway tree.

5. To install the gateway in Windows Services, select it, and click **Install** in the toolbar.
6. To run the gateway in Windows Services, select it, and click **Start** in the toolbar.

Attention: For more information, see "Toolbar" in the [Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Uninstall an Instance or the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to uninstall an instance or the gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

To uninstall an instance or the gateway:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane, do one of the following:
 - Click an instance in the Instances tree.
 - Click **Cobra Web Service Gateway** in the Gateway tree.
3. Click **Uninstall** in the toolbar.

If successful, the instance is removed from the Instances tree, or the gateway status is changed to **Not Installed**.

Attention: For more information, see [Remove the Cobra Web Service Host from Windows Services and "Toolbar" in the Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Stop an Instance or the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to stop an instance or the gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

To stop an instance or the gateway:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane, do one of the following:
 - Click an instance in the Instances tree.
 - Click **Cobra Web Service Gateway** in the Gateway tree.

3. Click **Stop** in the toolbar.

The instance or the gateway status is changed to **Stopped**.

Attention: For more information, see “Toolbar” in the [Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Restart an Instance or the Gateway](#)

Use this procedure to restart an instance or the gateway in Windows Services using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

To restart an instance or the gateway:

1. Click **Start** > **Deltek Cobra X.x** > **Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane, do one of the following:
 - Click an instance in the Instances tree.
 - Click **Cobra Web Service Gateway** in the Gateway tree.

3. Click **Restart** in the toolbar.

The instance or the gateway status is changed to **Running**.

Attention: For more information, see “Toolbar” in the [Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

[Enable the WCF Trace Log](#)

Use this procedure to enable the WCF Trace log.

To enable the WCF Trace log:

1. Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

2. In the left pane under the Instances tree, select the first instance with issues.
3. In the toolbar, click the **Stop** button.

Attention: For more information, see “Toolbar” in the [Left Pane of the Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#).

4. Verify that the instance status is **Stopped**.
5. In the [Cobra Web Service Instance Settings](#), select the **Enable WCF Trace** checkbox.

6. In the **Log File** field, specify the WCF Trace log file.

If you are enabling the WCF Trace log in multiple instances, Deltek recommends specifying different log file for each instance, and using names that can be easily identified for each instance. For example, include the port number dedicated to the instance such as **CWSTraceLog_8116.svclog**.

7. Click the **Save** button to save your changes.

8. In the toolbar, click the **Run** button.

9. Verify that the instance status is **Running**.

10. Repeat Steps 2 to 9 for other instances that you think are having issues. If you are not sure which instances are having issues, enable the WCF Trace Log in all instances.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool Interface](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Web Service Log](#)

Configuring the Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers

To support Secure Socket Layers (SSL) in Cobra Web Service instances and gateway, the HTTPS ports to be used by these services must be bound to Windows Server Certificates.

To bind the HTTPS ports, you must perform the following steps:

- [Obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service machines](#)
- [Bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra Web Service HTTPS ports](#)
- [Configure the Cobra Web Service instances and/or gateway using Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

Note: SSL is a term commonly used when referring to both Secure Sockets Layer technology and its successor, Transport Layer Security (TLS). Although you may see references to SSL in this guide and in the application's user interface, all Deltek applications use current TLS protocols to provide protected connections between web servers and web browsers.

Related Topics:

[Obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service Machines](#)

Use this procedure to obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service machines.

[Bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra Web Service HTTPS Ports](#)

Use this procedure to bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra Web Service ports.

[Configure the Cobra Web Service Instances and/or Gateway using Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

Use this procedure to configure the instances or the gateway using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Developer Resources](#)

Obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service Machines

Use this procedure to obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service machines.

To obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service machines:

1. Open the Certificates MMC Snap-In and navigate to the following folder location: **Certificates (Local Computer) > Personal > Certificates**.
2. Open the Windows Server Certificate intended for Server Authentication.

Attention: For more information, refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/feature-details/how-to-view-certificates-with-the-mmc-snap-in>. If your server does not have a certificate, you need to obtain one before you proceed with this procedure. For more information, refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/feature-details/how-to-obtain-a-certificate-wcf>.

3. On the Details tab of the certificate, copy the following:

- **Thumbprint:** Remove all spaces and save this information to be used in [binding the certificate](#).
- **Subject:** This is usually the fully qualified name of the server.

Attention: For more information, refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/feature-details/how-to-retrieve-the-thumbprint-of-a-certificate>.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Configuring the Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra Web Service HTTPS Ports

Use this procedure to bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra Web Service ports.

To bind the Windows Certificate to the Cobra Web Service HTTPS ports:

1. Launch the Command Prompt, and select **Run as administrator**.
2. Enter the following command:

```
netsh http add sslcert iport=0.0.0.0:<port> certhash=<server certificate thumbprint>appid={857f24c8-58fc-4102-98d7-d11ecaa9be39} `
```

where

Field	Description
<port>	is the HTTPS port on which you choose to run the Cobra Web Service instance or gateway. For example: 8122, which is the default HTTPS port of Cobra Web Service 8108, which is the default port of Cobra Web Service Gateway
<server certificate thumbprint>	is the Server Authentication Certificate Thumbprint saved when obtaining the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service machines . For example, 69dbb276109a62d90c0d1d436ddc2278ea56d86e.

- If you are hosting multiple instances of Cobra Web Service for [Cobra Concurrency feature](#), repeat step 2 using different port of each instance of Cobra Web Service. For example, bind port **8118**, which is the default of the second instance of Cobra Web Service.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Configuring the Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Configure the Cobra Web Service Instances and/or Gateway using Cobra Web Service Management Tool

Use this procedure to configure the instances or the gateway using the Cobra Web Service Management Tool.

To configure the instances or the gateway.

- Click **Start > Deltek Cobra X.x > Deltek Cobra Web Service Management Tool**.

Note: Alternatively, navigate to the Cobra installation directory, locate **CWSManagementTool**, right-click it, and select **Run As Administrator** command from the shortcut menu.

- [Select the instance and/or the gateway services](#) that will be configured to use SSL, or create a new instance.
- In the **Host** field, enter the Server Authentication Certificate Subject you saved [when obtaining the](#)

[Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service machines.](#) For example, cobrawebserver.company.com.

4. In the **Protocol** field, select **HTTPS**.
5. In the **Port** field, enter the port that was bound to the Windows Server Certificate.

Learn more about...

[Cobra Web Service Management Tool](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Configuring the Cobra Web Service to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Cobra Features for PM Compass Users

This section contains Cobra features available for PM Compass users.

These features are as follows:

- [Concurrency When Running Cobra Processes](#)
- [BCR Analysis Report](#)

Related Topics:

[Concurrency in Cobra](#)

Cobra processes can be run concurrently with the help of the PM Compass Process Server.

[BCR Analysis Report](#)

The Budget Change Request (BCR) Analysis report provides a summary and detailed information about the changes processed in a particular period.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Concurrency in Cobra

Cobra processes can be run concurrently with the help of the PM Compass Process Server.

These Cobra processes include:

- [Integration of a single import with multiple projects](#)
- [Apportionment calculations on batches of control accounts](#)
- [Progress calculations on batches of control accounts](#)
- [Forecast calculations on batches of control accounts](#)

To fully understand the requirements and the steps in setting up your environment to run a concurrent process, refer to *Deltek PM Compass and Cobra Concurrency Solution Setup and Configuration Guide*.

Note:

- The concurrency feature is available only if you are running Cobra and PM Compass in your environment.
- The degree of concurrency you can achieve will depend on how you have configured your Cobra environment.
- The concurrency feature is not yet supported in the Cobra API.

Learn more about...

[Concurrent Apportionment Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Progress Calculations](#)

[Concurrent Forecast Calculations](#)

[Multi-Project Concurrent Integration](#)

[Cobra Web Service](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Features for PM Compass Users](#)

BCR Analysis Report

The Budget Change Request (BCR) Analysis report provides a summary and detailed information about the changes processed in a particular period.

The BCR Analysis report, which is generated in PM Compass, displays *before* and *after* data for change requests processed for a period and highlights any discrepancies; that is, data that was not processed as planned.

In order to run the BCR Analysis report, you must first set up the BCR Snapshot database using the Cobra Data Tool. The BCR Snapshot database must have a schema that matches your production or source database.

Attention: The steps to set up the BCR Snapshot database are discussed in detail in “The BCR Snapshot Database” of the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.

Once the BCR Snapshot database is set up, open PM Compass, and access the BCR Analysis Report form, where you can filter the data that you want to in the report and run the report itself.

Attention: For more information, refer to the topics in the **Reports » BCR Analysis Report** node of the Deltek PM Compass Online Help.

Important: You can only generate the BCR Analysis report in PM Compass, not in Cobra.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra Features for PM Compass Users](#)

Error Codes and Messages

Learn about the Cobra processes and how to troubleshoot their related errors.

Related Topics:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

This topic lists the error and warning messages that may display in the process log when you use the Integration feature to import project data from various tools and data elements.

[Validity Check Error Codes and Messages](#)

Learn about the error messages related to the Validity Check process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Learn more about...

[Integration](#)

[Project Processes](#)

[Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Integration Error and Warning Messages

This topic lists the error and warning messages that may display in the process log when you use the Integration feature to import project data from various tools and data elements.

Related Topics:

[Actual Cost Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Actual Cost Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

[Ancillary Data Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Ancillary Data Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

[Import File Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Import File Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

[Microsoft Project Server Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Microsoft Project (MSP) Server Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

[Microsoft Project XML Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Microsoft Project (MSP) XML Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

[Open Plan Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Open Plan Schedule Integration process, as displayed

in the process log, along with their resolutions.

[Primavera Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Primavera Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

[Primavera Web Service Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Primavera Web Service Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Learn more about...

[Integration Wizard](#)

Parent Topic:

[Error Codes and Messages](#)

Actual Cost Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Actual Cost Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Please select a valid project.	This error occurs when you have not selected a project, the selected project name is empty, or the project does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, select a valid project.
Error	The calendar file '{0}' for project '{1}' does not exist. Please update the calendar file on the Project Properties screen.	This error occurs when the calendar file assigned to the project does not exist or has been deleted. To resolve this error, assign a valid calendar file to the project using the Project Properties dialog box.
Error	Please select a valid project.	This error occurs when you do not have write access to the selected project. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request write access to the project.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Please specify an actual cost file to import.	This error occurs when you choose to import from an actual cost file but do not specify a CSV file. To resolve this error, select a valid CSV file that contains actual cost data.
Error	Cannot locate actual cost file.	This error occurs when the specified actual cost file path cannot be found or when the specified actual cost file path includes characters that are not allowed in the Windows file paths. To resolve this error, ensure the file path is correct and that the file exists at the specified location or remove the invalid characters from the file path.
Error	Please select a valid file type for actual costs.	This error occurs when the actual cost file does not have a .csv extension. To resolve this error, select an actual cost file with a .csv extension.
Error	Please specify a connection name.	This error occurs when you choose to import from a database but do not specify a connection name. To resolve this error, specify a valid connection.
Error	Please select a valid connection.	This error occurs when the specified connection name cannot be found or does not correspond to an actual cost integration connection. To resolve this error, select a valid actual cost integration connection.
Error	The following fields have been selected more than once.	This error occurs when you select the same Cobra field for multiple columns on the Field Mapper page. To resolve this error, ensure each Cobra field is mapped to only one column.
Error	Both 'Result' and individual result names may not be selected as columns.	This error occurs when you select both the generic DATA_TYPE and specific resource result fields on the Field Mapper page. To resolve this error, select either a generic DATA_TYPE or a

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		specific resource result field. Do not select both.
Error	The result value must be selected with the result.	This error occurs when you select a DATA_TYPE field but not a DATA_VALUE field on the Field Mapper page. To resolve this error, select a DATA_VALUE field for a DATA_TYPE field.
Error	The result must be selected with the result value.	This error occurs when you select a DATA_VALUE field but not a DATA_TYPE field on the Field Mapper page. To resolve this error, select a DATA_TYPE field for a DATA_VALUE field to identify the result type.
Error	You must define the Control Account field to map the import data.	This error occurs when the Control Account key fields (CA1, CA2, and CA3) are not mapped on the Field Mapper page. To resolve this error, map the Control Account key fields on the Field Mapper page based on the project configuration.
Error	You must define the Work Package field to map the import data.	This error occurs when the Work Package (WP) key field is not mapped on the Field Mapper page and you are loading at the work package level. To resolve this error, map the WP key field on the Field Mapper page.
Error	You must define the Cost date field to map the import data.	This error occurs when you select the Use Cost date to define Control Account or Work Package dates option on the File Selection page but do not map the Cost date field on the Field Mapper page. To resolve this error, map the Cost date field on the Field Mapper page or clear the Use Cost date to define Control Account or Work Package dates option on the File Selection page.
Error	Please specify a class.	This error occurs when you do not select a default class or do not map the Class field on the Field Mapper page. To resolve this error, select a default class or map the Class field on the Field Mapper page.
Error	Please select a valid class.	This error occurs when the selected class on the Class and

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		Results page does not exist for the project at the appropriate level (control account or work package) and type (Actual). To resolve this error, select a valid actual cost class that exists in the project.
Error	The user doesn't have view and update rights to the selected class.	This error occurs when you do not have update access to the selected cost class on the Class and Results page. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request update access to the cost class.
Error	Please specify classes to be excluded.	This error occurs when you select the Select Classes to exclude checkbox on the Included Costs page but do not specify any classes. To resolve this error, specify at least one class to exclude or clear the Select classes to exclude checkbox on the Include Costs page.
Error	Invalid exclusion class.	This error occurs when one or more classes selected to exclude on the Included Costs page do not exist in the project. To resolve this error, ensure that only valid classes are selected on the Include Costs page.
Error	The user doesn't have view and update rights to the excluded class '{0}'.	This error occurs when you do not have update access to one or more classes to exclude on the Class and Results page. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request update access to the classes or remove the classes to which you do not have update access.
Error	Please specify an exclusion file.	This error occurs when you select the Exclusion file checkbox on the Included Costs page but do not specify an exclusion file path. To resolve this error, specify an exclusion file path or clear the Exclusion file checkbox on the Include Costs page.
Error	Cannot locate exclusion file.	This error occurs when the specified exclusion file path cannot be found or when the specified exclusion file path includes characters that are not allowed in the Windows file

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		paths. To resolve this error, ensure the file path is correct and that the file exists at the specified location or remove the invalid characters from the file path.
Error	Please specify a valid exclusion file type.	This error occurs when the exclusion file does not have a .csv extension. To resolve this error, select an exclusion file with a .csv extension.
Error	Please specify a table to load actual cost data.	This error occurs when you select the Connection Name option but do not specify a connection name on the File Selection page. To resolve this error, select a database table from the connection.
Error	Could not connect to the schedule database.	This error occurs when the UseConnection parameter is enabled and the database connection fails to initialize. To resolve this error, verify the database connection parameters, check network connectivity, validate database credentials, and ensure that the database service is running.
Error	Program {0} could not be opened.	This error occurs when the project does not exist in Cobra or cannot be accessed. To resolve this error, verify that the project exists in the database, check file permissions, ensure that the project is not corrupted, and confirm that the project is not locked by another user.
Error	Couldn't extract the sub {0} information from the MULTPROG table.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve the subproject list for a master project from the MULTPROG table. To resolve this error, check the integrity of the MULTPROG table, verify that master-subproject relationships are properly defined, ensure database connectivity, and validate SQL permissions.
Error	Could not connect to specified data	This error occurs when the connection object fails to

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
	source.	establish a database connection. To resolve this error, verify the connection string configuration, check database service availability, validate connection credentials, and review firewall settings.
Error	Could not get a list of tables found in the database.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve the list of tables from the database. To resolve this error, verify that the database permissions allow querying system tables, check the connection validity, and ensure the database user has the appropriate privileges.
Error	Could not extract the data from the table '{0}'.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to SELECT data from the specified database table. To resolve this error, verify that the table exists, check SQL permissions, validate the table name spelling, and ensure that the connection is active.
Error	Cannot run SQL statement. There is no connection to a data source.	This error occurs when RunSQL is called while the connection ID is 0 or negative, indicating no valid database connection. To resolve this error, establish a valid database connection before attempting SQL operations.
Error	Couldn't get the program header information for program '{0}'.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve the project record from the PROGRAM table. To resolve this error, check the integrity of the PROGRAM table, ensure database connectivity, and validate SQL permissions.
Error	Program '{0}' not found in the program header table.	This error occurs when the specified project does not exist in the PROGRAM table. To resolve this error, verify that the project name is spelled correctly, check that the project has been created in Cobra and validate case sensitivity.
Error	Couldn't retrieve the code values.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve CAWP-level code field definitions from the CODEFIELD table.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, verify the integrity of the CODEFIELD table, check the database connection, and validate SQL permissions.
Error	Couldn't retrieve the resource assignment code values.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve resource assignment code field definitions from the CODEFIELD table. To resolve this error, verify the integrity of the CODEFIELD table, check the database connection, and validate SQL permissions.
Error	No Transaction File Created - Canceling	This error occurs when the CreateTRN method returns false, indicating a failure to create the transaction file structure. To resolve this error, check the file system permissions, verify disk space availability, validate the temporary directory path, and review the parameters passed to the CreateTRN method.
Error	An error occurred while attempting to create the transaction file - Canceling	This error occurs when CreateTRN succeeds but the THIS.IErr flag is set during the process. To resolve this error, review the error log for specific creation issues, check the file system permissions, verify data integrity, and validate the transaction file structure requirements.
Error	Error opening transaction file.	This error occurs when the actual cost file cannot be opened for processing. To resolve this error, verify that the actual cost file exists at the expected path, check that it is not locked by another process, validate file permissions, and ensure the file is not corrupted.
Error	Error opening exclusion file.	This error occurs when the exclusion file cannot be opened as specified. To resolve this error, verify that the exclusion file path is correct, ensure that the file exists, check the file permissions, and confirm that the file format is valid.
Error	Error: Transaction file closed by user process.	This error occurs when the actual cost file is no longer open, likely due to external code or user action closing it.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, ensure that no external code closes the actual cost file during processing, check for user interruptions, and validate file locks.
Error	You must define the {0} fields when the "Auto-create missing {1} during actual cost integration" option is selected.	This error occurs when the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option on the File Selection page is selected but the actual cost file is missing one or more required key fields. To resolve this error, add the missing key field columns to the actual cost file or clear the Auto-create missing Control Account or Work Package option on the File Selection page.
Error	Error in transaction file structure: CA1 field not found.	This error occurs when the required CA1 field is not defined in the actual cost file. To resolve this error, add a CA1 column to the actual cost file and ensure its data type is set to character.
Error	Error in transaction file structure: CA2 field not found	This error occurs when the required CA2 field is not defined in the actual cost file but the project uses CA_ID2. To resolve this error, add a CA2 column to the actual cost file and ensure its data type is set to character.
Error	Error in transaction file structure: CA3 field not found.	This error occurs when the required CA3 field is not defined in the actual cost file but the project uses CA_ID3. To resolve this error, add a CA3 column to the actual cost file and ensure its data type is set to character.
Error	WP field not found.	This error occurs when the required WP field is undefined in the actual cost file during loading at the work package level. To resolve this error, add a WP column to the actual cost file and ensure its data type is set to character.
Error	CECODE field not found.	This error occurs when the required CECODE field is either not of character type or is not defined in the actual cost file. To resolve this error, add a CECODE column to the actual cost file and ensure its data type is set to character.
Error	CLASS field not found.	This error occurs when the actual cost file has the CLASS

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		field enabled but it is either not of character type or is not defined. To resolve this error, add a CLASS column to the actual cost file and ensure its data type is set to character, or disable the CLASS field usage.
Error	VALUE field not found for format 2 file.	This error occurs when the actual cost file is in Format 2 (which includes the DATA_TYPE field) but the required DATA_VALUE field is missing. To resolve this error, add a DATA_VALUE column to the actual cost file for Format 2 files.
Error	No defined results for {1} found in Format 1 file. (Defined Results: {2}).	This error occurs when the Format 1 actual cost file does not contain any result field columns that match the project's defined results. To resolve this error, add result field columns (for example, ACWP, BCWP, BCWS) to the actual cost file so they align with the project's result definitions.
Error	Errors found in transaction file structure. No Actuals Loaded.	This error occurs when one or more structural errors are encountered during validation. To resolve this error, review and correct all structural errors identified in the previous error messages.
Error	The {0} '{1}' defined in the Transaction File is a master {0}. Only {0}s and sub{0}s can be defined in the Transaction File.	This error occurs when the actual cost file contains a project defined as a master project. To resolve this error, remove entries for the master project from the actual cost file or process the subprojects individually.
Error	SQL Error opening CLASSES file.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve actual class definitions from the CLASSES table. To resolve this error, verify the CLASSES table integrity, check the database connection, and validate SQL permissions.
Error	Actual class '{0}' passed as parameter not found in CLASSES file.	This error occurs when the specified actual class parameter does not exist in the CLASSES table for the project.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, verify that the class name is correct, check that the class is defined for the program, and validate that the class type is 'A' (actual).
Error	Actual class '{0}' is not at the {1} level.	This error occurs when the actual class level (control account or work package) does not match the specified class level parameter. To resolve this error, use an actual class defined at the correct level or change the class level parameter to match the class definition.
Error	SQL Error opening CAWP.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve CA/WP records from the CAWP table. To resolve this error, verify the CAWP table integrity, check the database connection, and validate SQL permissions.
Error	Could not make {0} cursor updateable.	This error occurs when the MakeCursorUpdateable function fails, preventing updates to CAWP records. To resolve this error, check database permissions for update operations, verify the cursor structure, and ensure that proper key fields are defined.
Error	SQL Error opening CALCDETL.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while attempting to retrieve calculation detail records from the CALCDETL table. To resolve this error, verify the CALCDETL table integrity, check the database connection, and validate that the calc file exists.
Error	Invalid date - Invalid or empty.	This error occurs when the COST_DATE field in the record is empty or contains an invalid date value. To resolve this error, ensure all records have valid COST_DATE values in the proper date format.
Error	Invalid date - later than Status Date.	This error occurs when the COST_DATE field in the record is later than the project's current status date. To resolve this error, correct the COST_DATE so it is on or before the status date or update the project's status date.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Invalid date - earlier than first calendar date.	This error occurs when the COST_DATE field in the record is earlier than the calendar's minimum (start) date. To resolve this error, correct the COST_DATE so it falls within the valid calendar date range or adjust the calendar's start date.
Error	Could not save changes to CAWP File. ({0}).	This error occurs when SQLTABLEUPDATE fails while attempting to save new or updated CAWP records to the database. To resolve this error, check the database connection, verify update permissions, review the system error message, and validate data integrity constraints.
Error	The user doesn't have view and update rights to the classes: {0}.	This error occurs when some excluded classes are automatically removed because you do not have update access. To resolve this error, no action is required—classes without update access are automatically excluded from processing.
Warning	The result field '{0}' in the transaction file is not numeric and will be ignored.	This warning occurs when a result field defined in the actual cost file is not of numeric type. To resolve this warning, change the field to a numeric type in the actual cost file or remove it. Processing will continue but the field will be ignored.

Learn more about...

[Data Import-Actual Costs](#)

[Integration Wizard-Actual Costs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Ancillary Data Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Ancillary Data Integration process, as displayed in the

process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Please specify a valid ancillary data file.	This error occurs when you do not provide an ancillary data file path, or the path is empty or contains only whitespace. To resolve this error, specify a valid ancillary data file (.csv, .xls, or .xlsx).
Error	The specified ancillary data file does not exist.	This error occurs when the file path provided does not point to an existing file in Cobra. To resolve this error, verify that the file path exists and is accessible.
Error	The ancillary data file path contains invalid characters.	This error occurs when the file path contains characters that are not allowed in file paths. To resolve this error, remove the invalid characters from the file path.
Error	The ancillary data file must be a .CSV, .XLS, or .XLSX file.	This error occurs when the selected file does not have a supported file extension. To resolve this error, use a .csv, .xls, or .xlsx file format.
Error	Please select a valid Cobra filename.	This error occurs when you do not select a Cobra file (calendar, code, resource, or rate). To resolve this error, select a valid Cobra filename from the available options.
Error	The selected calendar file does not exist.	This error occurs when the selected calendar file does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, create the calendar file first or select an existing one.
Error	The selected code file does not exist.	This error occurs when the selected code file does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, create the code file first or select an existing one.
Error	The selected resource file does not exist.	This error occurs when the selected resource file does not exist in Cobra.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, create the resource file first or select an existing one.
Error	The selected rate file does not exist.	This error occurs when the selected rate file does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, create the rate file first or select an existing one.
Error	You have insufficient rights to perform this action on {0} file '{1}'.	This error occurs when you do not have write access to the selected calendar, code, resource, or rate file. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request write access to the file.
Error	The following field mapper columns are duplicated.	This error occurs when you map multiple source columns to the same Cobra field, which is not allowed. To resolve this error, ensure each Cobra field is mapped to only one source column or use a default value for unmapped columns.
Error	The field Period Date is required for calendar import.	This error occurs when you import a calendar that requires the FSC_DATE field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Period Date" (FSC_DATE) field.
Error	The field Code is required for codes import.	This error occurs when you import code data that requires the CODE field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Code" (CODE) field.
Error	The field Resource is required for resources import.	This error occurs when you import resource data that requires the CECODE field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Resource ID" (CECODE) field.
Error	The field Resource is required for resource calculations import.	This error occurs when you import resource calculation data that requires the CECODE field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Resource ID" (CECODE) field.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	The field Field Name is required for resource calculations import.	This error occurs when you import resource calculation data that requires the RESULT field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Field Name" (RESULT) field.
Error	The field Line is required for resource calculations import.	This error occurs when you import resource calculation data that requires the LINE field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Line" (LINE) field.
Error	The field Rate Set is required for rates import.	This error occurs when you import rate data that requires the RATE_TABLE field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Rate Set" (RATE_TABLE) field.
Error	The field Rate Date is required for rates import.	This error occurs when you import rate data that requires the RATE_DATE field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Rate Date" (RATE_DATE) field.
Error	The field Holiday Date is required for holidays import.	This error occurs when you import holiday data that requires the HOLIDAY field to be mapped. To resolve this error, map a source column to the "Holiday Date" (HOLIDAY) field.
Error	Could not create file operation object.	This error occurs when the file operations factory fails to create a valid file operation object during PreExecute. To resolve this error, verify that the ancillary file type is valid and supported. Ensure that clssfile.prg and the CFileOperationsFactory class are accessible and properly initialized.
Error	There are records in the Import file with empty File values. These records will be ignored.	This error occurs when the import file contains records where the file field value is empty while IHasFileField is true. To resolve this error, ensure all records in the import file have valid file field values if file field mapping is enabled. Invalid records are automatically skipped.
Error	You must have update rights to	This error occurs when you do not have update access

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
	import codes into the code file '{0}'.	(FILE_RIGHTS) for the specified breakdown file. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request update access to the breakdown file or have the Cobra administrator perform the import.
Error	The Code file '{0}' being loaded does not exist.	This error occurs when IHasFileField is true and the code file specified in the import data is not found in the header table. To resolve this error, verify that the file name in the import file matches existing code files in Cobra or create the code file before importing.
Error	Could not get exclusive use of Breakdown Structure {0}.	This error occurs when another user or process has the breakdown structure file locked. To resolve this error, ensure no other users are accessing the breakdown structure file. Close any dialog boxes or processes using the file, then retry the import.
Error	The import file {0} does not exist.	This error occurs when the specified source file path does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, verify that the source file path is correct and the file exists at that location. Check the file permissions and network paths, if applicable.
Error	Error opening destination tables.	This error occurs when there is a database connection failure or invalid table names when Cobra attempts to open header, description, or detail tables. To resolve this error, verify database connectivity, check that all required tables exist, ensure proper permissions, and review the database connection settings.
Error	Error importing file. Check that the file is of correct type and try again.	This error occurs when a file parsing error occurs during the APPEND FROM operation. To resolve this error, verify that the file type matches the selected import type (Excel, .csv, and so on), check the file for corruption, and ensure the file format is compatible with Cobra import.
Error	The import file is empty.	This error occurs when, after you load the source file into the IMP cursor and applying filters, no records remain.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, verify that the import file contains data, confirm that field mappings are correct, and ensure that data is not being filtered out during the load process.
Error	Compulsory field {0} is not defined.	This error occurs when a required field from the aCompulsoryFields array does not exist in the IMP cursor. To resolve this error, ensure all compulsory fields are mapped in the import definition and verify that the source file contains columns for all required fields.
Error	The compulsory field(s) {0} are empty (Record {1}).	This error occurs when one or more required fields have empty values in a record. To resolve this error, populate all required fields in the import file and review the record numbers listed in the error messages to correct the source data.
Error	The compulsory field(s) {0} have leading spaces (Record {1}).	This error occurs when the character compulsory fields contain leading spaces. To resolve this error, remove leading spaces from the compulsory field values in the source data and trim or clean the data before importing.
Error	Duplicate found for '{0}' (Records {1}).	This error occurs when multiple records have identical key field combinations. To resolve this error, remove duplicate records from the ancillary data file, ensure each record has a unique key field combination, and review the listed record numbers to correct the data.
Error	Could not select the Import table.	This error occurs when the IMP cursor is not open or available when validation methods attempt to select it. To resolve this error, verify that temporary table creation succeeded, check for file access issues, and review the memory constraints that may prevent cursor creation.
Error	The result {0} contains invalid characters. (Record {1}).	This error occurs when the RESULT field contains characters that are not allowed in Cobra identifiers. To resolve this error, remove or replace invalid characters in the RESULT field. Use only alphanumeric characters, underscores, and

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		hyphens.
Error	Error updating {0} file: {1}.	This error occurs when SQLTABLEUPDATE() fails while saving the header record or when it fails for the description view or detail table during SaveTemporaryTables. To resolve this error, review the database error details, check constraints, triggers, and permissions, verify data integrity and validity, and then retry the import.
Error	SQL Error deleting {0}.	This error occurs when a Pass-through SQL DELETE fails while deleting description or detail records during an overwrite operation or when an SQL SELECT COUNT fails while counting records for deletion tracking during the same operation. To resolve this error, check the database connectivity, verify that constraints allow deletion, ensure no foreign key restrictions are blocking the operation, and review permissions for both SELECT and DELETE operations.
Error	Unable to locate the {0} '{1}', the {0} may be invalid.	This error occurs when the CanOverwriteAllRecords validation fails because the ancillary file is either missing from Cobra or invalid. To resolve this error, verify that the ancillary file exists in Cobra before attempting import and check the file name for spelling and case sensitivity.
Error	Element of Cost file not selected.	This error occurs when CostElemFile is empty during validation of resource codes that require an element-of-cost mapping. To resolve this error, select an Element of Cost file (EOC) in the import settings when you use EOC field validation.
Error	Resource code file not selected.	This error occurs when ResourceCodeFile is empty during resource code validation. To resolve this error, select a Resource Code file in the import settings when you use EOC field validation.
Error	Resource codes not imported.	This error occurs when no resource code file is selected or configured during resource data import. To resolve this error, configure a resource code file in the import settings before importing resource data.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Code file {0} not found.	This error occurs when the breakdown code file specified in the CODEFILES field does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, verify that the code file exists in Cobra and check the spelling and case of the code file name in the import data.
Error	Code field '{0}' does not allow empty values.	This error occurs when the code field has validation criteria CODES_VALIDATE_YES but its value is empty. To resolve this error, provide a value for all code fields with validation set to Yes and review code field requirements to ensure mandatory fields are populated.
Error	Code field '{0}' does not allow value {1}.	This error occurs when the code value is not found in the associated code file during validation. To resolve this error, verify that the code value exists in the referenced code file and add missing codes or correct the values in the import data.
Error	Rate file error.	This error occurs when the rate file specified in vpcRateFile cannot be accessed or opened. To resolve this error, verify that the rate file exists and is accessible and check the file permissions and the spelling of the rate file name.
Error	Could not load the data from the text file.	This error occurs when the APPEND FROM command fails while loading note data from a text file into a temporary table. To resolve this error, verify that the text file format is correct, check the file encoding and delimiters, and ensure the file is not locked by another process.
Error	Mismatched quote found in the note import file.	This error occurs when the note text contains unmatched quotation marks. To resolve this error, review the note text for unpaired quotes, escape quotes properly or use a different delimiter, and correct the source text file formatting.
Error	{0} '{1}' not found.	This error occurs when the control account or work package code specified in the import data does not exist in the project structure

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		or when the code exists but has an invalid status or properties. To resolve this error, verify that the control account or work package code exists in the project, check the code spelling, ensure the codes are created before importing related data, and confirm that the code is active and properly configured for use in the given context.
Error	Couldn't update the note text.	This error occurs when the SQLTABLEUPDATE command fails while updating existing note text. To resolve this error, verify the database connectivity and transaction state, check that the note record exists and is not locked, and review the database logs for errors.
Error	Invalid codes found during import.	This error occurs when the counter for invalid codes is greater than zero after validation. To resolve this error, review the previous error messages identifying specific invalid codes and correct the code values in the import file before retrying the import.
Warning	There are records in the Import file with empty File values. These records will be ignored.	This warning occurs when the import file contains records with empty file field values. To resolve this warning, ensure all records have valid file field values if file field mapping is enabled. Invalid records are automatically skipped during import.
Warning	The Code file '{0}' being loaded does not exist.	This warning occurs when the HasFileField setting is true and the code file specified in the import data cannot be found. To resolve this warning, verify that the file name in the import matches an existing code file in Cobra or create the code file before importing.
Warning	The Parent wasn't specified when loading the Non-Significant file '{0}'. The new codes will be loaded as a flat structure.	This warning occurs when you import into a non-significant breakdown in update mode without parent field mapping. To resolve this warning, if a hierarchical structure is needed, include the parent field in the import mapping. Otherwise, this is informational—codes will import successfully as a flat structure.
Warning	The Parent wasn't specified	This warning occurs when a non-significant file is imported

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
	when loading the Non-Significant file '{0}'. The code file will be loaded as a flat structure.	without parent field mapping in overwrite mode. To resolve this warning, include the parent field mapping if a hierarchical structure is required.
Warning	All entries for the compulsory field(s) {0} are empty. This could be caused by the version of the Excel spreadsheet you are importing.	This warning occurs when you import Excel 5.0 files and all mandatory date fields are empty. To resolve this warning, save the Excel spreadsheet in an earlier Excel format (for example, Excel 97-2003) and retry the import or verify that the date fields contain valid date values.
Warning	The threshold logic field {0} value '{1}' is invalid in record {2}. This record has been changed to 'OR'.	This warning occurs when the logic field value is neither "OR" nor "AND." To resolve this warning, verify that logic field values are either "OR" or "AND." The record is auto-corrected but review the source data for consistency.
Warning	Element of cost code {0} not found in resource code file for program {1}.	This warning occurs when the EOC code from the import file is not found in the resource code file. To resolve this warning, verify that all EOC codes in the import file exist in the resource code file. If there is an error, correct the code references or add the missing codes to the resource code file.
Warning	Invalid EOC value '{0}' in record {1}	This warning occurs when the EOC field value does not exist in the EOC file. To resolve this warning, verify EOC values against the EOC file and add missing codes or correct the import data.

Learn more about...

[Data Import - Ancillary Data](#)

[Integration Wizard-Ancillary Data](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Import File Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Import File Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Please specify a valid Cobra project.	This error occurs when you do not specify a project ID for an import file integration. To resolve this error, select a valid Cobra project from the project list.
Error	Please select a valid Cobra project.	This error occurs when the specified project ID does not exist in the Cobra database. To resolve this error, select an existing project and verify that the project name is correct.
Error	The calendar file '{0}' for project '{1}' does not exist.	This error occurs when the project references a calendar file that no longer exists. To resolve this error, assign a valid calendar file to the project using the Project Properties dialog box.
Error	You have insufficient rights to perform this action on project {0}.	This error occurs when you do not have write access to the selected project. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request write access to the project or select a different project.
Error	Please specify a Cobra project.	This error occurs when you have not selected a project. To resolve this error, select an existing project.
Error	The project already exists.	This error occurs when you attempt to create a project with an ID that already exists. To resolve this error, assign a different unique project ID or choose to update the project.
Error	Please specify an activity file.	This error occurs when no activity file path is provided.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, specify a valid path to an activity file.
Error	Please select a valid activity file.	This error occurs when the file extension is not .txt, .csv, .xls, or .xlsx. To resolve this error, use a file with a supported extension.
Error	Please ensure control account is linked to schedule field.	This error occurs when the Control Account key field 1 (CA1) or the Work Package (WP) field is not mapped to a schedule field. To resolve this error, map the CA1 or the WP field to a valid schedule field.
Error	Please specify a calendar file.	This error occurs when a calendar file is not specified. To resolve this error, specify a valid calendar file name.
Error	Please enter a valid start date.	This error occurs when a start date is not specified for the new calendar file. To resolve this error, specify a valid start date.
Error	The finish date cannot occur before the start date.	This error occurs when the end date in the calendar file is earlier than or equal to the start date. To resolve this error, enter an end date that is later than the start date.
Error	CA1 column is required.	This error occurs when the required CA1 field is missing. To resolve this error, map the CA1 column in the Import File Field Mapper page.
Error	At least one date field must be selected.	This error occurs when you load control accounts, work packages, or resource assignments without any date fields selected. To resolve this error, map at least one date field

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		on the Import File Field Mapper page.
Error	Please specify a default budget class.	This error occurs when no default budget class is specified. To resolve this error, select a valid default budget class.
Error	You have insufficient rights to update class {0}.	This error occurs when you do not have update access to the selected budget class. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request update access to the budget class or select a different budget class.
Error	Please enter a connection name.	This error occurs when you do not specify a connection name. To resolve this error, specify a valid connection name.
Error	Could not create the program object.	This error occurs when the program object cannot be opened or initialized. To resolve this error, verify that the program object is properly configured and that you have the necessary permissions.
Error	A project name was not specified.	This error occurs when the project name setting is empty. To resolve this error, ensure that a valid project name is specified in the integration settings.
Error	The activity data could not be loaded.	This error occurs when Cobra fails to retrieve and process activity data from the import file. To resolve this error, verify that the import file exists, is accessible, and has the correct format.
Error	The required field CA1 has not been selected in the activity file.	This error occurs when the required CA1 field is missing in the activity file. To resolve this error, include the CA1 field in the activity file column mapping.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Activity ID \[ID\], Code \[CA1\] not found in breakdown structure \[structure\].	This error occurs when the CA1 code value does not exist in the breakdown structure file. To resolve this error, ensure that all code values in the import file exist in the corresponding Cobra breakdown structure files.
Error	Could not get records for structure file \[breakfile\].	This error occurs when the SQL query fails to retrieve the breakdown structure records from Codes table. To resolve this error, verify the database connectivity and ensure that the breakdown structure files exist.
Error	Could not find the Cobra project \[project name\] in the header file.	This error occurs when the specified project name is not found in the project table or cursor. To resolve this error, verify that the project exists in Cobra and ensure that the project name is correct.
Error	The resource start and finish dates are blank for \[keys\], ID \[ID\].	This error occurs when both FROMDATE and TODATE fields are empty in the resource records. To resolve this error, ensure that all resource records have valid start and finish dates.
Error	Invalid Budget Class '\[CLASS\]' for \[keys\], ID \[ID\].	This error occurs when the CLASS value is not a valid budget class type. To resolve this error, verify that the budget class exists and is defined as a budget class (CLASSTYPE = 'B').
Error	The CA1 field was not selected in the status file.	This error occurs when the required key field CA1 is missing in the status file. To resolve this error, include the CA1 field in the status file column mapping.
Error	The code data could not be grouped.	This error occurs when the SQL SELECT statement fails to create a grouped cursor from TEMPASG data.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, verify the SQL syntax, ensure that the TEMPASG cursor exists, and confirm that it contains valid data.
Error	No dates were selected in the Activity File.	This error occurs when no date fields have been selected in the activity file. To resolve this error, verify the SQL syntax and select at least one set of date fields in the activity file column mapping.
Error	Cannot update estimate dates with early dates. No early dates linked to the status file.	This error occurs when a source date type is selected but the corresponding date fields are not mapped. To resolve this error, map the appropriate date fields in the status file.
Error	You must select the PC_COMP field if you want to update Work Package percent complete.	This error occurs when the PC_COMP field is not selected while you load percent complete directly. To resolve this error, add the PC_COMP field to the status file if you load percent complete directly.
Error	Could not retrieve the spread curves.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails to retrieve spread curve names from the COMMON!SPREAD table. To resolve this error, verify the database connectivity, ensure that the SPREAD table exists, and confirm that it is accessible.
Warning	There are no activity records found, so activity data won't be loaded.	This warning occurs when the TEMPLNK cursor has zero records after you load activity data. To resolve this warning, verify that the import file contains activity records.
Warning	The ID field has not been selected in the activity file. Resources cannot be loaded.	This warning occurs when the ID field is not selected and loading a resource assignment is enabled.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this warning, include the ID field in the activity file column mapping if resources need to be loaded.
Warning	The class '[class\]' uses pending dates and can only be loaded if you have selected to load pending dates.	This warning occurs when you load baseline dates while the budget class is configured to use pending dates. To resolve this warning, change the load settings to include pending dates or use a different budget class.
Warning	The class '[class\]' doesn't use pending dates and can only be loaded if you have selected to load baseline dates.	This warning occurs when you load pending dates while the budget class is configured for baseline dates. To resolve this warning, change the load settings to include baseline dates or use a different budget class.
Warning	Invalid Forecast Class '[FCSTCLASS\]' for [keys\], ID [ID\].	This warning occurs when the FCSTCLASS value is not a valid forecast class type. To resolve this warning, verify that the forecast class exists and that it is defined as a forecast class (CLASSTYPE = 'F').
Warning	Duplicate status records found. Percent Complete values will be taken from the first record in the file.	This warning occurs when multiple status records exist for the same key combination. To resolve this warning, remove the duplicate status records from the import file.
Warning	The BE field has not been selected. The CLASS field will be ignored.	This warning occurs when the CLASS field is selected but the BE field is not. To resolve this warning, add the BE field to the status file mapping or remove the CLASS field.
Warning	Spread curve '[curve\]' on resource '[ID\]' has not been defined in Cobra. A Manual spread will be used.	This warning occurs when a specified spread curve name does not exist in Cobra's SPREAD table. To resolve this warning, define the spread curve in

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		Cobra or use a manual spread.
Warning	Invalid field found: '[field name]'.	This warning occurs when a field name ends with a reference suffix but is not recognized. To resolve this warning, remove the invalid field references from the column mapping.
Warning	Key fields beginning with spaces were found in the [type] transaction file. These aren't allowed by Cobra, so they will be ignored.	This warning occurs when the key field values begin with leading spaces. To resolve this warning, remove leading spaces from key field values in the import file.

Learn more about...

[Data Import Using Files](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Microsoft Project Server Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Microsoft Project (MSP) Server Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Connection is invalid.	This error occurs when the specified connection name does not exist in the shared connections list. To resolve this error, specify a valid integration connection that exists in the Cobra database.
Error	Please enter a connection name.	This error occurs when no connection name is provided. To resolve this error, provide a connection name for the

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		integration process.
Error	This connection uses an outdated format and must be recreated.	This error occurs when the Microsoft Project database file connections are no longer supported. To resolve this error, recreate the connection using a supported connection type, such as DataSource or ConnectionString.
Error	Please specify a schedule project.	This error occurs when no schedule project is specified for validation. To resolve this error, specify the name of a schedule project.
Error	Please specify a valid schedule project.	This error occurs when the specified schedule project does not exist in the Cobra database. To resolve this error, specify a valid schedule project that exists in the Cobra database.
Error	Please specify a project.	This error occurs when no Cobra project ID is specified while using text file integration. To resolve this error, specify a valid Cobra project ID.
Error	Please specify a valid project.	This error occurs when the specified project ID does not exist in the Cobra database. To resolve this error, specify a valid project ID that exists in the database.
Error	Calendar file '{0}' is missing for project '{1}'.	This error occurs when the project references a calendar file that does not exist. To resolve this error, create or restore the missing calendar file or update the project so it references a valid calendar file.
Error	You have insufficient rights to update project '{0}'.	This error occurs when you do not have write or update access to the specified project. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request write or update access to the project or use a different one.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Please specify a Cobra project.	This error occurs when no Cobra project is specified or when the specified project does not exist while Cobra updates an existing project. To resolve this error, specify a valid Cobra project ID to update or create a new one.
Error	A project with this ID already exists.	This error occurs when you attempt to create a project with an ID that already exists. To resolve this error, assign a different unique project ID or choose to update the project.
Error	A Mako project named '{0}' already exists.	This error occurs when a legacy project with this ID already exists. To resolve this error, assign a different project ID.
Error	Please specify an activity file.	This error occurs when no activity file path is provided. To resolve this error, specify a valid path to an activity file.
Error	Please specify a valid activity file.	This error occurs when the specified activity file does not exist in Cobra or when the file extension is not .txt, .csv, .xls, or .xlsx. To resolve this error, verify the file path and ensure that the file exists or use a file with a supported extension.
Error	Please specify a resource assignment file.	This error occurs when no resource assignment file path is provided. To resolve this error, specify a valid path to a resource assignment file.
Error	Please specify a valid resource assignment file.	This error occurs when the specified resource assignment file does not exist in Cobra or when the file extension is not .txt, .csv, .xls, or .xlsx. To resolve this error, verify the file path and ensure that the file exists or use a file with a supported extension.
Error	Please specify a status file.	This error occurs when no status file path is specified.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, specify a valid path to the status file.
Error	Please specify a valid status file.	This error occurs when the specified status file does not exist in Cobra or when the file extension is not .txt, .csv, .xls, or .xlsx. To resolve this error, verify the file path and ensure that the file exists or use a file with a supported extension.
Error	Please specify an activity and resource assignment file.	This error occurs when no activity and resource assignment file path is provided. To resolve this error, specify a valid path to the combined activity and resource assignment file.
Error	Please specify a valid activity and resource assignment file.	This error occurs when the combined activity and resource assignment file does not exist in Cobra or when the file extension is not .txt, .csv, .xls, or .xlsx. To resolve this error, verify the file path and ensure that the file exists or use a file with a supported extension.
Error	Could not retrieve project ID.	This error occurs when the GetProjectId() method fails to retrieve the MSP project identifier. To resolve this error, verify that the INTG_PROJECT_SCHEDULE_PROJECT setting contains a valid project name and that the project exists in the MSP database connection.
Error	The project file {0} does not exist.	This error occurs when the specified project file path does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, verify that the project file path is correct and that the file exists in the location. Also, check the network paths and mapped drives.
Error	The schedule link field {0} is not defined in the schedule.	This error occurs when the specified link field name cannot be found in the LNKFLD table. To resolve this error, define the link field in the Microsoft Project schedule or verify that the field name is spelled correctly in the configuration.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Warning	The separator(s) 'punctuation characters' in code file {code filename} will be removed to convert to a fixed significant breakdown structure.	This warning occurs Cobra converts codes to a fixed significant breakdown and separators (punctuation characters) are found in the codes; these will be automatically stripped. To resolve this warning, no action is required unless the removal of separators causes code conflicts. Review the codes after import to ensure uniqueness.

Learn more about...

[Data Import from Microsoft Project](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Microsoft Project XML Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Microsoft Project (MSP) XML Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Invalid output directory passed to Project XML reader.	This error occurs when the cOutputPath property is set to a non-empty value that does not point to an existing directory. To resolve this error, ensure the output directory exists before invoking the process.
Error	Couldn't extract the MSP XML Project data.	This error occurs when the XML dump operation fails while Cobra attempts to extract project data from the Microsoft Project file. To resolve this error, verify that the MSP file is not corrupted, ensure proper file permissions, and confirm that the XML extraction component is properly

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		initialized.
Error	The project file {filename} does not exist.	This error occurs when the specified project file path does not exist in Cobra during field validation. To resolve this error, verify that the project file path is correct and that the file exists at the specified location. Also, check network paths and mapped drives.
Error	The schedule link field {field_name} is not defined in the schedule.	This error occurs when the specified link field name cannot be found in the LNKFLD table during the validation of the control account, work package, milestone, and forecast class fields. To resolve this error, define the link field in the Microsoft Project schedule or verify that the field name is spelled correctly in the configuration.
Error	The schedule link field {field_name} is not a valid type.	This error occurs when the link field found is not the appropriate type for the context. To resolve this error, select a link field of the appropriate type (activity versus resource level) for the intended use.
Error	No projects found in the MSP datasource.	This error occurs when the MSPPROJECT table has zero records, which indicates that no projects exist in the data source. To resolve this error, verify that the MSP data source contains valid project data and that the database connection is functioning properly.
Error	The link to the class field in the schedule has not been defined.	This error occurs when the INTG_RESASG_BUDGET_CLASS_FIELD setting is empty, which indicates that there is no link field configured for the budget class mapping. To resolve this error, configure the budget class field link in the integration settings.
Error	The code file {name} cannot be converted	This error occurs when the Cobra breakdown type is

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
	to a fixed significant breakdown structure. Every level must have a fixed length and no separator.	BDNCODETYPE_FIXEDSIG and the link field is not in a fixed format. To resolve this error, configure the MSP link field to use fixed lengths without separators or change the Cobra breakdown structure type.
Error	Every level must be the same length as the corresponding level of the Cobra breakdown structure.	This error occurs when the level lengths in the MSP link field for fixed significant breakdown structures do not match the level lengths defined in the Cobra breakdown structure. To resolve this error, adjust the level lengths so they match exactly between MSP and Cobra breakdown structures.
Error	Could not retrieve the MSP resource information.	This error occurs when the SQL query to retrieve resource data (NAME, UID, STANDRATE from the RESOURCE table) fails during rate file loading. To resolve this error, verify the database connectivity, ensure the RESOURCE table exists and has proper permissions, and check for data corruption.
Error	Could not retrieve the MSP task information.	This error occurs when the SQL query to retrieve task data fails during activity data loading. To resolve this error, verify that the TASK table exists with the proper structure, check the database connectivity, and ensure sufficient permissions.
Warning	Empty codes were found in code file {filename}.	This warning occurs when the process detects empty code values during code file validation. To resolve this warning, review the MSP schedule to ensure all required codes are populated.
Warning	{count} duplicates of the following codes were found in code file {filename}: {code_list}.	This warning occurs when the process detects duplicate code values during code file validation. To resolve this warning, review and eliminate duplicate codes in the MSP schedule to ensure data uniqueness.
Warning	The separator(s) '{separators}' in code file	This warning occurs when punctuation characters

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
	{filename} will be removed to convert to a fixed significant breakdown structure.	(separators) in the MSP code file are detected and automatically removed during the conversion to a fixed significant breakdown structure. To resolve this warning, no action is required; however, review the converted codes to ensure the removal of separators produces the desired result.
Warning	The separator(s) '{old_separators}' in code file {filename} will be replaced with '{new_separator}' to convert to a punctuated significant breakdown structure.	This warning occurs when separators in the MSP code file that do not match Cobra's separator are replaced during the conversion to a punctuated significant breakdown structure. To resolve this warning, no action is required; however, verify that the separator replacement produces the expected results in the converted codes.
Warning	Skipping Task ID '{task_id}': Empty {date_type} were found.	This warning occurs when a task has empty date fields for the selected source date type while Cobra loads the activity. To resolve this warning, review the Microsoft Project schedule to ensure all required dates are populated for tasks.

Learn more about...

[Data Import from Microsoft Project](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Open Plan Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Open Plan Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Could not get list of valid schedule fields.	This error occurs when the OP_DoEnumFields() method fails to retrieve the list of valid schedule fields from the Open Plan database. To resolve this error, verify the database connection to Open Plan tables and check user permissions for accessing the field dictionary tables.
Error	The {field_constant} references invalid field '{field_name}'.	This error occurs when the field name specified in the configuration does not exist in the Open Plan schedule database. To resolve this error, update the field mapping configuration to reference a valid field name that exists in the Open Plan database.
Error	The {field_constant} references field '{field_name}' which could not be found in the Open Plan tables.	This error occurs when the referenced field name does not exist in any of the expected Open Plan tables. To resolve this error, verify that the field exists in the Open Plan database and is accessible.
Error	Schedule code file {filename} does not exist.	This error occurs when the specified schedule code file name does not exist in the list of valid Open Plan code files. To resolve this error, select a code file that exists in the Open Plan schedule or create the code file in Open Plan before running the integration.
Error	Could not get list of OP projects.	This error occurs when the SQL query fails while Cobra attempts to retrieve the list of Open Plan projects from the WST_DIR table. To resolve this error, verify the Open Plan database connectivity and access permissions to the project directory tables.
Error	'{project_name}' is not a valid Open Plan project name.	This error occurs when the specified project name does not exist in the Open Plan database. To resolve this error, verify that the project name is correct and exists in Open Plan and check for case- sensitivity issues.
Error	Error creating temporary table LinkPRG.	This error occurs when the temporary tables for resource and code linking data staging cannot be created. To resolve this error, check disk space, verify temp directory permissions, and ensure table names are not already in use.
Error	SQL error getting baseline UID.	This error occurs when a SQL error occurs while Cobra attempts to retrieve the baseline unique identifier from Open Plan.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, verify that the baseline exists and that the database connectivity is working.
Error	SQL error accessing activity records.	This error occurs when a SQL error occurs while Cobra retrieves activity data from Open Plan activity tables. To resolve this error, verify the database connectivity and activity table access and check the SQL query syntax.
Error	There are no activities that meet your link criteria.	This error occurs when no activities match the filter criteria specified for the link (all activities were filtered out). To resolve this error, review the link filter criteria to ensure they are not too restrictive and verify that activities exist in Open Plan.
Warning	Cannot load an Open Plan resource file into a Cobra code file.	This warning occurs when you attempt to load an RDS (resource) file into a code file format, which is incompatible. To resolve this warning, use the correct file format for resource imports (BDN format). This warning does not stop the process.
Warning	Activity {activity_id}: Activity marked as started but no actual start date.	This warning occurs when an activity has its completion status set to In Progress but does not have an actual start date defined. To resolve this warning, select the For schedule activities with percent complete and no actual start date, use the early date as the Cobra actual start date option on the Status page of the Integration Wizard if the schedule activities use the Percent Complete EVT. Otherwise, set the actual start date in Open Plan.
Warning	Activity {activity_id}: Activity marked as complete but no actual finish date.	This warning occurs when an activity has its completion status set to Complete but does not have an actual finish date defined. To resolve this warning, select the For schedule activities with percent complete and no actual start date, use the early date as the Cobra actual start date option on the Status page of the Integration Wizard if the schedule activities use the Percent Complete EVT. Otherwise, set the actual finish date in Open Plan.
Warning	Invalid Budget Class '{class}' for {CA/WP keys}, ID {activity_id}.	This warning occurs when a resource assignment has a class value that is not valid for budget data according to the Cobra class definitions. To resolve this warning, review the class assignments in Open Plan. The resource will be skipped but the process continues.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Warning	Invalid Forecast Class '{class}' for {CA/WP keys}, ID {activity_id}.	This warning occurs when a resource assignment has a class value that is not valid for forecast data according to the Cobra class definitions. To resolve this warning, review the class assignments in Open Plan. The resource will be skipped but the process continues.
Warning	There are no code assignment records found, so code assignments will not be loaded.	This warning occurs when no code assignment values are found in the schedule for the specified code fields. To resolve this warning, no action is required. The code assignments will not be imported but the process continues. Add code assignments in Open Plan if needed.

Learn more about...

[Data Import from Open Plan](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Primavera Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Primavera Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	SQL error executing query to determine Primavera version - version assumed to be 5	This error occurs when the SQL query to determine the Primavera P3e version fails. To resolve this error, ensure the database connection is valid, confirm that the database schema is correct, and check that you have appropriate permissions to query database metadata.
Error	Project name must be set before continuing	This error occurs when Cobra attempts to proceed with operations without first setting the INTG_PROJECT_SCHEDULE_PROJECT setting.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, ensure that the project schedule setting is configured before calling any methods that require project context.
Error	SQL error selecting project details for project {project_name}.	This error occurs when the SQL query to retrieve project details from the PROJECT table fails. To resolve this error, verify the database connection, ensure that the PROJECT table exists and is accessible, and confirm that the SQL syntax is correct for the database version being used.
Error	Unable to find details for project {project_name}.	This error occurs when the SQL query to retrieve project details executes successfully but returns no records. To resolve this error, verify that the project name is correct and exists in the Primavera database.
Error	SQL Error selecting Primavera codes.	This error occurs when the SQL query to retrieve Primavera code definitions fails. To resolve this error, verify the database connection and ensure that code-related tables are accessible.
Error	SQL Error getting list of users defined fields.	This error occurs when the SQL queries to retrieve user-defined field definitions from the UDFTYPE or UDFVALUE tables fail. To resolve this error, verify that the UDFTYPE and UDFVALUE tables exist and are accessible and ensure that the user has permissions to query these tables.
Error	SQL Error getting list of user defined fields on resource assignments.	This error occurs when the SQL queries to retrieve user-defined field definitions for resource assignments (TASKRSRC table) fail. To resolve this error, verify that the UDFTYPE and UDFVALUE tables exist and include entries that support the TASKRSRC table name.
Error	SQL error getting list of projects.	This error occurs when the SQL query to retrieve the list of available Primavera projects fails. To resolve this error, verify that the PROJECT table is accessible and that the database connection is valid.
Error	Couldn't extract the Tphase spread data from the Primavera Integration API.	This error occurs when the extraction of time-phased spread data from the Primavera API fails. To resolve this error, verify that the Primavera API connection is valid

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		and ensure that time-phased data exists in the project.
Error	Primavera API User ID is blank.	This error occurs when you do not provide a Primavera API username in the connection credentials. To resolve this error, enter a valid Primavera API username in the connection settings.
Error	Primavera API Password is blank.	This error occurs when you do not provide a Primavera API password in the connection credentials. To resolve this error, enter a valid Primavera API password in the connection settings.
Error	Primavera API Location is blank.	This error occurs when you do not specify the directory location where Primavera API files are stored. To resolve this error, enter a valid directory path for the Primavera API files.
Error	Directory is not accessible from the server.	This error occurs when the specified Primavera API directory location cannot be accessed from the Cobra server (n-tier deployment scenario). To resolve this error, ensure that the P3eAPILocation path is accessible from the Cobra server by using a network path or a server-accessible directory.
Error	Directory is not accessible.	This error occurs when the specified Primavera API directory location does not exist or cannot be accessed (stand-alone deployment scenario). To resolve this error, verify that the P3eAPILocation path exists and is accessible and check the file system permissions.
Error	Couldn't read the Java Runtime home directory.	This error occurs when the ReadJavaHomePath() method returns an empty string, which indicates that neither the JDK nor JRE registry entries could be found. To resolve this error, ensure that the Java JDK or JRE is properly installed in the directory and that the registry keys are created.
Error	The Cobra P3e API files do not exist.	This error occurs when the P3eAPI directory does not exist in the current working directory.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, ensure that the P3eAPI directory exists in the Cobra installation and contains the required *.class files.
Error	Connection failed.	This error occurs when the Java P3e API process fails to connect to the Primavera database. To resolve this error, verify that the Primavera database credentials are correct, ensure that the database server is accessible, and check the network connectivity.
Warning	SQL Error getting project description from WBS table	This warning occurs when the SQL query to retrieve the project description from the PROJWBS table fails. To resolve this warning, verify that the PROJWBS table exists and is accessible. This is non-fatal—Cobra will use “Undefined” as the description.
Warning	Unable to locate project description in WBS table	This warning occurs when the SQL query to retrieve the project description executes successfully but returns no records. To resolve this warning, verify that the Primavera project has a properly configured WBS that includes a project node.
Warning	No dates specified for budget load - defaulting to early dates	This warning occurs when budget loading is enabled but no date type has been specified. To resolve this warning, specify which date type to use for budget loading or accept the default early date.
Warning	No dates specified for forecast load - defaulting to schedule dates	This warning occurs when forecast loading is enabled but no date type has been specified. To resolve this warning, specify which date type to use for forecast loading or accept the default scheduled date.
Warning	Invalid Budget Class '{class}' for {CA-WP keys}, ID {resource_id}	This warning occurs when a resource assignment has a class value that is not configured as a valid budget class in Cobra. To resolve this warning, configure the class in Cobra as a valid budget class or ensure that resource assignments use only valid budget classes.
Warning	Invalid Forecast Class '{class}' for {CA-WP keys}, ID {resource_id}	This warning occurs when a resource assignment has a class value that is not configured as a valid forecast class in Cobra.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
	{resource_id}	To resolve this warning, configure the class in Cobra as a valid forecast class or ensure that resource assignments use only valid forecast classes.

Learn more about...

[Data Import from Primavera](#)

[Using the Primavera API](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Primavera Web Service Schedule Integration Error and Warning Messages

Learn about the error and warning messages related to the Primavera Web Service Schedule Integration process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Please enter a connection name.	This error occurs when you do not provide a connection name for the integration. To resolve this error, enter a valid connection name in the connection settings.
Error	Invalid connection specified.	This error occurs when the specified connection name does not exist in Cobra's connection registry. To resolve this error, select an existing shared connection or create a new valid connection.
Error	This connection type is no longer supported. Please create a new connection.	This error occurs when the Microsoft Project Database file connections are deprecated. To resolve this error, create a new connection using a supported connection type.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Please select a schedule project.	This error occurs when no scheduled project is selected from the scheduling system. To resolve this error, select a valid scheduled project from Primavera P6.
Error	Invalid schedule project specified.	This error occurs when the selected schedule project name does not exist in Cobra. To resolve this error, ensure that the schedule project name matches an existing Cobra project.
Error	Calendar file '{0}' is missing for project '{1}'.	This error occurs when the project references a calendar file that no longer exists. To resolve this error, assign a valid calendar file to the project or recreate the missing calendar.
Error	You have insufficient rights to update project '{0}'.	This error occurs when you do not have write access to the specified project. To resolve this error, contact your Cobra administrator to request write access to the project.
Error	Project already exists.	This error occurs when you attempt to create a project with a name that already exists. To resolve this error, choose a different project name or select the existing project instead of creating a new one.
Error	Please select baseline or pending dates when loading budget resource assignments.	This error occurs when you cannot load the budget without selecting dates. To resolve this error, select Baseline dates, Pending dates, or both.
Error	Please specify a default budget class.	This error occurs when no default budget class is specified. To resolve this error, select a valid default budget class.
Error	Project name must be set before continuing.	This error occurs when the project name setting is empty or not configured. To resolve this error, ensure the project name is configured in the integration settings before running the process.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
Error	Unable to find details for project {project_name}.	This error occurs when the web service call to GetProjectDetails() returns no results. To resolve this error, verify that the project name exists in Primavera P6 and that you have access to the project.
Error	SQL error selecting list of {criteria_type}.	This error occurs when GetTaskCursor() fails to create the task cursor. To resolve this error, check the database connection and verify that the field mappings are correct.
Error	No code field specified for filtering.	This error occurs when the INTG_FILTER_SCHEDULE_CODE_FIELD setting is empty. To resolve this error, configure the schedule code field in the integration settings.
Error	Error creating temporary table LinkPRG.	This error occurs when CreateTemplateTable() fails to create the LINKPRG temporary table. To resolve this error, check your write access to the temporary directory and verify that disk space is sufficient.
Error	Error creating temporary table LinkCD.	This error occurs when CreateTemplateTable() fails to create the LINKCD temporary table. To resolve this error, verify write access, check disk space, and confirm accessibility of the BREAKDOWN template table.
Error	SQL Error selecting Activity data.	This error occurs when GetTaskCursor() fails during status loading. To resolve this error, check the database connection and verify that activity field mappings are correct.
Error	SQL error selecting task data.	This error occurs when GetTaskCursor() fails during activity data loading. To resolve this error, check the database connection and verify that activity field mappings are correct.
Error	DotNetPPMPrimaveraWebService.Init(): Failed to load Cobra.Model.dll.	This error occurs when wwDotNetBridge fails to load the Cobra.Model.dll assembly.

Type	Message	Cause and Resolution
		To resolve this error, verify that Cobra.Model.dll exists in the application directory and confirm that the .NET version is compatible.
Warning	No dates specified for budget load - defaulting to early dates.	This warning occurs when the INTG_DATES_BASELINE_DATES setting is empty but budget loading is enabled. To resolve this warning, configure the baseline dates in the integration settings.
Warning	No dates specified for forecast load - defaulting to schedule dates.	This warning occurs when the INTG_DATES_FORECAST_DATES setting is empty but forecast loading is enabled. To resolve this warning, configure forecast dates in the integration settings.
Warning	Invalid Budget Class '{class}' for {CA1-CA2-CA3-WP}, ID {activity_id}.	This warning occurs when a resource assignment has a budget class that is not defined in the Cobra Classes table. To resolve this warning, add the class to the Cobra project's Classes table or correct the class assignment in Primavera.
Warning	Invalid Forecast Class '{class}' for {CA1-CA2-CA3-WP}, ID {activity_id}.	This warning occurs when a resource assignment has a forecast class that is not defined in the Cobra Classes table. To resolve this warning, add the class to the Cobra project's Classes table or correct the class assignment in Primavera.

Learn more about...

[Data Import from Primavera](#)

[Using the Primavera Web Service](#)

[Integration Wizard-Scheduling Tools and Files](#)

Parent Topic:

[Integration Error and Warning Messages](#)

Validity Check Error Codes and Messages

Learn about the error messages related to the Validity Check process, as displayed in the process log, along with their resolutions.

Error Message	Cause and Resolution
Baseline dates for <Control Account or Work Package>: <date> do not align with the <Control Account or Work Package> baseline dates.	This error occurs when the baseline dates of the control account do not cover the duration of the baseline dates of the work packages. To resolve this error: Run the Validity Check Wizard and select Adjust Control Account dates to exactly span Work Package dates on the Business Validations page.
Baseline start and finish dates do not span baseline resource assignments for <Work Package> <Work Package ID>	This error occurs when the baseline dates of the work package do not cover the time-phased dates of the resource assignments. To resolve this error: Run the Validity Check Wizard and select Adjust Work Package dates to span resource assignment dates on the Business Validations page.
Could not check for undefined results for resource <resource>. It may reference result fields which do not exist in the TPHASE table	This error occurs when executing a query that involves TPHASE and CAWP. Data integrity issues may arise if non-default results were not added through the Cobra Data Tool. To resolve this error: - Check the TPHASE table and identify the missing results. - Launch the Cobra Data Tool and select the data source to edit. - On the Options page, select Define results and click Next. - On the Define Results page, add the missing results.
Could not fix undefined Results for resource <Resource name>.	This error occurs because there was an issue when updating the TPHASE table that could not be resolved. To resolve this error:

Error Message	Cause and Resolution
	1. Check the TPHASE table and identify the missing results. 2. Launch the Cobra Data Tool and select the data source to edit. 3. On the Options page, select Define results and click Next. 4. On the Define Results page, add the missing results.
Could not get list of results totals.	This error occurs when retrieving a list of result totals. To resolve this error: 1. Check the TPHASE table and identify the missing results. 2. Launch the Cobra Data Tool and select the data source to edit. 3. On the Options page, select Define results and click Next. 4. On the Define Results page, add the missing results.
Couldn't insert the account default values.	This error occurs when the Validate cost sets option is selected on the Project and Apportionment Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and you are inserting records to the ACCOUNTS table.
Couldn't insert the classes link default values.	This error occurs when the Validate cost sets option is selected on the Project and Apportionment Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and you are inserting records to the CLASSES LINK table.
Couldn't insert the cost rep default values.	This error occurs when the Validate cost sets option is selected on the Project and Apportionment Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and you are inserting missing record to the COSTREP table.
Error selecting data to check for <Work Package> dates spanning resource assignment dates.	This error occurs when the Work Package dates correctly span resource assignment dates option is selected on the Business Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and you are executing a SELECT statement for the CAWP, CLASSES, and TPHASE tables.
Error updating <Control Account> forecast dates to exactly span <Work Package> dates	This error occurs when the Adjust Control Account dates to exactly span Work Package dates option is selected on the Business Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and you are executing an UPDATE statement to update the CAWP table.
Forecast dates for <Control Account or Work Package>:	This error occurs when the forecast dates of the control account do not cover the duration of the forecast dates of the work packages.

Error Message	Cause and Resolution
<date> do not align with the <Control Account or Work Package> forecast dates.	To resolve this error: Run the Validity Check Wizard and select Adjust Control Account dates to exactly span Work Package dates on the Business Validations page.
Forecast dates for <Control Account> : <CA1\\CA2\\CA3> do not align with the <Work Package> forecast dates	This error occurs when the Adjust Control Account dates to exactly span Work Package dates option is selected on the Business Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and the forecast dates for the work package do not align with the forecast dates for the control account. When the Adjust Control Account dates to exactly span Work Package dates option is selected, the Validity Check Wizard will adjust the control account baseline and forecast dates to align with the work package dates.
Forecast <empty or Early or Late> <empty or start or finish> date is empty for <Work Package or Control Account> <Work Package ID or Control Account ID>.	This error occurs when the forecast, early, or late start or finish date of a control account or work package is blank or empty. Example: - Forecast <empty> <empty> date is empty for <Control Account> <CA1\\CA2\\CA3> - Forecast <empty or Early or Late> <start or finish> date is empty for <Work Package> <WP>
Forecast <Early or Late> <start or finish> date does not match Forecast <start or finish> date for <Work Package> <Work Package ID>.	This error occurs in any of the following scenarios: - The Work Package dates correctly span resource assignment dates option is selected on the Business Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and there are packages that have early and late start dates that differ from the actual start dates for In-Progress or Completed work packages. The early and late start dates should always match the actual start date for work packages with a status of In-Progress or Completed. Example: - Forecast <Early/Late> <start> date does not match Forecast <start> date for <Work Package> <WP> - There are work packages that have early and late finish dates that differ from the actual finish dates for Completed work packages. The early and late finish dates should always match the actual finish date for work packages with a status of Completed.

Error Message	Cause and Resolution
	Example: Forecast <Early/Late> <finish> date does not match Forecast <finish> date for <Work Package> <WP>
Forecast <empty or Early or Late> T-phase exists prior to the status date for <Work Package> <Work Package ID>. Forecast <empty or Early or Late> start date will not be moved.	This error occurs when the Work Package dates correctly span resource assignment dates option is selected on the Business Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard. This warning message informs you that forecast time-phase records exist before the work package status date.
Pending start and finish dates do not span baseline resource assignments for <Work Package> <Work Package ID>.	This error occurs when the baseline dates of the work package do not cover the time-phased dates of the resource assignments. To resolve this error: Run the Validity Check Wizard and select Adjust Work Package dates to span resource assignment dates on the Business Validations page.
<Resource Assignment/ Tphase> <CA1> / <CA2> / <CA3> / <WP> / <Code> has an invalid <classtype> <class>.	This error occurs when there is an entry in the TPHASE table with an invalid class. For instance, Budget1 does not exist for the project, but it is used in the TPHASE table for the resource assignment listed. To resolve this error: - Verify that the class mentioned in the error exists within the classes for the project. - Take one of the following actions: - Add the missing class to the project. - Remove records from the COSTELEM and/or TPHASE tables associated with the invalid class. - Rename the invalid class to a valid one in the COSTELEM and/or TPHASE tables.

Error Message	Cause and Resolution
Result <Result ID>, Resource file <Resource ID> has been defined with a different currency code setting.	This error occurs when there are multiple RESULT entries with different currency code settings that exist in the resource calculation file (CALCDETL). The currency code for a RESULT should always be the same within the resource file. For example, the following scenarios will cause an error during the validity check: - Resource Code: SENG, Result: HOURS has the currency code selected. - Resource Code: TECH, Result: HOURS has the currency code not selected. To resolve this error: 1. Display the Resource File Properties dialog box for the affected resource file. 2. Click the Results tab. 3. Locate the result entry mentioned in the error. 4. Select or clear the Currency checkbox and click Apply. 5. Select or clear the Currency checkbox according to the correct setting and click Apply.
The included <cost> class <class name> for the <cost> class is at the <actual or work package> level. The <cost> class only supports <actual or work package> level <cost> classes.	This error occurs when there is a class in a cost set with an incorrect level at which the costs are captured. To resolve this error: 1. Display the Project Properties dialog box. 2. Click the Classes tab. 3. Click the Included <Cost> Classes tab and confirm that each of the included classes follows the level at which the costs are captured.
The project log differs from the budget detail. Run Reconcile in Project Audit to align the log with the budget detail.	This error occurs when the Project Audit Log matches Project Value option is selected on the Business Validations page of the Validity Check Wizard and the distributed budget calculated from TPHASE differs from the distributed budget calculated from the detail (BASELOG).
The project log disagrees with the project header. Open Project Audit to align	This error occurs when project header values do not match the total audited values. To resolve this error:

Error Message	Cause and Resolution
the header values.	Run the Project Audit Wizard to determine which specific values are affected. The wizard will update the project header values to match those in the logs.
TODATE <date value1> does not match the status date <date value2> of the project.	This error occurs when the TODATE label in the calendar set18 does not match the status date of the project header. To resolve this error: - Display the Project Properties dialog box. - On the General tab, click Synchronize.
Undefined Results <result names> for <CAWPID / Resource / Class>.	This error occurs when the resource code listed in the error does not exist in CALCDETL. To resolve this error: - Take one of the following actions: - Run the Validity Check Wizard and select Fix undefined results on the Resource and Code Assignment Validations page. - Open the resource file and click the resource associated with the project. On the Calculations tab, right-click the missing result and select Add Results. For instance, if the resource code ASTRO has a missing result of GANDA, add GANDA.

Learn more about...

[Validity Check](#)

[Validity Check Process](#)

[Validity Check Wizard](#)

[Process Logs](#)

Parent Topic:

[Error Codes and Messages](#)

Advanced Topics

This section provides information on additional Cobra features and usage.

Related Topics:

[Additional User Fields](#)

Cobra allows you to use additional user character, numeric, or date fields within the application.

[Application Processes](#)

Cobra provides a number of application processes to manage your projects and their data. These application processes are implemented using either Visual FoxPro or .NET technology.

[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

This topic provides information on how to configure Cobra n-tier to use Secure Socket Layers.

[Fixing Duplicate Project Names](#)

You may encounter an error in the Cobra application during login or when switching the **View** drop-down list in the Projects pane of the Cobra Explorer. This section provides guidance on manually handling duplicate project names.

[Multiple Sessions in Cobra](#)

To prevent orphaned locks or sessions when you run Cobra in a Terminal Services or a Citrix environment, use the `_CLEAREXISTINGLOCKS` setting to configure Cobra to only allow a single instance for the same user on a single machine.

[Narrative Score](#)

The Narrative Score feature enables you to assess and generate scores for Explanation, Corrective Action, and Impact narratives based on seven criteria using the Analyze form.

[Running Cobra with Command Line Parameters](#)

You can use command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications and Cobra API.

[Troubleshoot Issues with Saving to the IdeaBlade.ibconfig File in Cobra](#)

Cobra stores some options in the IdeaBlade.ibconfig file, which allows it to remember your selection the next time you run the application.

[Troubleshoot Oracle Error ORA-600](#)

Cobra processes such as Calculate Apportionment may encounter an Oracle error if you are using Oracle 19.3 or later.

[Using the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel Setting](#)

Code assignments for the selected code file (code on code) are initially defined in the New Code File Wizard when you are creating a code file. You can use the Code Fields tab of the Code File Properties dialog box to change code assignments for the selected code file.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)

Additional User Fields

Cobra allows you to use additional user character, numeric, or date fields within the application.

When you finish configuring Cobra to support additional user fields, you can insert **User Character Fields [6-10]**, **User Numeric Fields [6-10]**, or **User Date Fields [6-10]** as additional columns in the Spreadsheet pane of the Project view, or select them on the pages of the Integration Wizard during integration.

Related Topics:

[Configure Cobra to Support Additional User Fields](#)

Use this procedure to configure Cobra to use additional user fields.

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Configure Cobra to Support Additional User Fields

Use this procedure to configure Cobra to use additional user fields.

To configure Cobra to use additional user fields:

1. Navigate to the Cobra folder and drill down to the **Scripts\Create** folder: **<Cobra Installation Directory>\Scripts\<ServerType>Create**.

For example:

- **C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Scripts\SQLServer\Create** (if you are using a Microsoft SQL Server

database)

- C:\Program Files (x86)\Deltek\Cobra\Scripts\Oracle\Create (if you are using an Oracle database)

Note: For client/server and n-tier deployments, you can find the script in the Cobra folder on the server.

2. Locate the required script and run it manually.

- If you are using a SQL Server database, locate `Cobra_Enable_AdditionalUserFields_SqlServer.sql` and run it using SQL Server Management Studio.
- If you are using an Oracle database, locate `Cobra_Enable_AdditionalUserFields_Oracle.sql` and run it using the Oracle SQL Developer.

3. Modify the length of the user fields.

- If you are using a SQL Server database:

```

BEGIN

DECLARE @USERCHR_LENGTH INT = 100
DECLARE @TYPE VARCHAR(100)

SET @TYPE = 'NVARCHAR(' + CAST(@USERCHR_LENGTH as varchar) + ') NULL'
    
```

- If you are using an Oracle database:

```

DECLARE

    unicode BOOLEAN := TRUE;
    DEBUG   BOOLEAN := FALSE;
    USERCHR_LENGTH NUMBER := 100;
    
```

Note: This step is optional.

4. If you are running Cobra in an n-tier setup, you must restart the IdeaBlade service.

Attention: For more information, see "Restart the Service in an N-Tier Environment" under the "Performance Tips" section in the *Deltek Cobra Installation Guide*.

5. Launch Cobra.

Learn more about ...

[Import File Field Mapper Page of the Integration Wizard](#)

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-MS Project](#)

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-Primavera](#)

[Schedule Mapping Page of the Integration Wizard-Open Plan](#)

Parent Topic:

[Additional User Fields](#)

Application Processes

Cobra provides a number of application processes to manage your projects and their data. These application processes are implemented using either Visual FoxPro or .NET technology.

Knowing which technology is used to implement an application process helps determine whether a process is affected by a certain scenario. For example, application processes implemented using Visual FoxPro technology can recognize settings in the cobra.process.cfg file. On the other hand, application processes implemented using .NET technology recognize settings that are stored in the database and are configured using the Cobra UI.

This table lists the application processes and the technology used to implement them.

Application Process	Process ID	Technology
Actuals Integration	INTEGRATIONACTUALS	Visual FoxPro
Advance Calendar	ADVANCECALENDAR	Visual FoxPro
Align Time-phased Dates	ALIGNTPHASEDATES	Visual FoxPro
Ancillary Integration	INTEGRATIONANCILLARY	Visual FoxPro
ANSI EIA X12 Export	ANSIX12EXPORT	Visual FoxPro
Apportionment Definition Integration	INTEGRATEAPPORTIONMENTDEFINITION	.NET
Backup	BACKUP	.NET
Calculate Apportionment	CALCULATEAPPORTIONMENT	Visual FoxPro

Application Process	Process ID	Technology
Calculate Forecast	CALCULATEFORECAST	Visual FoxPro
Calculate Progress	CALCULATEEARNEDVALUE	Visual FoxPro
Copy Project	COPYPROGRAM	Visual FoxPro
Cost Data Export	COSTDATAEXPORT	.NET
Export Calendar to Open Plan	EXPORTCALENDARTOOP	Visual FoxPro
Freeze Forecast	FREEZEFORECAST	Visual FoxPro
Project Audit	AUDITLOG	Visual FoxPro
Rebuild Hierarchy	REBUILDTAGS	Visual FoxPro
Recalc	GLOBALRECALC	Visual FoxPro
Reclass	RECLASS	Visual FoxPro
Rename/Copy/Move Control Account	CONTROLACCOUNT	Visual FoxPro
Rename/Copy/Move Work Package	WORKPACKAGE	Visual FoxPro
Replace Resources	REPLACERESOURCE	Visual FoxPro
Replan	REPLAN	Visual FoxPro
Report	REPORT	.NET
Resource Assignment Import/Export	RESOURCE ASSIGNMENT	Visual FoxPro
Respread	RESPREAD	Visual FoxPro
Restore	RESTORE	.NET
Rolling Wave	ROLLINGWAVE	Visual FoxPro
Schedule Integration	INTEGRATION	Visual FoxPro
Slip	SLIP	Visual FoxPro
SQL Command Utility	SQLCOMMAND	Visual FoxPro
Top Down Planning	TOPDOWNPLANNING	Visual FoxPro
Update Codes	UPDATECODES	.NET
Update EAC	UPDATEEAC	Visual FoxPro
Update Open Plan Resources	UPDATEOPRESOURCES	Visual FoxPro

Application Process	Process ID	Technology
Update Totals	UPDATETOTALS	Visual FoxPro
Validate/Save As Master Project	MULTIPROGRAM	Visual FoxPro
Validity Check	VALIDITYCHECK	Visual FoxPro
wInsight Export	WINSIGHTEXPORT	Visual FoxPro
Zero-out Data	ZEROOUTDATA	.NET

Learn more about...

[Project Processes](#)

[Tools](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers

This topic provides information on how to configure Cobra n-tier to use Secure Socket Layers.

Prerequisites

Before you configure Cobra n-tier to use SSL, you must perform the following steps:

1. Close all open Cobra applications.
2. Stop all running Cobra API processes.
3. Stop the Cobra n-tier service.
4. If the firewall is enabled on the Cobra n-tier server, create an inbound rule that permits connections to the HTTPS port to be used with the Cobra n-tier service.

Important: If you plan to use wsHttpBinding in your setup, complete the procedures in the wsHttpBinding Configuration topic before configuring n-tier with SSL.

Steps

To bind a server certificate to the HTTPS port for use with the Cobra n-tier service and configure Cobra to use

that port, perform these steps:

1. Obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the n-tier server.
2. Bind the Windows Server Certificate to the n-tier service HTTPS port.
3. Update the Cobra configuration files to use HTTPS.

Related Topics:

[Obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra N-Tier Server](#)

Follow this procedure to obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra n-tier server.

[Bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra N-Tier Service HTTPS Port](#)

Follow this procedure to bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra n-tier service HTTPS port.

[Update the Cobra Configuration Files to Use HTTPS](#)

You must update the Cobra configuration files on the Cobra n-tier server and workstations to use HTTPS.

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra N-Tier Server

Follow this procedure to obtain the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra n-tier server.

To obtain the Authentication Certificate Information:

1. Open the Certificates MMC Snap-In and navigate to the following folder location: **Certificates (Local Computer) > Personal > Certificates**.
2. Open the Windows Server Certificate intended for Server Authentication.

Attention: For more information, refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/feature-details/how-to-view-certificates-with-the-mmc-snap-in>.

If your server does not have a certificate, you need to obtain one before you proceed with this procedure. For more information, refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/feature-details/how-to-obtain-a-certificate-wcf>.

3. On the Details tab of the certificate, copy the following:

- **Thumbprint:** Remove all spaces and save this information to be used in [binding the certificate](#).
- **Subject:** This is usually the fully qualified name of the server.

Attention: For more information, refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/feature-details/how-to-retrieve-the-thumbprint-of-a-certificate>.

Parent Topic:

[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra N-Tier Service HTTPS Port

Follow this procedure to bind the Windows Server Certificate to the Cobra n-tier service HTTPS port.

To bind the Windows Certificate:

1. Launch the Command Prompt, and select **Run as administrator**.
2. Enter the following command:

```
netsh http add sslcert ipport=0.0.0.0:<port> certhash=<server certificate thumbprint>appid={857f24c8-58fc-4102-98d7-d11ecaa9be39}
```

where

- **<port>** is the HTTPS port on which you choose to run the Cobra n-tier service. For example, 8113.
- **<server certificate thumbprint>** is the Server Authentication Certificate Thumbprint saved [when obtaining the Authentication Certificate Information on the Cobra Web Service machines](#). For example, 69dbb276109a62d90c0d1d436ddc2278ea56d86e.

Parent Topic:

[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Update the Cobra Configuration Files to Use HTTPS

You must update the Cobra configuration files on the Cobra n-tier server and workstations to use HTTPS.

Make a backup copy of the files before making any changes to them. This will be used to revert the files in case of any issues or if you want to return to using the default Cobra n-tier setup.

This section covers the following topics:

- [Updating the Cobra n-tier server.](#)
- [Updating Cobra on existing workstations.](#)
- [Reverting to using the default Cobra n-tier setup.](#)

Related Topics:

[Update the Cobra N-Tier Server to Use HTTPS](#)

Follow this procedure to update the Cobra n-tier server to use HTTPS.

[Update Cobra on Existing Workstations to Use HTTPS](#)

Follow this procedure to update Cobra on existing workstations to use HTTPS.

[Revert to Using the Default Cobra N-Tier Setup](#)

Follow this procedure to revert to using the default Cobra n-tier setup.

Parent Topic:

[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

[Update the Cobra N-Tier Server to Use HTTPS](#)

Follow this procedure to update the Cobra n-tier server to use HTTPS.

To update the Cobra n-tier server:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and locate the following files:
 - <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.WinUI.exe.config
 - <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.Api.exe.config
 - <Cobra installation directory>\Server\ServerService.exe.config
 - <Cobra installation directory>\Workstation\Cobra.WinUI.exe.config

Note: Perform steps 2 to 4 in each of the files.

2. Locate the <services> node in the file and update the address attributes on both <service> nodes to use "https" and the correct HTTPS port.

```
<services>
  <service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
    <endpoint address="https://MAK123456:8113/PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
    </endpoint>
  </service>
  <service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
    <endpoint address="https://MAK123456:8113/PersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
    </endpoint>
  </service>
</services>
```

3. Depending on your binding preference, perform one of the following actions:

- If you are using customBinding, locate the <customBinding> node in the file and update the <httpTransport> node to <httpsTransport>.

```
<customBinding>
  <binding name="compressedBinaryBinding" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeout="10:01:00" receiveTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00">
    <gzipMessageEncoding>
      <readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647" maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647" maxBytesPerRead="2147483647" maxArrayLength="2147483647" maxStringContentLength="2147483647"/>
    </gzipMessageEncoding>
    <httpsTransport maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647" />
  </binding>
</customBinding>
```

- If you are using `wsHttpBinding`, locate the `**<security mode="Message"> **` node under the `<wsHttpBinding>` node in each file and update it to `**<securityMode="TransportWithMessageCredential"> **`.

4. Save the file.

5. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and locate the following files:

- `<Cobra installation directory>\IdeaBlade.ibconfig`
- `<Cobra installation directory>\Server\IdeaBlade.ibconfig`

Note: Perform steps 6 and 7 in each of the files.

6. Locate the `<remoteBaseUrl>` and `<serverPort>` nodes, and update the `<remoteBaseUrl>` node value to use 'https' and the `<serverPort>` node value to the correct HTTPS port.

```
<remoting>
  <remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
  <communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
  <remoteBaseUrl>https://MAK123456</remoteBaseUrl>
  <serverPort>8113</serverPort>
  <serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
  <serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
  <proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

7. Save the file.

8. Restart the Cobra n-tier service (IdeaBlade PersistenceServer Service).

If the service fails to start, verify that you have made the correct changes to the files in the Server subfolder of the Cobra installation directory.

9. Launch the Cobra application on the server to verify that it is configured correctly.

Learn more about...

[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update the Cobra Configuration Files to Use HTTPS](#)

[Update Cobra on Existing Workstations to Use HTTPS](#)

Follow this procedure to update Cobra on existing workstations to use HTTPS.

To update Cobra on existing workstations:

1. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and locate the following files:

- <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.WinUI.exe.config
- <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.Api.exe.config

Note: Perform steps 2 to 4 in each of the files.

2. Locate the <services> node in the file and update the address attributes on both <service> nodes to use "https" and the correct HTTPS port.

```
<services>
  <service name="PersistenceService" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
    <endpoint address="https://MAK123456:8113/PersistenceService" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceService">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
    </endpoint>
  </service>
  <service name="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.WcfPersistenceServer" behaviorConfiguration="Behavior1">
    <endpoint address="https://MAK123456:8113/PersistenceServer" binding="customBinding" bindingConfiguration="compressedBinaryBinding" contract="IdeaBlade.Persistence.Wcf.IWcfPersistenceServer">
    <identity><servicePrincipalName value="Local Network"></servicePrincipalName></identity>
    </endpoint>
  </service>
</services>
```

3. Depending on your binding preference, perform one of the following actions:

- If you are using **customBinding**, locate the **<customBinding>** node in the file and update the **<httpTransport>** node to **<httpsTransport>**.

```
<customBinding>
<binding name="compressedBinaryBinding" closeTimeout="10:01:00" openTimeou
t="10:01:00" receiveTimeout="10:01:00" sendTimeout="10:01:00"
    <gzipMessageEncoding>
        <readerQuotas maxDepth="2147483647" maxNameTableCharCount="2147483647"
maxBytesPerRead="2147483647"maxArrayLength="2147483647"maxStringContentLeng
th="2147483647"/>
    </gzipMessageEncoding>
    <httpsTransport maxReceivedMessageSize="2147483647" />
</binding>
</customBinding>
```

- If you are using **wsHttpBinding**, locate the ****<security mode="Message"> **** node under the **<wsHttpBinding>** node in each file and update it to ****<securityMode="TransportWithMessageCredential"> ****.

4. Save the file.

5. Navigate to the Cobra installation directory and locate the IdeaBlade.ibconfig file.

6. Locate the **<remoteBaseUrl>** and **<serverPort>** nodes, and update the **<remoteBaseUrl>** node value to use 'https' and the **<serverPort>** node value to the correct HTTPS port.

```
<remoting>
    <remotePersistenceEnabled>true</remotePersistenceEnabled>
    <communicationsTechnology>Wcf</communicationsTechnology>
    <remoteBaseUrl>https://MAK123456</remoteBaseUrl>
    <serverPort>8113</serverPort>
    <serviceName>PersistenceService</serviceName>
    <serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>-1</serverDetectTimeoutMilliseconds>
    <proxyPort>0</proxyPort>
</remoting>
```

7. Save the file.

8. Launch the Cobra workstation to verify that it is configured correctly.

Learn more about...

[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update the Cobra Configuration Files to Use HTTPS](#)

[Revert to Using the Default Cobra N-Tier Setup](#)

Follow this procedure to revert to using the default Cobra n-tier setup.

To revert to using the default setup:

1. Overwrite the modified files with the backup copies you created when updating the Cobra configuration files to use HTTPS.

The files are as follows:

On the Cobra n-tier server:

- <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.WinUI.exe.config
- <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.Api.exe.config
- <Cobra installation directory>\Server\ServerService.exe.config
- <Cobra installation directory>\Workstation\Cobra.WinUI.exe.config
- <Cobra installation directory>\IdeaBlade.ibconfig
- <Cobra installation directory>\Server\IdeaBlade.ibconfig

On the Cobra workstations:

- <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.WinUI.exe.config
- <Cobra installation directory>\Cobra.Api.exe.config
- <Cobra installation directory>\IdeaBlade.ibconfig

2. Restart the Cobra n-tier service (IdeaBlade PersistenceServer Service).

Learn more about...

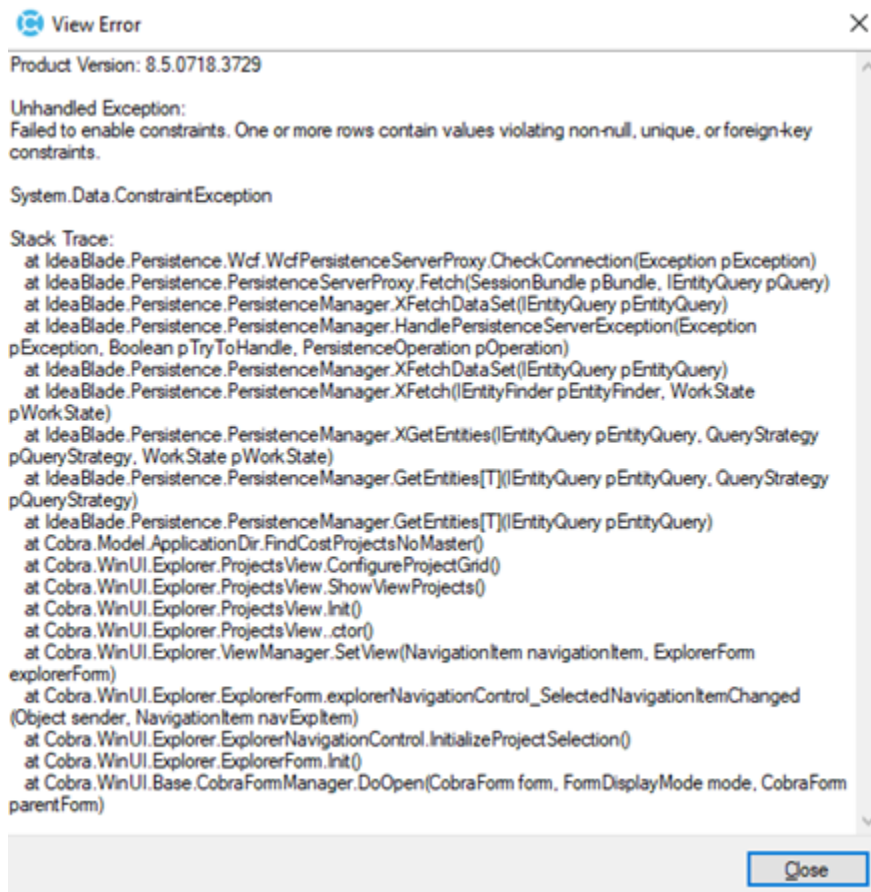
[Configuring Cobra N-Tier to Use Secure Socket Layers](#)

Parent Topic:

[Update the Cobra Configuration Files to Use HTTPS](#)

Fixing Duplicate Project Names

You may encounter an error in the Cobra application during login or when switching the **View** drop-down list in the Projects pane of the Cobra Explorer. This section provides guidance on manually handling duplicate project names.



One cause of this error is duplicate project names in the WST_DIR table. These duplicates can arise from various issues, such as an incomplete project rename. Beginning with Cobra 8.5 Cumulative 18, the application checks for duplicate project names when this error occurs. In addition, Cobra can automatically resolve these duplicates by renaming them to avoid conflicts with other projects. However, if you prefer, you can manually handle these duplicate project names by following these steps:

1. Identify duplicate project names.
2. Update the duplicate project names.

Important: Before you proceed with the steps, create a backup of your database. This backup will act as your restore point if any issues arise during the process.

Related Topics:

[Identify Duplicate Project Names](#)

Follow this procedure to identify duplicate project names.

[Update the Duplicate Project Names](#)

Follow this procedure to update the duplicate project names.

Learn more about...

[Projects Pane](#)

[Cobra Login Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Identify Duplicate Project Names

Follow this procedure to identify duplicate project names.

To identify duplicate project names:

1. Open a query editor (for example, SQL Server Management Studio or Oracle SQL Developer) and connect to your database.
2. Run the query to identify all project names that have duplicates.

For SQL Server

```
WITH DUP_DIR AS (SELECT DIR_ID, COUNT(DIR_ID) AS DIR_COUNT
                  FROM WST_DIR
                  WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'PROGRAM'
                  GROUP BY DIR_ID
                  HAVING COUNT(DIR_ID) > 1
                )
SELECT D.DIR_ID AS "Dir ID", P.PROGRAM AS "Project ID", D.DIR_UID AS
"Dir Uid"
FROM WST_DIR D
INNER JOIN DUP_DIR
```

```

ON D.DIR_ID = DUP_DIR.DIR_ID
LEFT JOIN PROGRAM P
ON D.DIR_ID COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CS_AS = P.PROGRAM
WHERE D.TABLE_TYPE = 'PROGRAM'
ORDER BY D.DIR_ID COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CS_AS DESC

```

For Oracle

```

WITH DUP_DIR AS (SELECT UPPER(DIR_ID) AS DIR_ID, COUNT(1) AS DIR_COUNT
                  FROM WST_DIR
                  WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'PROGRAM'
                  GROUP BY UPPER(DIR_ID)
                  HAVING COUNT(1) > 1
                )
SELECT D.DIR_ID AS "Dir ID", P.PROGRAM AS "Project ID", D.DIR_UID AS
"Dir Uid"
FROM WST_DIR D
INNER JOIN DUP_DIR
ON UPPER(D.DIR_ID) = DUP_DIR.DIR_ID
LEFT JOIN PROGRAM P
ON D.DIR_ID = P.PROGRAM
WHERE D.TABLE_TYPE = 'PROGRAM'
ORDER BY D.DIR_ID

```

The query returns 3 columns.

Column	Description
Dir ID	This is the ID of the project on the WST_DIR table. These are the values that are causing the duplicate errors.
Project ID	This is the ID of the project on the PROGRAM table. - A NULL value in this column means that the returned row is a duplicate. - Normally, there should only be 1 row with a value in this column for a given Dir ID. That row is the valid record and will have the same case for both Dir ID and Project ID. - If there is more than 1 row with the same case and value in the Dir ID and Project ID columns, it means there are duplicate records that have the same case. You will need to handle those such that you only have 1 row that has the same case and value in both Dir ID and Project ID.
Dir Uid	This is the Unique ID for a row on the WST_DIR table. This will be used for identifying which duplicate

Column	Description
	records to update.

Parent Topic:

[Fixing Duplicate Project Names](#)

Update the Duplicate Project Names

Follow this procedure to update the duplicate project names.

To update the duplicate project names.

1. Locate the rows with a NULL value for the **Project ID** column from the returned results after [identifying the duplicate project names](#). These rows are duplicate records that differ in case from the **Project ID**.
2. Rename or delete each of the duplicate records.

- To rename the duplicate Dir ID, run the following query:

```
UPDATE WST_DIR SET DIR_ID = '<Updated Dir ID>' WHERE TABLE_TYPE =
'PROGRAM' AND DIR_UID='<Dir Uid on the duplicate record>'
```

Example

```
UPDATE WST_DIR SET DIR_ID = 'Demo_Renamed' WHERE
TABLE_TYPE='PROGRAM' AND DIR_UID = 'DUPUID_03'
```

- To delete the duplicate Dir ID, run the following query:

```
DELETE FROM WST_DIR WHERE DIR_UID='<Dir Uid on the duplicate record>'
```

Example

```
DELETE FROM WST_DIR WHERE DIR_UID= 'DUPUID_03'
```

Important: If you are using Oracle, do not forget to commit after running the UPDATE or DELETE statements to ensure that they are reflected on your database.

- Identify if there are multiple rows with the same case and value in both the **Project ID** and **Dir ID** columns from the returned results after [identifying the duplicate project names](#).

100 %

	Dir ID	Project ID	Dir Uid
1	INTER-PLANET Shuttle	NULL	DUPUID_04
2	Inter-Planet Shuttle	Inter-Planet Shuttle	17834003991143840482
3	DEMO	NULL	DUPUID_01
4	Demo	Demo	B5CRC3(M853(FI_~N~3LI
5	Demo	Demo	DUPUID_03
6	demo	NULL	DUPUID_02

Having multiple rows with the same case and value in the **Project ID** and **Dir ID** columns indicates duplicate records. You need to address these duplicates so that only one row remains with the same case and value in both the **Dir ID** and **Project ID** columns. In the example above, one of the **Demo** projects highlighted in red must be updated, as it is marked as a duplicate of the other.

To help you determine which record is a duplicate, you can check for existing access rights related to the project record. If a record has access rights defined and the others do not, the record with access rights is the one to keep.

To check for access rights records related to a project record:

- Run the following query for each record that has the same name and value in the **Project ID** and **Dir ID** columns.

```
SELECT COUNT(1) FROM WST_ACL WHERE DIR_UID = '<Dir Uid>'
```

Note: Replace **<Dir Uid>** with the **Dir Uid** value in the row you are checking.

- If the query returns a value greater than 0, the project record has access rights defined.
 - Perform Step 2 for each duplicate record.
- Rerun the query from Step 2 to verify that there are no longer any duplicate records. If you have successfully renamed or deleted the duplicate records, the query will return no results.
 - Relaunch Cobra to verify that the error no longer occurs.

Parent Topic:

[Fixing Duplicate Project Names](#)

Multiple Sessions in Cobra

To prevent orphaned locks or sessions when you run Cobra in a Terminal Services or a Citrix environment, use the `_CLEAREXISTINGLOCKS` setting to configure Cobra to only allow a single instance for the same user on a single machine.

Attention: For instructions on how to use these settings, refer to [KB Article # 97977](#) in the Knowledge Center of the Deltek Support Center.

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Narrative Score

The Narrative Score feature enables you to assess and generate scores for Explanation, Corrective Action, and Impact narratives based on seven criteria using the Analyze form.

The Narrative Score feature employs an artificial intelligence tool that utilizes publicly available information and proprietary data created and owned by Deltek. It is provided subject to the Cobra terms. Deltek does not independently verify the accuracy of each score. Users are encouraged to independently review and verify the accuracy of the narrative score.

The criteria for generating the narrative score are as follows:

- Challenges and mitigation
- Clarity and conciseness
- Completeness
- Future outlook
- Language and style
- Metrics and quantification
- Structure

Attention: For more information on these criteria, see [Narrative Score Criteria Summary](#).

Enabling and Utilizing the Narrative Score Feature

To enable and utilize the Narrative Score feature, the following conditions must be met:

- Valid artificial intelligence login credentials are entered into EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.

Attention: For more information on how to enable the Narrative Score feature, see [Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#).

- The Analyze process is run for control accounts.
- The currently selected control account contains narratives in any of the following categories:
 - Explanation
 - Impact
 - Corrective Action

When the conditions are met, the **Generate Narrative Score** button is displayed and enabled in the Narrative pane of the Analyze form. Click the button to generate the narrative score for the selected control account. A hyperlinked narrative score is then displayed next to the button and in the **Narrative Score** column. Click any of these hyperlinks to open the Narrative Score dialog box and view the detailed narrative score summary.

Attention: For more information, see [Generate the Narrative Score](#) and [Narrative Score Criteria Summary](#)

Related Topics:

[Narrative Score Criteria Summary](#)

When you click the narrative score hyperlink, the Narrative Score dialog box displays, which is a read-only view of the detailed score summary.

[Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#)

You must have valid artificial intelligence login credentials entered into EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator to enable and utilize the Narrative Score feature.

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

Follow this procedure to generate the narrative score.

[Troubleshooting Narrative Score Feature Issues](#)

This topic aims to help identify and resolve common issues with the Narrative Score feature, ensuring it functions correctly.

Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

[Analyze Form](#)

[Narrative Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

[Results Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

[Get Narrative Dialog Box](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Narrative Score Criteria Summary

When you click the narrative score hyperlink, the Narrative Score dialog box displays, which is a read-only view of the detailed score summary.

The Narrative Score dialog box contains the following information:

- **Project**
- **Control Account**
- **Status Date**
- **Date Generated**
- **Narrative Score**

The narrative score is based on the following criteria:

Challenges and Mitigation

The narrative provides detailed and factual explanations of specific project challenges faced during the reporting period. It also outlines how these challenges were mitigated.

Clarity and Conciseness

The narrative clearly defines variances and explains why they occurred. It avoids redundancy and focuses on significant variances.

Completeness

The narrative covers all significant factors contributing to the variance, including both internal and external elements. It uses both quantitative and qualitative information to illustrate the variance and its components.

Future Outlook

The narrative addresses how the project team plans to handle similar challenges or opportunities in the future. It proposes specific, actionable items to mitigate future risks.

Language and Style

The narrative prioritizes clarity in language. It uses straightforward terms to convey complex ideas and avoids technical jargon that might hinder understanding.

Metrics and Quantification

The narrative includes quantifiable earned value metrics, such as percentages and numbers, to showcase progress.

Structure

The narrative follows a specific flow, including an introduction, background, score, factor identification, impact assessment, root cause analysis, mitigation strategies, lessons learned, outlook, and recommendations.

The totals in these seven categories are non-weighted averages, resulting in an overall score for the narratives. This score ranges from 1 (indicating that the text does not meet the analysis criteria) to 5 (indicating alignment with the analysis rules). You can generate scores multiple times, adjusting and rerunning the narrative to reflect changes.

The scoring is based on the narratives and is not judged separately for the narratives entered in each category. This means that if all information entered in the Narrative pane is set to the Explanation category, it will be evaluated the same way as the narratives that are segregated between the Impact and Corrective Action categories. In addition, there is no required field where the narratives must be populated.

How to...

[Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#)

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

[Learn more about...](#)

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Parent Topic:

[Narrative Score](#)

Enable the Narrative Score Feature

You must have valid artificial intelligence login credentials entered into EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator to enable and utilize the Narrative Score feature.

If you encounter issues in your AI connection setup, contact your System Administrator.

To enable the Narrative Score feature:

1. Log into EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator and do one of the following:
 - In EPM Security Administrator, navigate to **System > AI Account Settings**
 - In PPM Administrator, click **System** under **Security** and click the AI tab.
2. Select your AI service provider and populate the appropriate fields.

Attention: For more information on the fields in this procedure, see the [EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator Help System](#).

3. Once the connection is successful, click the **Save** button to ensure that the information is saved.

How to...

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

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[Troubleshooting Narrative Score Feature Issues](#)

Parent Topic:

Narrative Score

Generate the Narrative Score

Follow this procedure to generate the narrative score.

To generate the narrative score:

1. Ensure that you have valid artificial intelligence login credentials entered in EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator.
2. Display the Analyze Project dialog box by completing one of the following actions:
 - In the **Analysis** group on the Reporting tab, click **Analyze**.
 - In the Cobra Explorer, click the **Projects** group bar, right-click the Projects pane, and select **Analyze** on the shortcut menu.
3. Select a project in the **Project** field.
4. Select **<Control Account>** in the **Code** field, and click **OK**.
5. In the Results pane, select a control account.
6. In the Narrative pane, perform the following actions:
 - a. If narratives have not been entered for the control account in any of these categories—**Explanation**, **Impact**, or **Corrective Action**—enter your intended narratives in the **Narrative Text** field, and save your changes.

Note: If narratives have already been entered for the control account in the selected category, the narratives will be displayed in the **Narrative Text** field. You can edit existing narratives.

- b. Click the **Generate Narrative Score** button.

Note: If you click the button without saving your changes first, Cobra will display the following message: "Generating a narrative score requires all pending changes to be saved. Do you want to save now?"

The hyperlinked narrative score is displayed next to the **Generate Narrative Score** button and in the **Narrative Score** column for the control account. Click any of the hyperlinks to display the Narrative Score dialog box and view the detailed [narrative score summary](#).

How to...

[Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#)

Learn more about...

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[Analyze Form](#)

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[Troubleshooting Narrative Score Feature Issues](#)

Parent Topic:

[Procedures](#)

Troubleshooting Narrative Score Feature Issues

This topic aims to help identify and resolve common issues with the Narrative Score feature, ensuring it functions correctly.

The table below outlines the issue, provides an explanation, and details the actions you need to take.

Issue	Explanation/Action
The Generate Narrative Score button is not displayed when running Analyze process for control accounts.	Log into EPM Security Administrator or PPM Administrator and ensure that valid artificial intelligence login credentials are entered in the AI Account Settings dialog box. If you encounter issues in your AI connection setup, contact your System Administrator.
When you click the Generate Narrative Score button, the score	There is a token limit per minute when interacting with Azure OpenAI, depending on your company's setup.

Issue	Explanation/Action
does not generate, or nothing happens.	If the number of users accessing the Narrative Score feature at the same time exceeds the assigned token limit per minute, this issue may occur. Take one of the following actions - Try clicking the Generate Narrative Score button again after a few seconds. - If the problem persists, contact your System Administrator about the quota limits of your Azure OpenAI subscription. Deltek recommends reviewing the AI model deployment in your subscription and adjusting the token usage/limit accordingly. If needed, submit a quota increase request to Microsoft. Note: You can access the Request for Quota Increase form on the Microsoft Azure website.
When you click the narrative score hyperlink, the Narrative Score dialog box displays, but it is blank and does not display the detailed score summary.	It is possible that the Microsoft Edge WebView2 Runtime, a control that uses Microsoft Edge as a rendering engine, is not yet installed or is corrupted on the client machine. WebView2 is often included with certain applications, such as Microsoft 365 applications and Windows 10 version 21H1 or later. However, Microsoft Server installations do not automatically install the Microsoft Edge WebView2 Runtime. Deltek recommends installing it separately or ensuring it is included in your deployment process. Attention: For more information, see https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/deployoffice/webview2-install.

How to...

[Enable the Narrative Score Feature](#)

[Generate the Narrative Score](#)

Learn more about...

[Analyze](#)

[Analyze Form](#)

[Narrative Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

[Results Pane of the Analyze Form](#)

Parent Topic:

[Narrative Score](#)

Running Cobra with Command Line Parameters

You can use command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications and Cobra API.

Common Parameters

This table lists the command line parameters that can be passed to Cobra applications.

Parameter	Description	Application	Syntax
configfolder	Use this parameter to launch Cobra application and specify the location of the Config.dat file and IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file if Cobra is not installed in the default installation location. When you pass this parameter to Cobra or to any tool, you must specify the same location of the Config.dat file or the IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file. When you use this parameter to start Cobra, you must also use this parameter in other Cobra applications (EXE applications)	Cobra	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\DeltekCobra.exe" /configfolder:"<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		Database Upgrade Wizard	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Support\\Utilities\\DeltekCobra8xDatabaseUpgradeWizard.exe" /configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		Data Tool	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\DataTool.exe" /configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file
		API	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" configfolder:<Target folder> where <Target folder> is the location of the Config.dat or IdeaBlade.Ibconfig file

Parameter	Description	Application	Syntax
	that support this parameter to make sure you are pointing to the same database. By default, the Datasources.dat and the Config.dat files are found in the same location. In cases when the Datasources.dat file does not reside together with the Config.dat file, you must transfer the Datasources.dat file to the same location where the Config.dat file resides. Otherwise, you will be prompted to navigate to the location of the Datasources.dat file. This location will be saved in the Config.dat file. Attention: For more information on these files, refer to the "Config.dat" and "Datasources.dat" topics in the Data Tool Help		

Parameter	Description	Application	Syntax
	System.		

API-Specific Parameters

This table lists the command line parameters that you can pass to the Cobra API.

Parameter	Description	Syntax	Example
user	You use this parameter to specify the Cobra user and password using this parameter. This parameter is required unless when Cobra is configured to use Windows Authentication.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\Cobra.API.exe" user:<username>/<password>	"C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\Cobra.API.exe" user:SYSADMIN/ password
script	You use this parameter to specify the script file that contains the processes. This parameter is required.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\Cobra.API.exe" script:<fully qualified path of the script file>	"C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\Cobra.API.exe" script:C:\CobraAPIScripts\batch.txt"
logfile	You use this parameter to specify a different filename for the API log file. If omitted, the log file filename will be Batch.Api.log . This parameter does not support a fully qualified path. You can specify the log filename and the file will be created in the <Logged In User>\My Documents\Deltek\Cobra\Logs folder of the workstation where the Cobra API is running.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\Cobra.API.exe" logfile:<log file filename>	"C:\Program Files\Deltek\Cobra\Cobra.API.exe" logfile:BatchProcess.log

Parameter	Description	Syntax	Example
datasource	You use this parameter to specify the data source to which the API would run the processes. If omitted, the API will use the last data source that was logged into Cobra. Note: If you omit the quotes in the datasource parameter, the application uses the IdeaBlade.lbconfig or Config.datDatasources.dat file is defined inside the Config.dat file. If the location of the Datasources.dat file is not specified in the Config.dat file, you must move the Datasources.dat file within the same folder where the Config.dat file is located.	"<Cobra Installation Location>\\Cobra.API.exe" data source:<name of data source> Note: The <name of the data source> must be an existing data source.	"C:\\Program Files\\Deltek\\Cobra\\Cobra.API.exe" data source:DB2

Attention: For more information on the Config.dat and Datasources.dat files, see the Cobra Data Tool Help System.

Related Topics:

[Pass Command Line Parameters using the New Application Shortcut](#)

Use this procedure to pass command line parameters using a new shortcut icon for Cobra applications.

Learn more about ...

[Data Tool](#)

[API](#)

[API Log File](#)

Parent Topic:

[Launching Cobra](#)

Pass Command Line Parameters using the New Application Shortcut

Use this procedure to pass command line parameters using a new shortcut icon for Cobra applications.

To create a shortcut icon for Cobra applications:

1. Right-click any empty area on the Windows desktop. On the shortcut menu, click **New > Shortcut**. The Create Shortcut dialog box displays.
2. Click **Browse** and navigate to the folder where the application is installed. Select the application and click **OK**.
3. In the **Type the location of the item** field, place the cursor after the closing quotation mark and add the command line parameter that you want to use. Refer to the Run Cobra with Command Line Parameters topic for the syntax and example.
4. Click **Next**.
5. Enter a name for the shortcut and click **Finish**.

Learn more about ...

[API](#)

[API Log File](#)

[Launch Cobra](#)

[Data Tool](#)

Parent Topic:

[Running Cobra with Command Line Parameters](#)

Troubleshoot Issues with Saving to the IdeaBlade.ibconfig File in Cobra

Cobra stores some options in the IdeaBlade.ibconfig file, which allows it to remember your selection the next time you run the application.

However, there are cases when Cobra fails to save the option in the IdeaBlade.ibconfig file, which can occur in any of the following scenarios:

- The file is flagged as read-only.
- Cobra is installed in the Program Files directory and Windows User Access Control (UAC) is enabled.

To resolve this issue, perform any of the following actions:

- [Clear the read-only flag in the IdeaBlade.ibconfig file.](#)
- [Run Cobra using a different IdeaBlade.ibconfig file.](#)

Related Topics:

[Clear the Read-only Flag in the IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

Check if you can change the read-only flag in the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file referenced by Cobra.

[Run Cobra Using a Different IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

If you run Cobra without elevated privileges, you will not be able to modify the IdeaBlade.ibconfig file if it is located in a directory that requires elevated privileges.

Learn more about...

[Run Cobra with Command Line Parameters](#)

How to...

[Edit the IdeaBlade.ibconfig File](#)

[Pass the Command Line Parameters using the New Application Shortcut](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Clear the Read-only Flag in the IdeaBlade.ibconfig File

Check if you can change the read-only flag in the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file referenced by Cobra.

To clear the read-only flag in the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file:

1. Open Windows Explorer and locate the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file in Cobra installation directory.
2. Right-click the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file and select **Properties**.
3. Clear the **Read-only** field in the Attributes section on the General tab of the Properties dialog box.
4. Click **OK** to save the changes

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshoot Issues with Saving to the IdeaBlade.ibconfig File in Cobra](#)

Run Cobra Using a Different IdeaBlade.ibconfig File

If you run Cobra without elevated privileges, you will not be able to modify the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file if it is located in a directory that requires elevated privileges.

In such cases, you can create a new copy of the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file in a different location and run Cobra using it.

To run Cobra using a different **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file:

1. Copy the **IdeaBlade.ibconfig** file to a directory to which you have write access.
2. Run Cobra specifying the **configfolder** command line parameter and pass the directory to the **configfolder** parameter.

Attention: For more information, see [Run Cobra with Command Line Parameters](#).

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshoot Issues with Saving to the IdeaBlade.ibconfig File in Cobra](#)

Troubleshoot Oracle Error ORA-600

Cobra processes such as Calculate Apportionment may encounter an Oracle error if you are using Oracle 19.3 or later.

Error: ORA-600 [kkqcscpcky:ficand] While Running Query with Parameter "_replace_virtual_columns=false"

Cause: This is a known Oracle issue tracked through Bug 31555800.

Resolution: Oracle recommends to [update the "_replace_virtual_columns" setting in your database](#) from **false** to **true**.

Related Topics:

[Update the "_replace_virtual_columns" Setting](#)

Use this procedure to update the "_replace_virtual_columns" setting in your Oracle database from **false** to **true**.

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Update the "_replace_virtual_columns" Setting

Use this procedure to update the "_replace_virtual_columns" setting in your Oracle database from **false** to **true**.

- This procedure must be performed by your database administrator.
- All users must log out of Cobra.

To update the "_replace_virtual_columns" setting:

1. Connect to the Oracle database using Oracle SQL Developer or any similar application.
2. To update the "_replace_virtual_columns" setting, run the following query:

```
alter system set "_replace_virtual_columns"=true; commit;
```


3. To verify that the "_replace_virtual_columns" setting is now set to **true**, run the following query:

```
SELECT NAME, VALUE FROM V$PARAMETER WHERE NAME = '_replace_virtual_columns';
```

Note: Running this query must return a single row with the **VALUE** column set to **TRUE**.

[Troubleshoot Oracle Error ORA-600 \[kkqcscpcky:ficand\] While Running Query with Parameter "_replace_virtual_columns=false"](#)

Parent Topic:

[Troubleshoot Oracle Error ORA-600](#)

Using the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel Setting

Code assignments for the selected code file (code on code) are initially defined in the New Code File Wizard when you are creating a code file. You can use the Code Fields tab of the Code File Properties dialog box to change code assignments for the selected code file.

When you assign a code file to a project, that code file may also have its own code assignments, which can repeat to any number of levels. By default, the Backup process uses the maximum level of 10 for backup code file dependency. This refers to the number of code files Cobra has to reach before it stops getting the assigned code files during the Backup process. If you want to change the level, you can enable and configure the **BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel** setting.

Beginning with Cobra 8.5, the **RecurseCodeFilesLevel** setting that could be configured through the legacy configuration file (cobra.process.cfg) is renamed to **BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel**.

The **BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel** setting follows the selection made for the **Include project ancillary files** option in the Backup dialog box. If the **Include project ancillary files** option is not selected, Cobra ignores the **BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel** setting during the Backup process, even if it is enabled and configured.

Related Topics:

[Configure the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel Setting](#)

Use this procedure to enable and configure the **BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel** setting.

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

[File Backup](#)

Parent Topic:

[Advanced Topics](#)

Configure the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel Setting

Use this procedure to enable and configure the **BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel** setting.

To enable and configure the setting:

1. Navigate to the <Cobra Installation Directory> Scripts\Oracle\Create folder.
2. Locate the **Cobra_Enable_BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel.sql** script and run it manually.
3. Modify the level value.

```
DELETE FROM SETTING WHERE CONTEXT='BACKUPCODEDEPENDENCYMAXLEVEL' AND DIR_ID=' ';  
INSERT INTO SETTING  
(DIR_ID,CONTEXT,OWNER_ID,DATA,USR_ID,SEQUENCE, LASTUPDATE)  
VALUES  
( ' ', 'BACKUPCODEDEPENDENCYMAXLEVEL', 'SYSADMIN', '10', NULL, 0, NULL);
```

How to...

[Back Up Your Data](#)

Learn more about...

[Backup Dialog Box](#)

[File Backup](#)

Parent Topic:

[Using the BackupCodeDependencyMaxLevel Setting](#)

Data Dictionary

The Cobra Data Dictionary provides information about all available data tables, columns, and indexes in the Cobra database. You can view the data dictionary from within the Cobra Help system. You do not need to save it to your workstation.

To display the Cobra data dictionary, click the following link: [Cobra Data Dictionary](#). You may also navigate to the **Help > Data Dictionary** sub-folder of your Cobra installation folder.

Parent Topic:

[Cobra 8.7 Help System](#)